30.24—1553

Yank Troops Rip into Hitler Line in Italy As Cassino, Formia Fall to Allied Drive; MacArth[illegible] Captures Wakde Air Bases

MAY 19 1944

AMERICANS DRIVE 35 MILES BELOW ANZIO BEACHHEAD

British, Polish Troops Storm into Shattered Town of Cassino.

KENNEDY

NAZI DIVISION CRUSHED

Big Guns Begin Shelling Enemy Entrenched on Gaeta Point.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 18 — (AP) Cassino and Formia, twin anchors of the German defense belt across central Italy, have fallen before the great Allied offensive which began a week ago today, and victorious American troops are ripping into the Adolf Hitler line tonight at a point only 35 miles from the Anzio beachhead and 65 miles from Rome.

British and Polish troops stormed the shattered town of Cassino and dominating Monastery hill behind it early today, capturing 1,500 prisoners and wiping out the cream of the "Green Devils" First Parachute division which had defended the stronghold fanatically since January.

Flags Plac[illegible] Atop Hill

Shortly before sundown tonight a small group of British and Polish officers walked up a 30-foot heap of rubble and planted the flags of their countries atop the ruins of the Benedictine monastery, in which the Nazis held out so long.

American troops captured Formia—believed to be the coastal anchor of the Adolf Hitler line—and from nearby hills American big guns opened a heavy bombardment of Gaeta point, three and a half miles across water from Formia. Masses of abandoned Nazi equipment were falling to Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's forces.

"The Gustav line now has ceased to exist," declared an Allied announcement. "The enemy has been completely outmaneuvered by the Allied armies in Italy x x x. Troops of the Eighth army have fought their way forward in the Liri valley and during the last 24 hours developed a decisive pincer movement which cut Highway 6 (leading from Cassino to Rome) and so prevented the withdrawal of the enemy."

6,000 Prisoners Held

The bag of German prisoners mounted to more than 6,000 since the drive to destroy the enemy's forces in Italy began. Mountains of Nazi equipment were strewn across the battlefields in the wake of the swiftly-advancing Allied armies. Gen. Clark's Fifth army alone had captured materiel equivalent to two artillery divisions—much of it in perfect condition—in advancing up to 15 miles from its starting points.

French colonials in the center of 25-mile battle line captured Esperia, a fortified outpost of the Hitler line, and seized Monte Lago, a mile to the west. Just north of Esperia they were engaged in a bitter fight for 2,800-foot Monte D'Oro, and from heights their artillery was shelling the lateral highway between Pico and Itri.

The noose of steel which fighting men of nearly a dozen nationalities forged around Cassino after painful months of adversity was drawn tight around the beleaguered town in the forenoon after the British-Indian drive across the Liri valley had severed the last rail and highway outlet.

To British troops went the official credit for capturing the town and overcoming its stubborn defenders. To the Poles, reformed in the mideast after the fall of their country and molded into one of the toughest fighting units of the Eighth army, went credit for overwhelming Monastery hill above it.

Enemy Artillery Escapes

The "Green Devils," who clung doggedly to Cassino's elaborate defense works through the tremendous Allied air bombardment of March 15, found their ranks cut to shreds by today's onslaught. They had no way to retreat. It was the end. Only the enemy's artillery, planted back in the hills, escaped from the Allied trap.

"The German command once again has been too slow in effecting a withdrawal from a strategic position," said an Allied officer.

With the capture of Cassino and Formia at opposite ends of the battle line, the Allies were firmly astride both main highways to Rome, the Via Casilina and the Appian Way. American troops who chased the enemy from 4,500-foot Monte Ruazzo north of Formia were last reported within two miles of Itri, four miles northwest of Formia, and it appeared likely they had closed in on that town.

Itri is a road junction commanding the only route of retreat for the enemy forces in the Formia and Gaeta areas. With Formia lost, it appeared likely the Germans would be forced to flee hastily from Gaeta point and abandon their many big guns there which for weeks past sent shells whistling into the lower Garigliano valley. American and British warships continued to rake the Germans in the Gaeta and Itri areas from the sea.

Planes Support Infantry

Allied air forces flew another 1,800 sorties in support of the great ground offensive, and medium bomber crewmen reported they had made the Via Casilina between Cassino and Rome impassable to enemy transport.

(The possibility that the Allies had opened an assault to break out of the Anzio beachhead and drive toward the Hitler line from the rear was seen in a report by the German High command that fighting had flared up again on the beachhead and that "strong enemy thrusts south of Cisterna and south of Littoria were repulsed." The Littoria sector is at the nearest point to Fifth army spearheads driving up the Appian Way.)

The Allied command said it had been clear since Tuesday that the German position at Cassino was becoming untenable, and it credited all elements of the Allied armies having contributed to the capture of the stronghold. It credited American and French troops with having established weeks ago the jump-off place in the mountains north of Cassino, and it pointed out that New Zealanders, Indians and Canadians all contributed their part to the victory.

In preparation for the final assault on Cassino, the Poles yesterday captured Hill 593 just northeast of the town. This height was reputed to have been the northern anchor of the Hitler line.

A staff officer said that British troops fighting up the Liri valley above Cassino now were less than five miles from the Hitler line at its strongest point.

"From aerial photographs it is estimated that the stretch extending across the Liri valley has more than 200 large bunkers and about 70 pillboxes and minor concrete works," the officer said.

"A continuous line of wire and [illegible] tank ditches about 12 miles of anti-tank ditches join up the natural obstacles provided by deep water courses which intersect the plain. All houses in the area have been demolished to provide a clear field of fire."

It was disclosed that a veteran Canadian tank formation fought alongside Indian infantry in effecting the Eighth Army's breakthrough into the Liri valley at Pignataro and in the subsequent drive to cut the enemy's escape route from Cassino.

[In a bro[illegible]erhaps designed to soften th[illegible]ct of further retreat, the Germ[illegible]n radio declared the Hitler Line was the "mere invention of Anglo-American propaganda—there does not exist any system of positions with this name. The same enemy broadcast said the Allies "launched constant attacks, bringing up many fresh formations and heavy armor in the entire sector between the Tyrrhenian Sea and the area northwest of Cassino."]

London, May 18 (AP)—A Swiss radio broadcast said tonight the Germans had ordered evacuation of all civilians from Genoa, Rapallo, ten miles southeast of Genoa, and other coastal localities before May 20.

This suggests the Germans fear Allied landings in that area, which is 250 miles up the coast of Italy from the Anzio beachhead.

NORGAARD

Enemy's Gustav Line in Italy Is Wiped Out —French Attack New Wall in Center —U. S. Guns Batter Port of Gaeta.

DAY MAY 19 1944

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 18 (A. P.).—Allied troops have seized Cassino along with Monastery Hill and the coastal hinge city of Formia in a stunning double victory, it was announced today even as the Fifth Army pierced deeply into mountains which are considered the southern anchor of the Hitler Line.

"The Gustav Line now has ceased to exist," the Allied command declared in announcing the fall of Cassino today to the British Eighth Army and the capture of Formia, stronghold twenty-five miles to the southwest, by American forces.

Already United States and French troops were driving into the trackless Aurunci Mountains above Formia, where the Germans have based their second defense—the Hitler Line—along natural obstacles.

The exact course of these defenses has not been described officially, but headquarters officers usually have considered Formia itself as a bastion in that wall. And the French-American drive into the Aurunci Mountains

YANKS TAKE FORMIA IN COASTAL SWEEP

was reported winning positions for a possible breakthrough into the coastal plain beyond—the plain leading to the Anzio beachhead.

British troops slammed into Cassino—which had withstood siege since January—while Poles seized Monastery Hill. A substantial portion of the Elite German First Parachute Division, known as the Green Devils, was wiped out in the two strongholds, a special announcement declared.

An Allied Headquarters spokesman said that more than 1,500 Germans were captured at Cassino.

"The First German Parachute Division, the cream of the German Army, thus has lost over half its fighting strength," he added.

Other Objectives Taken.

Both Cassino and the dominating height of Monastery Hill were captured this morning. Other important objectives have been seized by American troops pushing westward on the Fifth Army front, headquarters said, but these were not identified immediately.

Sid Feder, Associated Press Correspondent, said that American big guns began battering the coastal city of Gaeta, the Germans' artillery powerhouse, today as swift-moving Fifth Army forces to the north kept the enemy's Itri-Pico escape road under fire.

While doughboy patrols penetrated to the far corners of Formia, principal port on the Gulf of Gaeta, to root out snipers and dig up booby traps, mow down machine-gun nests and generally increase the growing toll of prisoners, the biggest American cannon opened a fearful barrage of Gaeta itself, Feder wrote. Starting on the docks and water front, the guns worked their way up, pouring some 300 to 400 rounds into the city.

The German defenders of Cassino were encircled by tactics which avoided heavy casualties that would have resulted from frontal assaults such as were beaten back two months ago.

A special Allied announcement declared "the enemy has been completely outmaneuvered by the Allied armies in Italy following the original breach of the Gustav Line by the Fifth Army on May 14, and the subsequent rapid advance of French and American troops through the mountains.

Cassino Fell in Pincers.

"Troops of the Eighth Army have fought their way forward in the Liri Valley and during the last twenty-four hours developed a decisive pincer movement which cut Highway Six (from Cassino to Rome) and so prevented the withdrawal of the enemy."

Earlier, headquarters disclosed Polish troops had seized Hill 593, northern hinge of both the Gustav and Hitler lines.

American troops struck within two miles of Itri—Appian Way Road junction commanding the only retreat route for the Nazis in the Formia and important Gaeta areas. Itri is four miles northwest of Formia, some thirty-five miles from the Anzio beachhead and only sixty-five air-line miles from Rome.

French forces in the center won Esperia, outpost of the Hitler Line, and French artillery from heights began shelling the road branching inland from Itri to Hitler Line defenses in the Liri Valley.

Much Booty Taken.

Huge quantities of booty were falling to the advancing Allied troops, and the Fifth Army at points had pushed ahead as deep as fifteen miles even two days ago. The bag of prisoners in this offensive rose to 6,000, for a total of more than 20,000 in the Italian campaign.

The Germans acknowledged the evacuation of Cassino, but said it was effected without fighting. The Allied command said it was clear since Tuesday that the German position in Cassino was becoming untenable. The encirclement tactics not only held down casualties, it added, but pinned down a large portion of Lieut.-Gen. Richard Heidrich's First Parachute Division so he could not withdraw. But the German division's headquarters and artillery were stationed farther back, and escaped the Allied net.

"By the turning movement from the west, which cut Highway 6 and by pinning his troops to the ground all along this front, the Fourth Parachute Regiment was prevented from carrying out an orderly withdrawal," a headquarters officer said. "The German command once again has been too slow in effecting a withdrawal from a strategic position. The Fourth Parachute Regiment fell into the trap which had been laid for them, and attempted too late to break out along Highway 6 and the mountain tracks during the night.

MAY 19 1944

Two Regiments Mauled.

"In addition, one regiment of the Fifteenth Panzer Grenadier Division and 376th Regiment of the 305th Infantry Division also have been severely mauled."

Backing up the ground troops with 2,500 sorties, mostly over the battle area, the Allied Air forces yesterday blocked the main highway from Rome to the fighting front, smashed additional ports where enemy supplies were being landed, and pounded the German artillery and infantry virtually from dawn to dusk.

A naval announcement said Allied cruisers, sweeping in near shore opposite the Fifth Army's left flank, had fired more than 3,000 rounds in the past few days against German installations along the Gulf of Gaeta.

The Allied command declared:

'The enemy has been completely outmaneuvered by the Allied armies in Italy following the original breach of the Gustav Line by the Fifth Army on May 14 and the subsequent rapid advance of French and American troops through the mountains.

Retreat Barred

"Troops of the Eighth Army have fought their way forward in the Liri Valley and during the last 24 hours developed a decisive pincer movement which cut highway No. 6 and so prevented the withdrawal of the enemy."

(The German high command said Cassino was evacuated to save manpower, and also declared that fighting had flared again on the Anzio beachhead to the west with strong Allied thrusts south of Cisterna and Littoria.

"Without Interference"

The German broadcast said the evacuation was carried out "without any interference" and without any heavy guns falling to the Allies, although German rearguards fought off Allied attacks.

The Allies had been stalled before Cassino since January. On March 15 they reduced it to ruins by a gigantic aerial bombardment, and New Zealand and other troops broke into the town. But the Germans held them.

Poles Capture Hills

Tanks supported the British troops in a stab north from the Pignataro area to Highway No. 6.

While the British were striking a mile and a half across the Liri valley to reach the vital route, immediately northwest of Cassino Polish troops were capturing Hills 593 and 569.

Hill 593 has been the northern hinge of both of the enemy's two major defensive fortifications—the Gustav and the Hitler Lines—and the Germans have been counter-attacking violently to regain it.

Mountain Taken

American troops on the Fifth Army's left wing near the Tyrrhenian sea coast slashed into the lofty Arunci mountain mass, forming the southern end of the Hitler Line, and captured 4,500-foot Monte Ruazzo, three miles north of the coastal city of Formia.

The American troops who chased the enemy from the crest of the slopes of Monte Ruazzo were last reported within two miles of Itri—a road junction commanding the only route of retreat for the enemy troops in the Formia area as well as Gaeta. Itri is 65 airline miles from Rome and 35 miles from the Anzio beachhead.

May Flee Northward

As a result of this advance, the enemy was said to be confronted with two possibilities — either throwing in heavy reinforcements on a gamble of holding that key point or fleeing northward along the Appian Way and abandoning the Gaeta point big guns which for weeks have sent shells whistling into the lower Garigliano Valley.

Itri is a junction of the Appian Way with the lateral road running northward to Pico and the Liri Valley, linking the ends of the Hitler Line.

as 15 miles at some points since the offensive began.

The Germans abandoned much booty, and Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark reported Nazi equipment left in almost inaccessible mountain positions was believed equivalent to the artillery components of two divisions. Much equipment was still usable.

MAY 19 1944

Nazi Dead Unburied

In the Mount Maio area—where the French jumped off 15 minutes before the general offensive opened—the Germans retreated so quickly they left some 400 to 500 dead unburied, and abandoned quantities of horse-drawn artillery, Clark's headquarters said.

Some time yesterday American forces drove the enemy from the towns of Trivio and Maranola in their drive on Formia.

Main Road Blocked

Backing up the ground troops with 2,500 sorties, mostly over the battle area, the Allied air forces yesterday blocked the main highway from Rome to the fighting front, smashed additional ports where enemy supplies were being landed, and pounded the German artillery and infantry virtually from dawn to dusk.

The French fought into Esperia despite all efforts of the enemy troops, including the 200th Motorized Division rushed to the area by the Germans in a last-minute effort to hold this key point.

French artillery began to shell the Itri-Pico road, linking the Hitler Line's Liri valley defenses with other German fortifications along the west coast.

Prisoner Bag Rises

The Allied offensive now has engulfed a total of 4,500 prisoners, it was announced. This raised the total since the beginning of the Italian campaign last fall to well past 20,000.

Headquarters said that a Canadian tank formation now has gone into the battle. The formation is supporting Indian troops driving forward beyond the Rapido.

In the air war, heavy bombers struck yesterday at the west coast ports of Piombino and Santo Stefano, Portoferraio on the island of Elba, and the Adriatic coastal city of Ancona.

Bihac Attacked

Flying Fortresses also winged across the Adriatic and attacked Bihac, a strongly held German position 70 miles south of Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

French Seize Esperia

In the central sector, French forces captured Esperia, an outpost of the Hitler Line and farther south other units of Gen. Alphonse Juin's troops, driving westward beyond Ausonia, captured Monte Lago and Monte Marino. From the latter elevations, French artillery began shelling the only commuication route linking the Hitler Line defenses in the Liri Valley with German defenses on the coast.

The fall of Esperia came as the French battled forward along both the northern and southern slopes of 2,800-foot Monte d'Oro, one of the strongest Nazi positions ahead of the Hitler Line. The advances put the French in position to stab at Monticello, two and a half miles northwest of Esperia in the heart of the area where the Hitler Line defenses guard the edge of the Liri Valley.

Near Strongest Point

An official source declared that "the Gustav Line has been breached to a depth of three and one half miles in the Liri Valley and our leading troops are less than five miles from the Adolf Hitler Line at its strongest point."

This source said that prisoners had revealed that the Hitler Line had been under construction for the last three months by the Todt organization, builders of the German Atlantic Wall and Siegfried Line.

"From aerial photographs it is estimated that the stretch extending across the Liri valley has more than 200 large bunkers and about 70 pillboxes and minor concrete works," the staff officer said.

Clear Field Of Fire

"A continuous line of wire and about 12 miles of anti-tank ditches join up the natural obstacles provided by deep water courses which intersect the plain. All houses in the area have been demolished to provide a clear field of fire."

Hoping to slow down the American drive, which already is jeopardizing the whole enemy grip on the vital Gaeta point beyond Formia, the Germans have destroyed every bridge on both coastal and secondary roads in that sector, it was disclosed.

Much Booty Taken

The United States advance to Monte Ruazzo showed the Fifth Army had driven ahead as much as 15 miles at some points since the offensive began.

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cause hospitals are hard to reach. Usually it takes five or six men to carry a wounded soldier out.

The Poles probably have fewer illusions about the Germans than any other Allied soldiers. They realize that they have been the butt of German propaganda. They know they are despised and the German command would do anything to avoid defeat at their hands.

POLISH TROOPS WATCH OVER OLD MONASTERY

HE TIMES-HERALDING

WITH POLISH FORCES IN MONTE CASSINO ABBEY, May 18.—(AP) Polish troops kept vigil tonight over the hallowed grounds of this monastery, founded by Saint Benedictine and laid waste by the fury of modern war.

The great shrine was reached by Polish troops this morning as their British comrades of the 8th army stormed into ancient Cassino below. It was found to be a sorry hump of stone and dust.

Practically the only part of the stately old monastery which remained approximately in its former beauty was the Chapel of Saint Benedictine, which stood unshaken through devastating pounding by Allied air forces and through shelling by both armies.

Just before sundown a small party of Polish and British officers reached the summit of the hill which overlooks the great sweep of the valley before Cassino and planted the Polish and British flags on the highest point of rubble and stone which is now the monastery.

They walked up a 30-foot heap of debris, reached the level of perhaps the second story and hoisted their flags in plain view of German troops in surrounding hills.

A second lieutenant, commander of the Polish platoon which reached the monastery this morning, was given the honor of raising the flags on two crude poles picked up on bloody battlefields below.

Poles Gain On Germans In Bloody Italian Hills

MAY 19 1944

By Lynn Heinzerling

With the Eighth Army North of Cassino, May 18 (AP)—The Poles are doing it the hard way—avenging the defeat of 1939 and fighting their way back home by way of the treacherous blood - stained hills north of Cassino.

They are making progress against the terrifying terrain and perhaps the toughest troops Hitler could put before them.

Terrain Is Difficult

On a hot, rocky plateau Gen. Wladyslaw Anders' men are facing the deadly German pillboxes studding these ancient hills. They fight over some of the most difficult ground in Italy—ground on which the British before them fought and died.

"We have had many losses," said one Polish officer, "but you only begin to think about losses when the battle is over and you begin to count your marbles."

The officer had gone to school in Pennsylvania. His family still is in Krakow.

Hard To Reach Hospitals

Wounds in these cruel hills are much more likely to prove fatal be-

30.24-15533

French WAC Hurt In Italy Battle

Eighth Evacuation Hospital, Fifth Army Front, Italy, May 18 (AP)—Our most surprising battle casualty came in at 6 P. M. last night.

As the litter was placed gently on a pair of wooden horses in the receiving ward where all casualties are identified and registered, the wounded warrior casually reached up and removed a cloth overseas cap and a bealth of chestnut hair fell out.

"My God, it's a girl," a ward attendant cried, and all along the ward the ejaculation echoed: "It's a girl, it's a girl."

Ambulance Driver

Indeed, it was a girl, the first girl casualty of the battle. She was a French WAC ambulance driver and she had been shot as she drove into the battle zone beyond Spigno.

"I guess I got on the wrong road," explained the WAC to Lieut. Angela Brusati, of San Francisco, one of our nurses who speaks French.

The wounded girl was very gay as she lay waiting for X-ray pictures to come through and told of her astonishment when something knocked the breath out of her as she pounded pellmell down a rocky road. Medics quickly ascertained that no vital tissue was touched and that recovery was certain in a relatively short time. The shot tore through the ambulance seat and lodged in her [illegible].

Honors Pile Up For Marauder Chief

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 18 (AP)—Eugene Fletcher, of San Diego, Cal., has been promoted to a full colonel, awarded the Silver Star, the Purple Heart and the Order of the British Empire—all in the past few days.

The new commanding officer of a group of Marauder bombers, who is only 29 years old, received the two American awards for an attack on railroad yards at Orte, Italy, on January 17, when he led a formation on a successful bomb run after suffering a head injury from flak.

Great Britain decorated him for valuable services performed in planning tactical operations with the RAF desert air force during the Libyan and Sicilian campaigns.

STIMSON CAUTIOUS ABOUT ITALY DRIVE

Washington, May 18 (A. P.).—Secretary of War Stimson said today that the Allies in Italy are now beginning to come in contact with the outposts of the heavily fortified Adolf Hitler Line and cautioned that the next step of the campaign would be exceedingly difficult.

Allied forces, he said, have cracked the enemy's Gustav Line which runs through Cassino and then south and westward to the sea. But the Hitler Line, ranging from ten to fifteen miles beyond the Gustax fortification, is a series of mountain positions which have been heavily reinforced by German engineer units, using enforced civilian labor.

Even behind that line, Mr. Stimson said, mountains flank the routes to the north.

Mr. Stimson said, in summarizing the situation, that "we do not wish to make claims in advance" of attainments but added that the tangible results of the campaign to date do not need advertising.

Mr. Stimson revealed that anti-aircraft artillerymen of the Fifth Army shot down 439 enemy planes, plus 242 probables, in less than three months on the Anzio beachhead in Italy.

The gunners' most successful day provided a score of five destroyed and eleven probably destroyed out of a force of 172 planes raiding harbor shipping, ammunition dumps and ground personnel.

Anzio Plane Toll: 349

Washington, May 18 (AP)—Anti-aircraft artillerymen of the Fifth Army shot down 349 enemy planes plus 242 "probables" in less than three months on the Anzio beachhead in Italy, War Secretary Stimson reported today.

The gunners' most successful day provided a score of 5 destroyed and 11 probably destroyed, out of a force of 172 planes raiding harbor shipping, ammunition dumps and ground personnel.

MacArthur Forces Land In Wakde Island Areas

120-Mile Leapfrog Move Along New Guinea From Hollandia Drives Nearer Philippines

Advanced Headquarters, New Guinea, *Friday*, May 19 (AP)—The bulk of the Wakde Islands, Japanese air bases, and a rapidly expanding beachhead on near-by Dutch New Guinea were seized Wednesday and Thursday by Americans leapfrogging 120 miles beyond Hollandia in a twin amphibious operation covered by warships and planes.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, announcing the thrusts today, forecast the early fall of the remaining Dutch New Guinea territory between him and his avowed return to the Philippines.

Pushed Back 1,000 Miles

Subsequently a headquarters statement pointed out that the drive (1) moved MacArthur's forces "nearer the Philippines and the Netherlands East Indies"; (2) provided forward bases for "deeper, harder blows . . . bringing all Dutch New Guinea under Allied air domination," and (3) meant the Japanese had been pushed back 1,000 miles from their deepest Southwest Pacific advance point at Milne Bay, New Guinea.

Despite the warning the Japanese had been given by incessant air attacks, the invaders effected surprise and suffered only light casualties.

The invasion experienced soldiers first went ashore at Toem, on the mainland, two miles south of Wakde, Wednesday. The landing was without opposition there and today's communique said the Japanese were "completely surprised."

Stormed From Mainland

A few hours later, amphibious forces landed under air and nav[illegible] cover on Insoemanai, the sma[illegible] and more southerly of the two islets forming the Wakde group. No Japanese were found there. Guns were set up and began firing on Wadke (Insoemoear) lying across a narrow channel.

Thursday morning, another invasion team struck directly at Wakde. Enemy pillboxes and other defenses on the beach were overcome shortly with the help of strafing planes, light naval units and rocket fire from landing boats.

By 8 o'clock last night, the Americans had advanced against sniper fire to the southern edge of the airdrome. When they attempted to cross the 4,700-foot coral strip, they encountered heavy mortar fire. At last reports, they still were attempting to quell it.

4 Killed In Two Days

The two-day operation cost the invaders four killed and 28 wounded.

Thursday, other American invasion forces on the mainland spread out east and west of their original landing point. These movements, too, were carried out against "trifling opposition."

The multi-pronged enterprise, which General MacArthur said presages "reconquest of the entire province," followed the now familiar pattern for Southwest Pacific invasions.

Rocket-Gun Barrage

The supporting air attack and naval bombardment included a rocket-gun barrage. Then successive waves of barges, first light ones, subsequently large troop and supply carriers, hit the mainland.

Many of the barges were beached

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

with some difficulty [illegible] the steeply sloping shoreline, but there was no material disruption of the invasion schedule.

American artillery was emplaced on shore to provide a covering fire for the operations north, east and west.

Yesterday the Americans wor[illegible] control of virtually all Insoemoear and Insoemanai islands which comprise the Wakde group. They now are engaged in rounding up enemy remnants.

Only 30 Japs Killed

So adequately had bombers paved the way that the invaders killed only 30 Japanese. Trucks, crated motors and munitions were seized at Toem.

The new amphibous thrust followed by less than a month the April 22 invasion of Hollandia and Aitape which by-passed some 60,000 Japanese in British New Guinea and netted MacArthur five airdromes within bombing range of the Philippines.

Since then, bombers have been setting the pattern for the next move. They eliminated Japanese air opposition in the Wakde-Sarmi sector. They reduced anti-aircraft resistance. Then they methodically ripped apart ground defenses with explosive tonnages aggregating as high as 1,000 in four days.

Headquarters said that total Japanese casualti[illegible] in the Hollandia-Aitape are[illegible] w total 2,120 killed and 441 [illegible]ed.

It also re[illegible] at the number of [illegible] Japanese freed in [illegible] Aitape sector now [illegible] that among the lates[illegible] two Swiss.

Allies Closing Pincers On Wewak Japanese

New Guinea Headquarters, May 18 (AP)—Closing the western jaw of a New Guinea trap on thousands of Japanese, an American scouting force fought through the sixth day today against enemy patrols along a narrow coastal corridor 34 miles southeast of Aitape.

Disclosure by a headquarters spokesman that the engagement has been in progress since Saturday was the first intimation that the Yanks were moving back along by-passed territory toward Nipponese reported concentrating at Wewak.

Aussies Clamp Eastern Jaw

The eastern jaw is being clamped on Wewak by Australians last reported pushing some 50 miles beyond Madang in the region of Bunabun. That would place the Yanks and Aussies about 200 miles apart, with the Yanks the closer to Wewak.

The newly reported patrol fighting is at a point about midway between Aitape and the westernmost of four airdromes in the Wewak sector.

Today's communique referred to "troop concentrations" among Japanese targets attacked by Allied planes.

Japs Withdraw Toward Wewak

Aitape and Hollandia, in Dutch New Guinea, 150 miles to the northwest, were invaded simultaneously April 22, at which time a spokesman estimated the amphibious operation had bypassed upward of 60,000 Japanese. A withdrawal toward Wewak since has been noted.

Headquarters reported today that Allied planes continued to hammer Wakde Island air base, the closest one Japan has to Hollandia, and others ranged 250 miles northwest of Hollandia to sustain the neutralization campaign against the Schouten Islands. Two enemy interceptors and a bomber were shot down.

The plight of supply-severed Japanese on Bougainville in the northern Solomons was emphasized by announcement today that on the American perimeter at Empress Augusta Bay an abandoned Japanese hospital has been found containing 250 enemy dead.

LULL IN AIR ENDS, PLOESTI BOMBED

Rail Yards at Belgrade and Nis Also Hit by U. S. Planes.

LONDON, May 18—(AP) The Allied heavy bomber assault on Hitler's Europe was resumed today with a strong American blow from Italian bases on the much-battered Romanian oil and rail center of Ploesti, on rail yards at the Yugoslav capital of Belgrade and on the key Yugoslav railway junction of Nis.

Flying Fortresses and Liberators flew 600 miles to Ploesti and about 350 miles to reach the other two targets, running into Nazi fighter opposition which the Berlin radio said resulted in air battles over both Romania and Yugoslavia. Lightning, Thunderbolt and Mustang fighters accompanied the bombers.

1,000 Planes In Raid

The far-flung attack, which on the basis of recent operations probably numbered up to 1,000 bombers and fighters, broke a four-day lull in the Allies' month-long aerial pincers from Britain and the Mediterranean against the heart of Europe.

The big oil refineries and railway yards at Ploesti were the targets there, but weather conditions prevented observation of results. These targets had been hit four times previously, the last time May 5.

Returning crews reported good results at Belgrade and Nis, the latter a "Y" junction 130 miles southeast of Belgrade from which the main railway from the north splits to serve Istanbul on the east and Athens on the west. The line is of strategic importance to the Axis Balkans.

The blow at Ploesti was against supplies for the Russian front. It was recently announced at Allied Mediterranean headquarters that the previous Ploesti raids had cut the oil output there by 75 per cent.

British Bombers Idle

With channel skies still murky, the British end of the aerial offensive ran through a fifth day of lull. Not since the middle of February have the American and British air forces been compelled to spend so many consecutive days of idleness.

Then there were four blank days—from Feb. 16 through 19—at the end of which the R.A.F. blasted Leipzig by night. On the following days the greatest offensive of the war up to then began against the German aircraft industry and continued for a week.

There is no doubt that the British and American forces are prepared to strike in this way again, possibly in further preparation for the invasion, when the sky clears.

Dusseldorf Hit Hard

The RAF, surveying the damage done by the Allies' strategic bombing campaign aimed at causing the Germans crucial shortages weeks and months from now, reported that the Ruhr city of Dusseldorf could be practically crossed off the Nazis' list of assets.

The first operation reported from British bases on Thursday was a sweep late in the day over northern France by Typhoons, Mustangs and Spitfires of the Allied Expeditionary and Royal Air forces. Road transport and barges on the Seine were strafed and pilots reported little aerial opposition. Two Messerschmitt fighters were destroyed.

Unconfirmed by Allied announcements, a Berlin broadcast said at least 25 heavy bombers were destroyed in the Balkan raids.

Yank Bombers Strike Balkan Targets Again

MAY 19 1944

HERCHER

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 18 (AP)—American heavy bombers struck into the Balkans today, bombing Ploesti in Romania and Belgrade and Nis in Yugoslavia.

London, May 18 (AP)—American heavy bombers of the Mediterranean command thrust into the Balkans today and were engaged in battles over Romania and Serbia, the German radio announced, while weather restricted the aerial offensive from the west.

"After a prolonged lull United States bomber squadrons intruded over the Balkans this morning protected by fighters," the Berlin broadcast said, adding that losses were inflicted.

Mediterranean air force big bombers have been concentrating in the Italian theater since May 10, when they hit Bucharest, Wiener Neustadt and Budapest.

Clouds Over French Coast

With English Channel skies overcast and dark banks of rain clouds hovering over the French coast, there was no indication of major aerial activity from British bases. Britain had a raidless night and apparently the RAF's night bombers were grounded.

Not since the middle of February have the American and British air forces been forced to spend so many consecutive days of idleness.

There were four blank days, February 16-19, at the end of which the RAF deluged Leipzig with more than 2,300 long tons of bombs in a night attack that cost 79 planes. On the next day a great aerial offensive began and continued for a week.

New Drive Expected

There was no doubt that the Anglo-American air force was prepared to make a similar big drive—possibly against anti-invasion targets—when the skies clear.

The present quiet period began Sunday, after 29 days of attack in which both Britain and Italy-based planes flew about 87,000 sorties and dropped about 130,000 short tons of bombs in by far the greatest sustained aerial offensive of the war.

Probably the greatest weight of bombs fell on railroad lines and roads upon which Nazis are depending to keep defensive forces supplied.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 18 (A. P.).—American heavy bombers struck into the Balkans today, bombing Ploesti in Romania and Belgrade and Nis in Yugoslavia.

Ploesti, the Romanian oil center, was bombed on May 5. Today's attack was by Flying Fortresses and Liberators escorted by Lightnings, Thunderbolts and Mustangs which helped fight off a number of enemy aircraft.

The railway yards at Belgrade and Nis were targets, and returning crews reported good results. Weather prevented observation of the results at Ploesti.

GERMANS BOMB HOSPITAL

LONDON, Friday, May 19—(AP) German bombs in a recent raid on London destroyed about a third of North Middlesex hospital and flattened an adjoining hut ward, killing five members of the hospital staff, several patients and some others, it now can be disclosed. Nurses removed imperiled patients from the area which was surrounded by burning debris.

Woman Reported In Bomber's Dead

London, May 18 (AP)—The body of a "woman in uniform" was among the dead crew of a British bomber which crashed in the Danish villege of Gamtofte, near Aas, Monday, Berlin radio said today.

"It was assumed that the woman was a British war reporter," said DNB, quoting a Copenhagen report.

There has been no announcement of the loss of a war correspondent in recent aerial operations, and in London press circles it was regarded as unlikely that a woman reporter would be on such an assignment.

Connivance Theory

One theory advanced here was that the "woman in uniform" might have been an adventurous girl flying with connivance of the bomber's crew. In the past there have been rumors of women donning uniforms and making unauthorized flights.

Records showed that British Mosquitos, which carry a crew of two, attacked objectives in northwest Germany last Monday and Tuesday while other British bombers mined enemy waters. Four aircraft failed to return.

Broadcast Recalled

The German Transocean News Agency broadcast on Tuesday that a night-flying United States bomber crashed in Denmark, exploded and caused "great damage to Gamtofte." Its four occupants were killed, the broadcast said.

Meanwhile, it was reported here that a British glider landed in northern Norway on Tuesday, its crew and two officers being captured after the glider was set afire.

BIG U. S. BOMBERS BATTER PLOESTI

Ninth Air Force gr[illegible] turns its cameras on targets [illegible] be hit by medium and light [illegible]mbers, photographs the b[illegible]d targets and also flies r[illegible] into the mouths of the g[illegible] guns to take its invaluab[illegible]es of enemy installati[illegible] weapons.

The Eight[illegible]rce unit works at a high altitude—30,000 to 40,000 feet. But the Ninth, as Lieut.-Col. R. B. Hibbert, intelligence officer, puts it, "shoots its pictures anywhere from 40,000 feet down to the ground." It's more dangerous that way, of course, but for tactical purposes it's more useful.

Our aim is to obtain photographs that show everything beyond the shadow of a doubt," said Col. Reed, "and for every additional pilot we lose, we expect to save 5,000 lives on the ground."

Go Back in Afternoon.

Col. Reed believes the aerial photograph to be 90 per cent of Army intelligence, and his outfit is set to continue its work after the invasion has begun.

Each unit is geared for speed all down the line—pilots, laboratory technicians and interpreters.

"If a bomber hits a target in the morning we can give them pictures of the damage in time for them to go back that afternoon if the target needs another pasting," the colonel said.

Most American photographic pilots now fly Lightnings, which Col. Reed considers the best reconnaissance airplanes in the world at any altitude. Each carries from three to six cameras, capable of shooting 180 pictures each. With various lenses at different altitudes they photograph anything from a single machine gun to many square miles of territory. The Eighth's laboratory is equipped to turn out 40,000 prints in a single day.

The Eighth Reconnaissance Wing, headed by Col. Elliott Roosevelt, son of the President, under which the photo group operates, can do even better.

All photographer-pilots are hand-picked and specially trained.

"To be a good one you have to be a first-class fighter pilot, plus an expert navigator with a post-graduate course in photography," said Major John E. Dingle, operations officer in Col. Reed's group. He was decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross for shooting pictures on a dive 100 feet over the enemy lines at the Anzio beachhead.

U. S. Photo Planes Map Invasion

BEALCHER

MAY 19 1944

An American Air Force Photographic Reconnaissance Base, England, May 18 (A. P.).—Thousands of lives will be saved on the cost of the second front invasion as a result of the work done by American aerial photographic reconnaissance units, it was predicted today by Col. William B. Reed, commander of the Ninth United States Air Force Photographic Group, whose aerial "focus cats" and those of the Eighth United States Air Force have been taking thousands of pictures of Hitler's European fortress.

Their work is something like slapping a hornet's nest and depending on fast legs to get away, for they fly anywhere the bombers or fighters go, but without so much as a pea shooter to defend themselves. They carry automatic cameras in the noses of their fast fighter planes, and as a result of their daring efforts there is hardly a foot of Nazi Europe that has not been recorded photographically.

Into the Mouths of Guns.

It is the job of the units with the Eighth to photograph strategic targets to be attacked by heavy bombers, then to rephotograph the same targets for damage assessment and to take pictures of large sections of the continent and surrounding waters for use in locating enemy shipping and land transport, and—perhaps the most important of all is to map the whole invasion terrain. On the other hand, the

GROUND CREW MEN WIN BRONZE STARS

A United States Bomber Base in England, May 18 (A. P.).—Honors were showered today upon a veteran Flying Fortress group commanded by Col. Harry Leber Jr., of 159-43 Riverside Drive, New York, which recently surpassed the 100 mission mark.

Besides winning a commendation for achieving one of the best bombing records in the Eighth Air Force during April—the Allies' biggest bombing month—ten ground crew chiefs were awarded bronze stars for "meritorious achievement" in sending out their bombers on more than five consecutive missions without mechanical failure.

The group has received more stars than all other groups in their division combined. The crew chiefs were among the first in the European Theater of Operations to receive the new military decoration.

Sergt. Elmer Beaird, of Revere, Mo., led the list with a total of sixty-one missions without a turnback because of mechanical difficulty.

Fortress Gunners Win Silver Star Awards

A United States Fortress Base in England, May 18 (AP)—Two gunners of the Flying Fortress Nasty Nellie, who remained at their posts during the first major daylight raid on Berlin March 6 although wounded, were awarded Silver Stars today for "gallantry, fortitude and devotion to duty."

They were Sergt. Clifford Momheyer, of Pittsburgh, Pa., tail gunner, and Sergt. Howard Kellner, of Columbus, Ohio, waist gunner.

A cannon shell exploded in the tail compartment of the Fortress cutting Momheyer's legs so badly he could not stand up, but he crawled to the waist of the plane and took over the position of a dead gunner.

Although stunned and bleeding from two shell bursts, Kellner stuck to his post and was credited with shooting down a German plane.

GERMANS PATROL CHANNEL WATERS SCOUT COAST AREA

LONG

LONDON, May 18 — (AP) The Germans have flung out their outposts against invasion — almost nightly patrols by E-boats and bombers which the Germans reported this week were ranging the channel and 500 miles of the English south coast from the Thames estuary westward around to Bristol.

However evident their purpose in feeling out the channel darkness these moonless nights, the E-boats even by German accounts are finding that the Allies have control of this naval no-man's-land as they rule the skies over the Nazi west wall.

Clash With Destroyers

The official German account of an E-boat patrol last night reported repeated clashes with British destroyers and motor torpedo boats. The only locality mentioned for such encounters was off Le Treport, which is near Dieppe, and thus the British evidently penetrated much nearer the coast of France than the Germans did to England's south coast.

While London, once the German air force's number one target, has remained raid-free, the Germans struck twice in force this week against Britain's south coast. They identifed their targets as Portsmouth and the Bristol channel.

The latter area on the southern end of the British west coast has been mentioned by the Nazi-controlled radios as the massing point for an American invasion armada.

Britain meanwhile moved methodically toward attack under steadily-deepened secrecy. The House of Common met in secret to consider

Nazis Report E-Boat Raid In Channel

London, May 18 (AP)—Berlin radio declared today that Nazi motor torpedo boats had darted against British shipping off the southern British coast and "in the Thames estuary" last night, making "repeated fighting contact" with British destroyers and speedboats.

The Germans did not claim any sinkings. Apparently the torpedo boats are intent upon exploring invasion preparations.

Berlin also reported a skirmish with light British coastal craft off Le Treport, near Dieppe in France. The British Admiralty made no comment.

PRO-NAZI LEADERS SEIZED IN TURKEY

MAY 19 1944

Martial Law Imposed at Istanbul to Curb German Organization.

LONDON, May 18—(AP) Martial law was imposed at Istanbul today because of unconstitutional activities of the Turkish pro-Nazi organization, "Pan Turanian," which caused public demonstrations, said an Ankara broadcast tonight recorded by the British Ministry of Information.

The radio said a number of Pan-Turanian leaders had been arrested and charged with "activities against the constitution."

It was declared that the Pan-Turanian "made use of ciphers and codes in communications with its members."

"While there is yet no direct proof they are working under direct control of a foreign power," the broadcast said, "indications are the organization was a pro-German one based on racialism and Fascist principles."

The radio said Pan-Turanian [illegible] "building

the dates of its next sitting. In a London court the first fines were imposed for violation of the closed coastal belt, two women paying eight dollars each for visiting Brighton, in the south coast protected area, without authorization.

A change in restrictions permits daily disclosure of channel weather now. A chill northeast wind stirred moderate seas in the Dover strait today. The sun broke through during the morning for a brief spell, but the sky generally was overcast with heavy banks of rain clouds toward the French coast.

30.24-15535

leaders late[illegible] been [illegible] up a nation-wide organization, preparing plans and signing agreements aimed at overthrow of the present regime" in neutral Turkey.

It added the army had made several raids at Istanbul and Ankara on premises occupied by Mihal Abdul, a newspaper owner, and had seized documents disclosing the organization's ramifications and activities.

MAY 19

7 BRITISH FLYERS SHOT FLEEING CAMP

London, May 18 (A. P.).—Seven R. A. F. flyers, participants in some of the R. A. F.'s most spectacular operations, including the battle of Britain, were shot trying to escape from their German prison camp near Dresden on March 25, it was learned here today.

It was believed they may have tried to tunnel out since one of the seven, a pre-war contracting tunnel expert, wrote his wife cryptically that he was "getting my hand in again at my old job."

News of the shooting came through families who were informed by the Swiss Government, the protecting power for British interests in Germany.

The seven included squadron leader Ian Cross, 26 years old, winner of the Distinguished Flying Cross for his part in the Battle of Britain, who was picked up by the Germans after twenty-two hours in a rubber dinghy in the North Sea after bombing the battleship Scharnhorst; and Flight Lieut. R. C. Stewart, who bailed out of a bomber over Essen and crashed through an apartment house roof uninjured.

Others killed were: Squadron Leader Roger Bushell and Flight Lieuts. Alastair Gunn, A. R. H. Hayter, Harold Milford and Brian Evans, all from Great Britain.

VON RUN[illegible] ANTI-INVA[illegible]

LONDON, [illegible] Field Marshal [illegible] Rundstedt was f[illegible]ified by the Berlin ra[illegible] the supreme comma[illegible]azis' anti-invasion co[illegible] the enemy's first pub[illegible]ment of Germany's [illegible] for the [illegible]in Rommel

and Field Marshal Johannes Blaskowitz were listed as subordinates in the direction of ground forces and Field Marshal Hugo Sperrle was named as "supreme commander of the Luftwaffe in the west."

The broadcast, by the Transocean News agency, said "Field Marshal von Rundstedt is the supreme commander of the army groups."

This confirmed recent reports from neutral countries that Rommel had been given a subordinate role in Germany's defense against the invasion.

NIGHT

Plans Laid For Trial Of Nazi Collaborators

London, May 18 (AP)—Trial and punishment of Quislings and Nazi collaborators probably will be delegated by the United Nations War Crimes Commission to governments of their countries, various sources indicated today.

It was understood commission delegates had recommended that the Allied armies round up and arrest persons named on lists to be supplied by the governments. Included would be Gestapo chiefs, military commanders of occupied territories, gauleiters, and concentration camp commanders. It was suggested they be kept in custody until an armistice.

NIGHT

King Peter Preparing Shakeup, Report

London, May 18 (AP)—Unconfirmed reports circulated today that King Peter of Yugoslavia was preparing to oust Premier Bozhider Puric and his Cabinet and invite Dr. Ivan Subasic, former Governor of Croatia, to form a new government.

Subasic, reported inclined to favor the cause of Marshal Tito (Josep Broz) and to be cool toward Gen. Draja Mihailovic, Peter's field commander and Minister of War, arrived in Britain recently from the United States.

Reports of a possible change in Peter's Government came as *Izvestia's* international observer, in an article broadcast by the Moscow radio and recorded here by the Soviet monitor, said there was a growing demand [illegible]he United States and Britain [illegible]lied recognition of Tito's nat[illegible] committee as the sole Gover[illegible] of Yugoslavia.

NIGHT

[illegible]ozlowski Victim Of U.S. Air Raid, Nazis Say

London, May 18 (AP)—Dr. Leon Kozlowski, 52, former Prime Minister of Poland under the regime of the late Marshal Joseph Pilsudski, died in a hospital May 11 of injuries suffered in an American air raid on Berlin, the German radio reported today. It said he was hurt when about [illegible] to take shelter in front of his hotel.

Kozlowski was Prime Minister and Minister of Interior when the German-Polish non-aggression pact was signed.

DAY

London, May 18 (A. P.).—Yugoslav Partisans have killed 1,500 Axis troops in violent fighting that still continues in eastern Bosnia, and in Dalmatia have driven the enemy from the town of Kistanje, Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) announced today.

A broadcast communique said that Tito's losses in the eastern Bosnia fighting were considerable. The announcement also referred to continuing battles in all Croatian sectors and said that German reinforcements had been rushed into western and Central Bosnia.

NIGHT

U. S. Aid To Australia Cited By Churchill

London, May 18 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill said today he was sure that the Australian people "will never forget the immense services rendered Australia by the armed forces and Government of the United States."

Speaking at the Australia Club luncheon in honor of Prime Minister John Curtin, of Australia, Churchill said:

"We divided spheres of responsibility with the United States at the beginning of 1942. We had our part in the Atlanitc and they undertook with their strong arm to ward off the menace of Japan and to aid Australia to develop her full strength.

"The whole story is eminently satisfactory, eminently creditable to English-speaking people all over the world and never to be made the subject of invidious comparison."

DAY

War Risk Shipping Insurance Rate Cut

London, May 18 (A. P.).—The war risk insurance rate for cargo on voyages between the United Kingdom or Eire and the Pacific coast of North or Central America has been cut from 3¼ to 3 per cent, it was announced today.

Churchill Statement Expected

LONDON, May 18 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill probably will make a statement on foreign affairs in the House of Commons May 24, opening a two day debate, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden announced today.

REDS TAKE HEIGHT IN POLISH BATTLE

LANDSTROM

600 Germans Slain as Nazi Attack Fails on Lower Dnestr.

MAY 19 1944

LONDON, Friday, May 19—(AP) The Russians announced today the capture of "a height of considerable importance" southeast of Stanislawow, in old Poland, and the slaughter of 600 Germans who made an abortive counterattack in the lower Dnestr campaign northwest of Tiraspol.

These actions were recounted in a supplement to the Soviet communique, broadcast from Moscow and recorded by the Soviet monitor. The height was not identified, but apparently was in the foothills before the Carpathians.

Nazis Beaten Off

German activity also was reported southeast of Vitebsk, White Russian citadel, and in an unnamed sector where Red army troops "beat off several attacks and wiped out two companies."

The regular communique had reported no important changes on the long battle line and the Berlin radio said the lull in combat was "the calm before the storm."

Moscow's nightly bulletin, recorded by the Soviet Monitor, was more terse than usual, containing only three sentences.

After stating that "during May 18 there were no important changes on the front," it related that ten German tanks were disabled or destroyed and that 25 enemy planes had been shot down Wednesday.

There was every reason to believe, however, that action might flare up any moment. Moscow dispatches talked unofficially of preparations for big mountain operations on the Carpathian fronts and Berlin said a Soviet attack was brewing along the lower Dnestr.

A German commentator for the DNB news agency said Red forces already had "resumed attacks at several points on their compressed bridgehead west of Butor and made a minor breach in the German lines which, however, was cleaned up by an immediate counterattack."

Berlin also said hard fighting was underway west of Grigoriopol, about 25 miles northeast of Chisinau.

NIGHT

Reds Pound Nazi Rail Centers

London, May 18 (AP)—Soviet long-range bombers are continuing to blast Nazi rail transportation centers in White Russia and old Poland, but action on the long eastern land front remains limited to local engagements, Moscow announced today.

Rail facilities and German military trains were bombed at Minsk, in White Russia; at Baranowicze, southwest of Minsk in old Poland, and at Chelm, on the rail line between Warsaw and Kowel, said a communique broadcast from Moscow and recorded by the Soviet monitor.

Counter-Claims Made

The Russians declared 500 Germans were killed and 150 captured in fighting southeast of Stanislawow, in the southeast corner of old Poland, when Soviet troops attacked and beat off two German counterassaults. A Berlin broadcast asserted at least two Soviet infantry divisions in the area of Grigoripol, on the lower Dnestr, cut off from rear communications, "face annihilation."

Two Nazi companies were destroyed in fighting northwest of Tiraspol, the Russian broadcast said.

The Russians reported big fires and explosions at Minsk, and "equally intensive bombing" at Baranowicze. Several trains loaded with enemy troops and material were smashed by direct hits at Chelm.

Convoy Attacked

The Russians said also that three German trawlers and two patrol launches were sunk by planes from the Red Baltic fleet during an attack on a Nazi convoy in the Gulf of Finland.

(A Finnish radio broadcast reported by the Federal Communications Commission said Russian dive bombers escorted by fighters raided Hamina, 20 miles northeast of Kotka on the Gulf of Finland.

DAY

Invasion Expected To Aid Finn Peace

Stockholm, May 18 (AP)—Allied invasion of Europe may give the Finnish opposition to Premier Edwin Linkomies' Cabinet the lever needed to oust it in favor of a Government willing to make peace with Russia, an opposition leader said today.

SHANKI

This source, who cannot be identified by name, characterized the Finnish outlook as "very gloomy." He said the reason for the nation's refusal to quit the war probably lay in a secret military alliance. It was "mostly likely," he added, that such an agreement had been made in the spring of 1941 with Germany by President Risto Ryti, behind the back of Field Marshal Baron Gustaf Mannerheim.

NIGHT

[The Finnish legation in Washington said it had not heard of any secret alliance and declined comment.]

A secret military treaty would be possible in Finland, the informant said, because the President, as nominal head of the Finnish army, is "empowered to make military agreements with any foreign power without consulting Parliament." He said such agreements need only confirmation by Government members.

Finnish Refugees Are Reaching Sweden

Stockholm, May 18 (AP)—A steady stream of Finnish refugees, many of them soldiers who say they are fleeing from the German occupation of northern Finland, have reached Sweden in the past few weeks, coming by small boats.

The newspaper *Aftonbladningen*, reporting 85 refugees interned at Umea, quoted them as saying the Germans are taking over all of northern Finland, and that open war between the Finns and Germans was feared.

MAY 19 1944

Exchangees Await Parcel Unloading

Barcelona, Spain, May 18 (AP)—Nine hundred Americans and Britons, exchanged for a similar number of Germans, waited today for the Gripsholm to unload about 1,600 Red Cross mail parcels for American prisoners of war in the Reich before beginning their journey home.

The diplomatic exchange ship is expected to remain here until Friday to complete the unloading. The parcels will go by rail to Germany.

The exchange of the Americans and Britons, who had been held in prisoner-of-war camps and brought here aboard the Gradisca for the German prisoners and civilians, was completed yesterday evening, except for 23 German civilians who were interned in Barcelona until an agreement was reached about them.

Due To Sail Today

The Gripsholm arrived from the United States with 90 German civilians to be exchanged on an equal basis for Allied civilians, but the Germans sent only 67 Allied civilians.

The Gradisca was scheduled to sail today, taking the Germans to Marseille.

(In Washington the State Department said the Gripsholm, on her return journey, would stop at a port in North Africa and a port in the United Kingdom and was expected to arrive in New York about June 10.)

Although only 18 American soldiers were expected on the Gradisca, 60 arrived. Among the American civilians exchanged was Larry Allen, Pulitzer prize-winning Associated Press war correspondent who survived the sinkings of two British warships and spent 20 months in Italian and German prisoner-of-war camps.

Allen, who came down the gangway carrying two suitcases marked overseas press club and Associated Press, said the Oflag 64 camp which houses American officers was "far and away the best camp in Germany."

FIX UP DATE IN BERLIN

Barcelona, Spain, May 18 (A. P.).—The exchange ship Gradisca sailed for Marseilles today, her rails lined with almost a thousand Germans who passed within fifty yards of the liner Gripsholm which will carry 900 Americans and Britons home from Nazi interment. A battle of ship-to-ship songs and catcalls began and lasted for half an hour.

To the German Horst Wessel song, the Braitish replied with "There'll Always Be an England" and "Tipperary."

DAY

Then the battle got rough.

Out came the British war prisoners' song, "Six Germans and One Piece of Bread," sung in German for the benefit of the homing Nazis. Thne came "And Where Is the Africa Corps Now?" Finally came, "See You in Berlin."

Larry Allen Tells of Capture As Warship Sank at Tobruk

MAY 19 1942

EDITOR'S NOTE: Larry Allen, Associated Press war correspondent, tells in the following dispatch of his unsuccessful effort to interview Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, after he had been made a prisoner of war. The German radio first publicized the incident, which occurred after Allen's capture off Tobruk in September, 1942. Allen was exchanged at Barcelona Wednesday.

By LARRY ALLEN

ABOARD THE EXCHANGE LINER GRIPSHOLM, Barcelona, May 18—(AP) Twenty long months of Italian and German prison camps, my third sinking and fifth torpedoing have been added to my experiences as war correspondent, which already had included two years aboard warships of the British Mediterranean fleet.

On the morning of Sept. 14, 1942, I was aboard the flagship destroyer Sikh, leading a squadron into the Axis-occupied harbor of Tobruk to land troops and "beat up" that enemy base.

Coastal Batteries Fire

Apparently the RAF raid was coming, the German and Italian garrisons were waiting. Coastal batteries opened fire about 3 a.m. just as the first disembarked British marines and troops were touching shore.

First salvos tore into the Sikh's engineroom and set her afire. The Sikh's crew fired back everything but the anchor. To prevent her from blowing to bits, Capt. St. John Micklethwait of London ordered the magazine flooded. For the next four hours Axis guns battered her to pieces.

Thousands of shells were fired before the fatally stricken Sikh turned over on her port side with 30 shell holes.

Then suddenly came the captain's order to abandon ship. While shells screamed and whizzed about me I clambered over the starboard side, first hurling a rubber float into the sea. It drifted away so I helped lower a rowboat and jumped into it.

Twenty others followed me. And we pulled for the Tobruk shore.

Axis batteries continued to fire shells at us and at scores of officers and men who plunged overboard from the Sikh. Stukas flew over.

Picked Up By Italians

Italian landing craft put out from shore. I signalled with my handkerchief and shouted in Italian to be picked up. We were pulled aboard an Italian boat. For the next hour this boat moved about the scene, picked up a hundred or more British sailors, most of them badly wounded.

Stepping ashore at Tobruk I shook hands with the German and Italian commanders, told them I was a newspaperman and I asked for an interview with Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, then commanding the Africa corps at El Alamein.

After three hours of dickering the German commander said Rommel was too busy to see me. My plan was to get to El Alamein and then try to get back to British territory.

The commander told me, "We'd rather have you as a prisoner than a whole division, but if you will tell us the disposition of the British fleet at this time we will release you and put you back across the lines."

I replied, "Don't be silly."

Both commanders then stormed volubly, and said, "Then you're a prisoner of war."

I shrugged and said, "Okay, then I'm a prisoner of war."

Removed to Derna

They then took me to Derna. At Derna the Italian naval commander interrogated me and wanted to know why I wrote stories that the Italian naval fleet always ran from battle.

I said that was simple, for it always did.

In Derna I went without food or drink for 36 hours, finally receiving a bowl of putrid macaroni which tasted like mucilage. Four days later the Italians flew me to Bari.

Then began four difficult months behind barbed wire at a transients' camp commanded by Col. Stefano Orofalo, where there were hundreds of lice-infested, cold, hungry Indian soldiers whose legs were filthy and whose emaciated bodies were hideously distorted by swelling and malnutrition.

Col. Orofalo said all Allied ships were being sunk; there were no Red Cross food parcels.

For four months I never saw soap, had a towel or a pair of shoes and wore only a torn, thin khaki naval uniform. Cold swelled my toes. The only food ate of yellowish liquid soup and little that fitted hand.

I couldn't show respect for those for whom I had none and who treated prisoners of war like swine.

Although my fingers were so swollen it was difficult to hold a pen, I made myself a news bulletin board, read and translated Italian newspapers and ran a news service for the thousands of prisoners of war who passed through that camp.

Finally, after vigorous protests by me, Captain Micklethwait and other naval officers, the commandant ordered all American prisoners of war sent to Concentration Camp No. 1 at Chieti and I was separated from British naval officers for the first time in this war and I never rejoined them.

Nazis Build Second Line in France

MAY 19 1944

Larry Allen Says Germans Have Been Told to Defend This to Last Man—Reports Rail Routes Largely Intact.

[The following is the first dispatch from Larry Allen, Pulitzer Prize-winning Associated Press war correspondent, now being repatriated after 20 months in Italian and German prison camps].

By LARRY ALLEN.

Aboard the Gripsholm at Barcelona, May 18 (A. P.).—Nazi Germany, apparently expecting the Allies to smash through the Atlantic Wall defenses, is concentrating on completion of a second great system of fortifications deep in France, and has told her soldiers that the line must be held "until the last man."

As our invasion nears, Germany's vast network of communications still is largely intact despite heavy Allied bombings. Her great railroad terminals in all sections of the country and through the eastern part of France constantly are crowded with thousands of troops moving between the western and eastern fronts.

I have just come out of Germany into the clear air of freedom after eight months as a prisoner of war in concentration camps, cellars and dungeons of the Greater Reich—this after spending a year in Italian prisoner camps—and en route I saw in detail how smoothly and efficiently the German communications system is working.

In all the heavily bombed cities there is considerable destruction of factory areas and residential districts, but all the way from the Polish Corridor to Marseilles I didn't see a single railroad station destroyed or even seriously damaged.

I passed through Poznan, Gorlitz, Dresden, Munich, Stuttgart, Karlsruhe, and other points, and at some of them I was told that as many as 52 passenger trains roll through the stations every twenty-four hours.

[A large part of Mr. Allen's route was across southern and eastern Germany where Allied bombings have not been as severe as in other parts.

[The main targets of Allied bombings in the eastern German cities which Mr. Allen mentions have been factories rather than railroads. Chief Allied blows against communications have been in northwestern Germany, France and the Low Countries.]

Didn't See Berlin Area.

The German communications system, if anything, appeared to be better organized now than when I saw it eight months ago. However, I didn't see the Berlin area.

One of the Reich's greatest terminals for the movement of troops to the eastern front is the city of Poznan. It has been raided several times by American bombers and aircraft factories have been destroyed—but there was not a pane of glass out of the railroad station or a single line of trackage blown up.

Germany has 12,000,000 foreign workers behind her war machine. Therefore, all bomb damage is quickly cleaned up and war production factories are going at top speed. Tens of thousands of Poles, Italians, Czechs and other Allied prisoners are forced to work at bayonet point to keep all transport moving.

Sabotage in Germany is virtually non-existent. The only Polish resistance is underground.

Predicts Great Uprising.

But when the Allies strike at France I believe there will be a great uprising. The Nazis in Occupied France now are battling a widespread wave of terrorism. Thousands of pro-Allied French are organized into powerful bands, and in woods and forests of northern France are hidden scores of field guns. All France is waiting the big moment.

Every railroad station and bridge in France and Germany is heavily guarded by German soldiers.

Although the German war machine is moving along smoothly all is not well within the Reich. Even Der Fuehrer got a headache from the Berlin bombings and moved with the entire High Command and most of the ministries into the mountains near Salzburg.

The morale of the German people under heavy bombing is holding up well—but they are tired and sick of war.

Hitler and his ferrets have the German people terrorized. Nobody can enter a railroad station, restaurant or other public place without being quickly called upon by Gestapo agents to produce identification.

The German people are not getting what they want to eat but they are getting enough. Stores and meat markets are filled with foodstuffs, but the quantities sold are small and all rationed.

REPORT ENVOY KILLED

Barcelona, May 18 (A. P.—Reports at Barcelonia airport today said a plane carrying the British Minister to Madrid, A. F. Yencken — who was Charge d'Affaires in the absence of Ambassador Sir Samuel Hoare—crashed a short distance south of here while being piloted by the air attache, Squadron Leader A. C. Caldwell, and that both occupants perished.

Horse Named Missouri Makes Money For Nazis

Lisbon, May 18 (AP)—Gangster continues to be one of the mildest epithets applied to Americans in the headlines of the German press.

Nevertheless, sports pages of Berlin newspapers disclose that a horse named Missouri was a big winner at Mariendorfer race track this week, with plenty of German betting on him.

BRITISH DISCLOSE DETAILS OF RAID ON CRETE IN APRIL

CAIRO, Friday, May 19 — (AP) Daring British raiders captured a stoutish German general on the Nazi-held Island of Crete despite the presence of his 20,000 troops last April 26, it was disclosed officially today by British officers.

The Nazi officer was Maj. Gen. Karl Heinrich Georg Ferdinand Kreipe, commander of the 22nd Panzer Grenadiers. The mere fact of his capture previously had been announced.

His automobile was driving inland from Harakleion, Crete, the night of April 26, carrying the general home from headquarters. A red light waved in the middle of the road and the car halted. A group of men surrounded the car, opened the door and a voice, in German, said:

"You must now consider yourselves British prisoners of war."

With pistols leveled, one British officer replaced the German driver and others sat in the rear.

The car, flying the general's pennant, turned about and drove through 22 military control posts. After some 30 miles it was abandoned and the party embarked in a British ship.

This note, in a sealed letter and addressed to German authorities in Crete, was left in the car:

"Gentlemen, your divisional commander Kreipe was captured a short time ago by a British raiding force under our command. By the time you read this he will be on his way to Cairo. We would like to point out most emphatically that this operation was carried out without help of Cretans or Cretan partisans.

"The only guides we used are serving as soldiers of His Hellenic Majesty's forces in the Middle East, who came with us.

"Your general is an honorable prisoner of war and will be treated with all consideration due his rank.

"Any reprisals against the local population will be wholly unwarranted and unjust."

The letter was signed by the major commanding the raiding forces and a captain of the Coldstream Guards.

A postscript added: "We are very sorry to leave this motor car behind."

Gandhi Expected to See Moslem Leader in June

To Meet Ali Jinnah to Settle Political Differences

BOMBAY, May 18 (AP).—Mohandas K. Gandhi, Indian Natonalist leader, released recently from internment, and Mohammed Ali Jinnah, president of the All-India Moslem League, will probably meet early next month to discuss settlement of political differences between Moslems and Hindus, it was learned today.

About a year ago the British government denied Gandhi facilities to communicate by letter with Jinnah, who had invited him to write from internment concerning Gandhi's expressed wish to end disagreement between the Moslem League and the All-India Congress (Nationalist party).

The meeting between the two leaders was regarded as a prelude to reaching a complete political settlement in efforts to achieve Indian unity.

AIRFIELD SEIZED NEAR MYITKYINA

Merrill's Force Surprises Japs By 20-Day Mountain Trek

U. S. and Chinese flyers help blunt attack on Loyang. *Page 3*

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Ceylon, May 18 (AP)—Jungle-fighting American and Chinese infantry under Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill seized the southern airdrome of the big Japanese north Burma base of Myitkyina yesterday after a spectacular 20-day forced march over 112 miles of perilous terrain, and

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immediately began shelling Myitkyina itself, Allied headquarters announced today.

The maneuver took the Japanese by surprise and threatened their entire position in northern Burma.

Two Miles From Town

The airdrome is only two miles from Myitkyina, largest city in northern Burma and a major objective of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's effort to reopen an overland route to China, and Merrill's surprise stab from the south behind Japanese lines may change the entire complexion of the war in Burma.

The airfield was taken virtually intact by three columns of Chinese and Americans. The ground troops were supported by glider landings of American engineers and transport landings by Chinese occupying troops.

The stroke was timed with the Chinese drive from Yunnan province across the Salween river, in a westward stab toward Burma.

Led Personally By Merrill

Led personally by Merrill, the Marauders and American-trained Chinese troops seized the airdrome in a climax to a 700-mile winding trek afoot through jungles and mountains, which Merrill's Marauders and Stilwell's Chinese began last February.

The Americans and Chinese, traversing the route over mountain peaks towering a mile and more above the Mogaung valley floor, left Kamaing and the town of Mogaung to be cleaned up or to fall.

The attack on the airfield caught the Japanese napping and little resistance was offered. Except for oil drums and logs littering the field, it was virtually intact.

The three forces which converged on the field had cut through hitherto "impassable" mountain and jungle terrain, just swept by a pre-monsoon storm, and at one point went almost straight upward, scaling a 5,000-foot peak.

Merrill's and Stilwell's forces were reconstituted for the Myitkyina phase in an infantry effort unique in army annals. The first two phases of operations, with Merrill's Americans aiding the Chinese without becoming ambushed, resulted in the killing of 2,000 Japanese—800 in one batch at Walawbum—with negligible losses to Merrill's forces.

Collapse of the Japanese Eighteenth (Singapore) Division, with other enemy forces now hanging on in northern Burma, was anticipated.

The deep thrust placed the American and Chinese columns only 80 miles away from the Chinese Salween drive against numerically inferior Japanese defenders.

Seek Final Road Link

The objective is to seek a final link for a new Burma road to China, but it was pointed out that junction of the two forces would not be easy, since the airline distance between them must be multiplied several times to take into account an endless succession of rugged mountain peaks, most of the ranges running north and south.

Once the junction is effected, however, the Ledo and Burma roads can be linked, and blockaded China can be connected with India by overland route, instead of by tenuous airlift.

MAY 19 1944

Japs Between Forces

Merrill's maneuver traps the Japanese between his forces now established at Myitkyina and Allied Gurkhas and Kachin levies who have been advancing down the Fort Hertz valley for some time. Myitkyina already has been isolated from its Mandalay supply base for weeks since Chindits cut rail, river and road transport from phantom positions inside the Myitkyina-Katha-Bhamo triangle and elsewhere.

A southeast Asia headquarters command spokesman pointed out that the immediate importance of the Allied push southward lay in protection of the airfield and of the hump route on which Myitkyina might become a useful intermediate base.

The spokesman said with regard to the current question that "monsoons won't necessarily put a pause to the fighting—the Japanese must fight on or be exterminated. It is of the greatest importance to keep the Japanese fighting in Burma this season."

The captured airfield, it was pointed out, was an all-weather landing field, and there also is a fair weather strip on a bend of the Irrawaddy.

The Imphal and Kohima sector of Manipur in Assam, on the India side, remained fairly inactive. North of the Imphal plain, the communique said, Allied columns supported by tanks and artillery, continued to probe enemy defenses and inflict casualties, while in the hills northeast and south of Palel, Allied patrols fought successful actions and heavily repulsed renewed enemy attacks on positions astride the Palel-Tamu road.

Allies Capture Airdrome At Myitkyina

Tito Gets Aid From Skies

By John Talbot

MAY 19 1944

[Representing the Combined American and British Press; Distributed by the Associated Press]

Marshal Tito's Headquarters in Yugoslav Mountains—(Undated)—Standing on a windswept plain completely ringed by towering mountains, I spent the greater part of last night watching munitions and medical supplies for Yugoslavia's national army pouring down from the skies not 15 miles from German positions.

For about four hours a constant stream of giant transport planes flew over the mountains to drop nearly 25 tons of vitally needed supplies for the Partisans.

One Of Many Locations

This was only one night's activity at only one of many dropping grounds throughout liberated Yugoslavia. At a neighboring locality, about 25 miles away, I was told another 15 tons were dropped.

All the planes which came to our dropping ground last night were flown by Allied pilots. Goods mostly were British, but this varies almost every night.

This service to Yugoslavia's army is governed entirely by their own requests. Whatever they need most urgently is brought to them if it is humanly possible.

British Major In Charge

A British major was in charge of the operations at the field where I was watching. Aiding him was a captain in the American Air Forces, guardsmen and some 50 Partisans.

Early in the evening we walked to the dropping ground where the major superintended lighting of marker flares, consisting of huge bonfires stoked by Partisans.

Soon we heard the steady throb of the first transport plane. Making as wide a circle as the mountains would permit, the plane rapidly lost height.

Parachutes Stream Down

Lower and lower it came, and as it passed the first fire, parachutes streamed from its wake.

A second transport followed closely, dropping non-breakable medical supplies without parachutes. About 15 bags whistled down out of the darkness, landing with terrific thuds about 20 yards away from us.

Hour after hour the Partisans stoked the fires for planes.

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 18 (AP)—In a surprise attack climaxing a spectacular forced march over rugged terrain, American and Chinese forces yesterday captured the Myitkyina airdrome and now are besieging Myitkyina city, major Japanese base in northern Burma, Allied headquarters announced today.

Capture of Myitkyina is essential to the success of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's drive to link the new Ledo highway with the old Burma Road, thus opening a direct overland supply route into China. It appeared likely that Myitkyina would fall into his hands before the monsoon season bogs down major operations.

Gliders Land At Once

Brig. Gen. Frank D. Merrill's American Marauders played an important role in the capture of Myitkyina airdrome, a feat which probably will take its place in history as an epic of the war in the Asiatic theater.

DAY

The airfield was taken in good condition, enabling gliders and transport planes to land there almost immediately with American engineers and Chinese reinforcements.

Myitkyina is one of the two main Japanese bases in northern Burma and one of the immediate major objectives of Stilwell's offensive.

Mogaung Menaced

Mogaung, the enemy's other principal base in northern Burma, situated about 40 miles west and slightly south of Myitkyina, is menaced by a second Stilwell column moving down from the north along the Mogaung valley.

Battlefront dispatches yesterday said the Japanese were in a tough spot in northern Burma and prospects were bright for reoccupation of the whole area.

Capture of the Myitkyina airdrom brought Stilwell's forces within 80 miles of a strong Chinese army which on May 11 swept across Salween river in China's Yunnan province in a drive to effect a junction with Stilwell in Burma.

Forced 20-Day March

Myitkyina is the largest city in northern Burma and has been in Japanese hands for two years.

Fall of the airdrome climaxed a forced march of 20 days by three columns of Chinese and Americans under direct command of Merrill, which pushed forward over rough, tortuous ground from the Dumon hills on the eastern side of the Mogaung valley, a communique said.

The attack apparently caught the Japanese completely by surprise and only slight resistance was offered," the bulletin declared.

Start Shelling City

The Marauders and American-trained Chinese troops turned their mortars on Japanese positions in Myitkyina itself immediately after seizing the airdrome.

Myitkyina was the goal of Merrill's Marauders and Stilwell's divisions, who since early February have covered 600 miles afoot through incredibly difficult jungle mountain terrain down the Hukawng and Mogaung valleys on the Ledo road line and then cut across hills approaching their objective from the northwest.

One of the greatest tests of stamina occurred when Merrill's men scaled a 50-degree grade on a 6,100-foot mountain northwest of Myitkyina, cutting steps through the undergrowth and advancing virtually on all fours.

While only eighty air-line miles separate Gen. Stilwell's troops from the Chinese Army fighting westward in China's Yunnan Province, the junction of the two forces is not expected to be easy. The air-line distance between them must be multiplied several times to take into account the endless succession of rugged mountains which are in their paths. Most of these mountains run north and south.

CHINESE RING JAP COLUMN

Chennault Flyers Aid In Defense Of Loyang

Chungking, *Friday*, May 19 (AP)—The Chinese command announced today that it had inflicted heavy casualties on a Japanese armored column closing a trap on large Chinese forces in western Honan province, while the threatened defenders to the east last were reported holding to the ancient city of Loyang.

Elsewhere on the Honan battleground the Chinese air force and Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's Chinese-American wing made extensive attacks on the invaders.

The Japanese armored column was pummeled in the vicinity of Changshuichen, approximately 70 miles southeast of Loyang, where it is driving northward toward Japanese forces from Shansi province which have taken several localities along the Lunghai railway.

25 Miles Between Forces

The two invading forces are only 25 miles apart—the width of the escape route for the large Chinese forces in Loyang and to the west.

The Chinese command's communique issued late last night also reported heavy fighting in the heights around Hancheng, 35 miles west and southwest of Loyang.

The situation in Loyang itself was not clear. Japanese forces which fought their way into the city's outskirts days ago were reported in this latest communique to have been "still held at bay" up to the evening of last Monday.

"The next morning," continued the bulletin, "enemy artillery started shelling the city from four sides and our guns returned the fire. A heavy artillery duel lasted well into the night.

Declare City Intact

"With the exception of several civilian houses being set afire and instantly controlled, the city itself remains intact."

Eight miles south of Loyang Japanese forces driving westward from Lushan, occupied provisional capital of Honan, were repulsed, the Chinese stated, while just north of here in the region of Iyang the Chinese and Chinese-American air forces pounded enemy motorized and infantry forces.

These Japanese lay behind the column forming the southern prong of the pincers closing west of Loyang, and the attack on them apparently was designed to relieve that threat. More than 200 Japanese trucks, armored cars and tanks were said to have been destroyed.

Fighting in the besieged city of Loyang itself was said to have been extended beyond the outskirts, indicating the Chinese were pushing out some of the invaders who broke into the stronghold.

The Japanese had driven some 65 miles southwest of Loyang, below the Lunghai railroad, in a possible attempt to trap large Chinese forces in the Loyang sector and other areas of northern Honan.

Backed By U. S. Flyers

American airmen of the 14th Air Force, supreme in the skies in Yunnan province, are giving Chinese troops strong support in their drive across the Salween and played an important role in the capture of the town of Tatangtzu southeast of strategic Mamien Pass.

Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters said American fighter-bombers had subjected targets in the Mengta area to continual daylight pounding and that Warhawks gave direct aid to the thrust by 20,000 Chinese troops who are smashing forward in a westward drive aimed at a junction with Stilwell's ground forces in northern Burma.

Bridge Bombed

The bulletin added that the bridge at Lashio, 110 miles northeast of Mandalay, on the Burma road, was destroyed by two direct hits from Mitchells, while another formation of fighter-bombers took 40 feet from the center of the Tingka bridge near Mangshih with one direct hit.

Announcing that successful operations were completed in the area of recently-captured Pingka, 24 miles southeast of the Burma Road town of Lungling, the Chinese communique said that 13 towns and villages there had been captured.

Chinese forces yesterday reached Loakai, the bulletin added, and bitter hand-to-hand fighting was continuing for the village of Tingiu.

hinese Advancing In Yunnan Offensive

Chungking, May 18 (AP)—Chinese advances in the offensive west of the Salween river, which is developing into a pincer movement on the Japanese-held stretch of the Burma road in China's Yunnan province, were announced today by the Chinese high command, which said several new positions north and south of the road were taken.

Chinese guerrillas who have been operating behind the Japanese lines have occupied Sypinaw Pass, it was announced.

Far to the northeast in Honan province Chinese field dispatches said a Japanese spearhead thrusting westward from Loyang below the Lunghai railroad had been halted and then forced to give ground.

DAY

U. S. Airmen Attack.

Chungking, May 18 (A. P.).—Smashing attacks by American and Chinese airmen against mile-long columns of Japanese infantry and cavalry southwest of Loyang in Honan Province were announced by the Chinese High Command today, and Chinese dispatches said that the enemy

spearhead threatening the isolation of the city had been blunted. More than 200 Japanese trucks, armored cars and tanks were destroyed forty miles south of Loyang in one attack, the announcement said.

A Chinese pincers north and south of the Burma Road west of the Salween River in southwestern Yunnan Province, was reveloping as the Chinese seized the strategic Hpinaw Pass, fifteen miles east of Lungling on the Burma Road which runs to the north, and captured Chiaotou, an important supply point on the Shweli River thirty-three miles above Tengchung, important Japanese base north of the Burma Road.

Escape Gap Reduced.

A second Chinese communique on the Honan fighting said that Loyang was being shelled from four sides, and disclosed that the Japanese in their two-pronged armored offensive had reached the neighborhood of Chengshuichen, seventy miles southeast of Tungkwan at the bend of the Yellow River. This left a gap of only twenty-five miles between this force and another column astride the Lunghai railway to the north as an escape route for the Chinese at Loyang.

Fighting inside the beleaguered city of Loyang itself was said to have been extended beyond the outskirts, indicating the Chinese were pushing out some of the invaders who broke into the stronghold.

The Japanese had driven some sixty-five miles southwest of Loyang below the Lunghai railroad in a possible attempt to trap large Chinese forces in the Loyang sector and other areas of northern Honan.

Stimson's Comment.

Washington, May 18 (A. P.).—Secretary of War Stimson discussing the general fighting in the southeast Asia theater commented today that there is "now at least the possibility" of linking the Burma and Ledo roads together to open a new avenue of supply and military aid to China.

China's Press Reticent On Red Leader's Visit

Lin's Arrival in Chungking to See Chiang Gets Scant Notice

CHUNGKING, May 18 (AP).—Chinese newspapers published inconspicuously today news of the arrival here of Lin Tso-Han, using only a brief Central News report which identified him as a member of the People's Political Council. (The Council is a government body in which Communists have seven seats.)

Lin, chairman of the Chinese Communist border region administration, arrived yesterday from Sian, Shensi Province, to confer with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, raising hopes that at least a provisional agreement between the Communists and the central government may enable China to throw greater strength against the Japanese.

The brief Central News dispatch gave Lin's itinerary and said he would visit Chiang "to make a report." Even the Communist newspaper, "New China Daily News," contented itself with the Central News report, but gave it a bigger caption and boxed it.

Ceylon, announced that Stilwell's forces captured the airdrome at Myitkyina Wednesday.]

Would Clear Land Route

A junction between the Chinese forces and Stilwell's army would clear the way for a land supply route between India and China. Stimson pointed out, however, that the two Allied forces are much farther apart than 80 miles when the winding distance through the mountains is considered.

He said, too, that it is possible the Japanese may be able to reinforce their troops in that area.

Stimson's suggestion that a land route into China is now a possibility coincided with the arrival here of a Chinese military mission, headed by Gen. Shang Chen.

The mission, the first from Chungking since Gen. Hsiung Shih-hui left a year ago, is expected to attempt to achieve closer strategic coordination with the combined (British-American) chiefs of staff.

CHINA SUPPLY HOPES RAISED

Stimson Discusses Likelihood Of Linking Up Ledo Road

Washington, May 18 (AP)—Secretary Stimson, who is invariably conservative in his forecasts, said today the Allied successes in Southeast Asia have raised "at least the possibility" of linking the Ledo and Burma roads to open a new supply route to China.

In a news conference discussion, the War Secretary also said the next steps in the Italian campaign will be "exceedingly difficult" as the Adolf Hitler line, with which the Allies now are in contact, has been heavily reinforced by German engineers. Beyond this line, mountains flank the routes to the north.

Seek To Confuse People

He pointed out Nazi propaganda on the forthcoming invasion is intended to confuse the Allied peoples. Stimson asked that the American public be alert to the enemy tricks and remain cool.

"The day (of invasion) will come, but it will not be the one the Nazis have selected," he said. . . . "When there is news to be told, we shall tell it."

As to developments in Southeast Asia, Stimson pointed out that the Chinese troops thrusting across the Salween river are only about 80 air miles from Myitkyina, North Burma town under siege by Lieut. Gen. Joseph Stilwell's American-Chinese forces.

[Allied headquarters at Kandy, Ceylon, announced that Stilwell's forces captured the airdrome at Myitkyina Wednesday.]

60 Missionaries Die in Attack on Jap Ship

Allied Headquarters in Australia, May 18 (A. P.).—A Roman Catholic Bishop and fifty-nine other missionaries were killed when Allied planes strafed a Japanese prison ship off the New Guinea coast, it was asserted here today by a Dutch priest, Father Willem Van Baar, Superior in Australia of the Society of the Divine Word.

His report was quoted by the official Netherlands news agency.

Saves Life of Priest.

Somewhere in Australia, May 18 (A. P.).—An American medical missionary saved the life of a German Catholic missionary by amputating the latter's leg while both were prisoners of the Japanese, it was revealed today at an American Army hospital where many of the missionaries liberated by last month's Allied capture of Hollandia are being treated for malnutrition and exposure. The operation was performed by Dr. Theodore Braun of Hosmer, S. D.

The Rev. Lorence Mey, a Catholic priest from Strelin, Germany, was badly wounded when American planes strafed a Japanese prison ship taking the missionaries from Hansa Bay to Hollandia on February 6, last. The Rev. John Mager, a Lutheran missionary from Redfield, S. D., said that the Japanese doctors delayed getting cocaine to Father Mey for three days, and that Dr. Braun was finally forced to operate with only a quarter-grain which he injected below the knee.

Mager said Braun made an incision below the knee with a regular surgical knife but was forced to a carpenter's saw to remove the leg. The saw was borrowed from a lay missionary, Andrew Mild, of Youngstown, Ohio. Braun was assisted in the operation by his wife and Brother Gerhach, from Vienna.

Brother Gerhach said it took ten minutes for Braun to saw through the bone. German Catholic fathers gave the patient a half bottle of cognac, Mager said, and "courageously is the best way to describe how Father Mey stood up under the ordeal."

Father Mey is in Australia now, doing well and looking forward to the day when he can use an artificial leg. A fellow Catholic missionary, Brother Gerhach, who hails from Vienna, said that gangrene had set in so badly that Father Mey would have died had it not been for Dr. Braun.

Twelve of the 131 missionaries injured by the American bombing died later, Pastor Mager said. Only twenty-five of the 154 prisoners aboard escaped being wounded. Pastor Mager was hit in the back by shrapnel.

Stood Up On Deck.

As the planes kept coming in for bombing and strafing runs, Dr. Braun and the Catholic sisters stood up on the deck so that the pilots might see that they were of the white race. The next flight avoided the ship, the missionaries reported.

Pastor Mager declared that the Japanese refused to take care of the wounded and that Dr. Braun and Brother Gerhach ministered to all.

The missionaries were finally landed from the prison ship at Hollandia, and the story of their rescue there by American soldiers was told by Sister Ottonia, the former Mary Ruhall of Illinois. She said that a heavy pre-invasion bombing forced the Japanese to abandon the Hollandia area, and that they took their missionary prisoners with them. Of the ninety-two left, ten were Americans, two Australians, three Dutch, four Poles, one New Guinea native, thirteen half-caste children, eight half-caste adults and fifty-one Germans.

"When we couldn't keep up with the fleeing Japanese, they ordered those of us physically able to leave the others behind," Sister Ottonia said. "I told them I would rather die than leave my Mother Superior."

Sees Fortitude in Running.

A Japanese officer told them that it took fortitude to travel with the Japanese, and that any who could would go down in history. Sister Ottonia said that Father Michael Clerkin of Somerville, Mass., told him: "You're running so fast we can't keep up with you."

Sister Otto continued:

"After they told us we were free, they left, and we thanked God for what he had done," she said. "We carried those we could, and turned back to meet an American patrol that was coming toward us through the jungle. We put towels on long poles and waved them frantically, but Japanese rifle fire made us drop to the ground and hide in the bushes.

"After awhile, we started out again, and when we got close to the Americans we waved the poles again and shouted to them. They were the first American soldiers we had seen in a long time, and when the first of us reached them we threw our arms around their necks and wept with joy. Some of the soldiers embraced the missionaries, too."

CENSORSHIP DISPUTE ENDS

Australian Agreement Announced By Acting Premier

Sydney, Australia, May 18 (AP)—Settlement of the censorship dispute between the commonwealth Government and six major Australian newspapers was announced tonight by Francis E. Forde, acting Prime Minister.

The agreement, reached during a conference between representatives of the Government and the newspapers, was along lines suggested by the chief justice of Australia's high court, he said.

Exclusively For Security

The most important of the proposed new censorship code regulations are:

Censorship shall be imposed exclusively for reasons of defense and national security.

Alleged code breaches, except where defense and security are involved, shall be handled by prosecution and not seizure of newspapers.

Censorship shall not be imposed merely for maintenance of morale or prevention of despondency or alarm.

Censorship shall not prevent the reporting of industrial disputes or industrial stoppages.

Criticism and comment, however strongly expressed, shall be free.

Mere exaggeration or inaccuracy shall not be ground for censorship.

Under the agreement the Government proposes amendment of the law making it clear that censors' directions shall be given solely in relation to requirements of defense and security as existing at the time of publication.

Burden On Prosecutor

In case of prosecution the onus of proof would be on the prosecutor. In any court proceeding following seizure of a publication, which may be made only in case of obvious immediate danger, the onus of justifying the seizure would rest upon those authorizing the seizure.

One clause would point out that "defense and security" cannot be exhaustively defined but that primarily "it relates to the armed forces of all Allied nations and to all operations of war. It covers suppression of information useful to the enemy. It may at times include particular aspects of Australia's wartime relations with other countries."

The censorship controversy, smoldering for a year, flared a month ago when the newspapers charged political censorship. Six metropolitan newspapers were suppressed briefly when they refused to fill in blank spaces indicating the censored parts of an article by R. G. Henderson, chairman of the Australian Newspaper Proprietors Association.

Adm. Nimitz's Aide Cites Command Cooperation

United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 18 (AP)—Close cooperation exists between all branches of the armed services fighting the Japanese in the Pacific and there is no arbitrary boundary of command, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz' deputy chief of staff said today.

Rear Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, Washington, D. C., first skipper of the first aircraft carrier Wasp, told a press conference:

"Every one of our successful operations—the Gilberts, Marshalls, support of General MacArthur at Hollandia and even carrier strikes which included cooperation by shore-based aircraft—is the result of joint staff planning."

Cites Integration

Sherman said integration existed between the command areas of Nimitz and MacArthur and disclosed the navy's powerful assistance at the Dutch New Guinea invasion last month was worked out by the two commanders when Nimitz visited MacArthur in New Giunea.

In addition to the permanent allocation of naval forces in the Southwest Pacific under MacArthur Sherman said, "it is authorized and expected that each commander will send his forces" from one command to the other to help prosecute the war.

Given Examples

As an example, Sherman said, the navy sent a task force for use during the Hollandia operation while MacArthur assigned heavy bombers to attack a Japanese mandated island to aid in covering the task force's withdrawl.

"I think you can expect it (the cooperation) to continue."

Sherman said "command boundaries are not intended to be obstructions in any way" and noted that Central and Southwest Pacific area lines are converging as the Allied forces advance. As a result, he said, "coordination will have to be more precise and some changes may have to be made."

Tells Of Joint Staff

Discussing Nimitz's joint staff, Sherman said "as far as I know this is the only headquarters of an area commander which has a real joint staff. We have arrived at a solution of the staff problem which is a better arrangement than meetings between central headquarters."

Nimitz, who is both the commander in chief of the Pacific fleet and commander of the Pacific Ocean areas, has 180 officers on his staff. But the joint staff includes

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onl ytwo army officers and two navy men: Admiral Sherman, plans; Brig. Gen. J. J. Twitty, operations; Capt. H. L. Collins, USN, intelligence, and Maj. Gen. F H Leavy, supply.

Two navy officers—Capt. R. G. Parker and Capt. P. V. Mercer—head the additional divisions for analysis and administration.

FLYERS BLAST JAPS IN MANDATED ISLES

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 18 (A. P.).—Striking hard at Japanese positions throughout the mandated islands, American planes knocked out gun positions, bombed air fields, probably sank a big tanker and a cargo ship and battered enemy buildings on Tuesday, and one group of planes, the Navy said today, reached far north to pound Wake Island. They hit Peacock Point and Wilkes Island and when they left a large fire was blazing.

South of the Carolines, Army bombers again attacked Nauro Island with its important phosphate plant, and caused many explosions and fires.

In the lagoon at Truk, principal enemy base in the Carolines, a search plane of the Fleet Air Wing 2 bombed and probably destroyed a 10,000-ton Japanese tanker and a medium cargo ship, and flew on to bomb and strafe the air strip and barracks on Puluwat Island, 155 miles to the west. There the pilot and co pilot were wounded by anti-aircraft fire, but they flew their plane back to base.

CANADIANS ARE ALLOWED LIMITED TRAVEL TO U. S.

OTTAWA, May 18—(AP) Limited pleasure travel by Canadians in the United States is to be permitted under a relaxation of foreign exchange control board regulations which will come in effect almost immediately, Finance Minister Ilsley announced today in the Commons.

The new regulations will enable Canadians to obtain up to $150 in United States funds for one trip in a 12-month period or up to $75 for each of two trips. There must be at least a six-month interval between pleasure trips.

Serb Puppet Cabinet Member Reported Slain

New York, May 18 (AP)—The Nazi DNB agency said tonight that Zvetan Djordjevich, Secretary of State in Premier Milan Nedic's puppet Serbian Cabinet, was slain today by "a group of armed bandits" (one way of referring to Patriots) in the home of his physician.

The wireless dispatch to the controled European press, reported by the Federal Communications Commission, said the puppet Government had decided to give Djordjevich "a state funeral with all honors."

Allied Air Offensive Not Yet At Its Peak

MAY 19 1944

20,174 Enemy Planes Destroyed Since Start of War, U. S. Loss Set at 6,154.

WASHINGTON, May 18 — (AP) Reporting the destruction of 20,174 enemy planes by the Army Air forces against a loss of 6,154 in two and a half years of war, Gen. H. H. Arnold today declared that the sustained bomber offensive over Europe has not reached its peak.

German fighter defense forces encountered by Allied bombers have dwindled by nearly 50 per cent, the air forces commander said, whereas "we can maintain our peak strength in planes, in men and in supplies."

Power of Raids Unknown

Gen. Arnold said he did not know, and didn't believe anybody else knew, whether Germany could be knocked out of the war by bombing alone.

"However," he added, "we hope to get a pretty good idea of what can be expected in future air operations."

Despite the intensity of the battle in Europe, Gen. Arnold said air forces operations in the Pacific have been increased, although he added that strategic bombing so far "doesn't fit the Pacific theater" because of the necessity of long overwater flights.

Army Air forces operating in the Pacific and Asiatic theaters sank 320,489 tons of Japanese shipping during the first four months of this year, he reported.

The biggest single month was January, when 159,704 tons were sent down.

Aerial Box Score

A box score presented by the general at a press conference disclosed that from December 7, 1941 through May 15, 1944 the air forces in aerial combat had destroyed 16,510 enemy planes, probably destroyed 4,650 and damaged 5,546, and in addition had destroyed 3,664, probably destroyed 347 and damaged 1,342 on the ground. Losses for this period were 5,718 combat planes in the air, 236 combat planes on the ground, and approximately 200 non-combat aircraft lost to enemy action on the ground or in the air.

Bombers of the air forces dropped 468,391 tons of bombs during this period—but Gen. Arnold said that "mere tonnage dropped doesn't mean anything."

"Unless you hit the target, you have just wasted the bombs," he added. "Our method of bombing makes it possible to drop the bombs on the target insofar as it is possible to do precision bombing."

Nazi Production Cut

The sustained bombing offensive against Germany, he said, has cut German aircraft production to one fourth of enemy plans. So far as present combat strength of the Luftwaffe is concerned, Gen. Arnold said he believed it was approximately the same as it was six months ago, but that the Germans no longer had any reserves to speak of.

The basic aim of the air offensive has been to destroy the German air force, he said, and "we realized when we undertook that problem that we had to get them in the factories, in the modification centers, the depots, the flying fields and in the air."

"It was quite a task we had assigned to us," he said, "when you consider the number of factories, the numbers of their air force, and also the fact that the Germans didn't want their air force destroyed."

Gen. Arnold would not discuss how the air forces would be employed in the invasion of Europe, how they plan to use the new B-29 super-bomber, or other matters directly concerned with present or forthcoming military operations.

On a map of strategic bombing targets in Europe, he called attention to the fact that targets in the lowlands in France had not been marked, and said the reason was "military security."

Gen. Arnold said the Germans have been forced, by the damage to their air force, to decide whether they will defend their industries against bombing attacks and save their planes for the invasion, or send up fighters against the bombers and suffer losses which they cannot replace.

In consequence, he said, the Germans defend only such targets as they deem vital, a notable recent instance being their defense against attacks on synthetic oil refineries. Even these occasional fighter defense forces seldom number more than 200 planes, whereas in the early days of the combined bomber offensive as many as 400 fighters rose to meet Allied bombers.

"In other words," said Gen. Arnold, "whereas our attacking forces have greatly increased in numbers, their resistance has greatly decreased."

Anticipating questions about the possibility of bombing Germany out of the war, Gen. Arnold said "I don't know what an air force can do."

"There never has been an air force constructed in the world before — an air force that had the power that we now have to use against Germany," he said.

"Can we knock Germany out of the war? Can we break the morale of her people? I don't know, and I don't believe anybody else knows. However, we hope to get a pretty good idea of what can be expected in future air operations."

Stimson Warns of D-day Yarns

MAY 19 1944

Asserts German Propaganda Is Aimed at Causing Confusion in U. S.

Washington, May 18 (A. P.).—Secretary of War Stimson warned the public today that current Nazi propaganda on the forthcoming invasion of Europe is designed only to confuse the Allied peoples in the hope of impeding military operations.

In a statement read at his press conference, the Secretary called attention particularly to the setting of invasion dates by the enemy, so that when the dates passed without action the enemy could claim the Allies did not dare attempt the invasion.

In his statement he said:

"The primary concern of the American people at present is the success of our forthcoming military operations, and especially of the great operation in Europe which is now being organized. During this period of preparation we cannot risk the disclosure of our plans or actions to the enemy, and accordingly must observe secrecy as to what we are doing at a time when public interest is intense. The enemy may be expected to take advantage of this situation, and to endeavor by his propaganda to confuse the people of the United States and of the Allied Nations. He is likely to distort or exaggerate events that have taken place, and even to invent incidents that never happened at all.

"When the moment for telling of the news arrives we shall try to tell it speedily and adequately. In the meantime the American press, radio and public may well be wary of spurious stories told by the enemy to try to create confusion in the minds of our people.

"It is well to bear in mind that enemy propagandists distribute their materials to different targets and for different purposes. Through wireless transmissions, short wave broadcasts, and stories planted in neutral countries, they seek to make an impression on the people of the United States. Through their news services they tell a different story to the people of the occupied countries and they may tell still a different story to their people at home.

"What they tell us, though it may be disguised to look like news, has a single purpose—to end[illegible] to confuse the public mind, the hope of thus impeding the success of military operations.

"It is to be hoped that the public will be alert to these enemy tricks, and will remain cool and patient during this trying period of waiting for D-day. When there is news to be told, we shall tell it."

Japs Facing New Blows

Washington, May 18 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, commandant of the Marine Corps, predicted yesterday that new blows will be hurled against Japan, possibly very soon.

Skirting details, Vandegrift said tersely:

"We now stand on the threshold of bigger, and more difficult landings than we have ever yet attempted. Operations against Europe will in no way impair the pace, or the nature, of events to come in the Pacific."

Navy Cross Awarded To New Zealander

Washington, May 18 (A. P.).—President Roosevelt today awarded the Navy Cross posthumously to leading signal man C. Buchanan of the Royal New Zealand Navy Volunteer Reserve.

The award was made for extraordinary heroism during an engagement between a corvette and a Japanese submarine near Guadalcanal on January 10, 1943.

D. C. Optimism Rises In Pole, Russ Row

MAY 19 1944

Washington, May 18 (AP)—Russia and Poland appeared today to have made a small but hopeful start on patching up their differences.

As a result responsible diplomatic quarters here are more optimistic about closing this breach in the United Nations than at any time in the past three months.

The immediate cause of this optimism was a resolution of the Polish National Council in London yesterday asking that the position of successor to the president be separated from that of commander in chief of the armed forces.

May Smooth Way

Should President Wladyslaw Raczkiewicz heed this advice he would have simply to appoint someone other than Gen. Kazimierz Sosnkowski, the commander in chief, as his successor.

The Russians have objected vigorously to Sosnkowski because of his alleged anti-Soviet record and probably would be more willing to do business with a Polish Government in which he had no part, even though he remained as commander in chief.

Other governmental changes are expected to be recommended by the council, which is a sort of consultative assembly to advise the government. These changes, while internal in character, may result in creating a regime generally more acceptable to Moscow.

Priest's Trip Cited

On the Russian side, diplomats here attach some importance to the Moscow visit of Father Orlemanski, the American Catholic priest of Polish ancestry, and Professor Oskar Lange, University of Chicago economist.

One interpretation placed on the activities of these two is that Orlemanski was chosen by the Russians to convey to the world word of a desire to get on peaceably with the Catholic church, especially in Poland.

Return Awaited

Lange, according to this view, possibly was selected to express Moscow's ideas about a friendly compromise with Poland on the political level. For this reason Lange's return from Russia is awaited here with considerable interest.

It would not be surprising to those quarters if Lange discloses a Russian willingness to settle the border dispute with Poland on the general basis of the old Curzon Line but leaving Lwow and possibly Vilna in Polish territory.

Yarnell Urges Slow Merger of Armed Forces

Sees Waste in Division, but Says Full Effect of Union Will Take 20-30 Years

WASHINGTON, May 18 (AP). — A former commander of the Asiatic Fleet now on special duty with the Navy said today the next war "is

going to require national organization and military efficiency on a scale which we have not yet experienced."

Admiral H. E. Yarnell, retired, made the statement before the house post-war military policy committee examining possible consolidation of the Army and Navy into a single department of national defense.

Referring to what he described as inefficiency and waste through division of the nation's armed forces, Admiral Yarnell advocated "some form of reorganization" in the direction of statutory unification of command after "a careful study of the facts."

He said the present war "has demonstrated that certain changes are necessary," but he added that unification "is a matter whose final resolution may take years to accomplish."

Asserting that any change should be "evolutionary rather than revolutionary," with the full results not evident until twenty or thirty years after the reorganization, he added:

"This will probably also be the danger period for the next total war."

The admiral outlined to the committee a plan of organization under which the three major branches of the armed services—operations, personnel and materiel—would be under a single chief of staff, subject to a secretary and aided by a general staff.

Operations, he said, would train all units of the armed forces; materiel would handle all design, procurement and distribution of war supplies, and personnel would consolidate the civil and military personnel requirements of all combatant arms.

Any attempt to combine the Army and Navy air forces into an independent air department, Admiral Yarnell said, would be "a tragic blunder" because each branch needs its own air arm. Neither, he added, should the identity of the Marine Corps be swallowed by a reorganization, but the marines should be retained as part of the sea forces.

General Arnold Defends Wasps' Ferry Program

Tells House Committee Women Ease Man-Power Shortage

WASHINGTON, May 18 (AP).—Stoutly defending the women's ferrying pilot program, General Henry H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Forces, said today that Wasps should be retained at plane-ferrying jobs to save man power.

Many of the 12,000 male civilian instructors of Army pilots, some with considerable flying experience, have protested against the emphasis on the Wasps, but General Arnold, in testimony before an investigating House Civil Service Committee, said every opportunity was being given the civilian instructors to qualify for Army flying commissions.

The committee chairman, Representative Robert B. Ramspeck, Democrat, of Georgia, said General Arnold told the committee's executive session that 500 to 600 women are already ferrying planes in Wasp jobs, a similar number is in training and "we expect to expand the Wasps to whatever extent we find they can displace men in plane-ferrying work."

WALLACE CONFERS WITH ROOSEVELT

MAY 19 1944

WASHINGTON, May 18. — (AP) Vice President Wallace, who is leaving for Chungking on a diplomatic mission some time this month, conferred briefly with President Roosevelt today and then gave a luncheon for the Chinese ambassador.

Subject of his White House talk was not disclosed, but Wallace told reporters he would return to the United States "early in July," which would bring him back in time for the Democratic national convention starting July 19 in Chicago.

Government experts on Chinese affairs, a dozen senators and several high Chinese officials were invited to the luncheon in honor of Ambassador Wei Tao-Ming.

Brief speeches, which one senator said contained only the "usual pleasantries," were made by Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Foreign Relations committee, Laughlin Currie, of the Foreign Economic Administration, and Dr. W. C. Lowdermilk of the Soil Conservation service.

ARMY CASUALTIES

Washington, May 18 (A. P.).—The War Department made public today the names of 890 United States Army casualties in the Asiatic, Central Pacific, European, Mediterranean, South Pacific and Southwest Pacific war theaters. Included in the list are the following with their next of kin:

MISSING

NEW YORK.

Asiatic Area.

HUTCHINSON, JOHN T., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Beatrice Hutchinson, 360 East 158th street, Bronx.
IRIARTE, FRANCIS M., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Leonora Capote, 140 West 104th street, New York.
McKERNAN, JAMES M., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary I. McKernan, Main street, Olcott.

European Area

CANTOR, MILTON, sergeant; father, Max Cantor, 5025 Broadway, New York.
CAPLANE, CHRIST E. JR., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Caplane, 607 West 190th street, New York.
CAPUTO, NICHOLAS F., flight officer; sister, Mrs. Sophie C. Ferraro, 56 Dean street, Brooklyn.
CONNERAN, EDWARD J., second lieutenant; father, Michael J. Conneran, 94-23 120th street, Richmond Hill.
CORNELL, JOHN R., staff sergeant; sister-in-law, Mrs. Francis Cornell, 86-36 136th street, Richmond Hill.
GOLDSTEIN, IRVING, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Bessie Goldstein, 63 Osborn street, Brooklyn.
GRIFFITH, LEONARD R., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Harriet A. Griffith, 55 North Grove street, Freeport.
HALPIN, RONALD C., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Louisa C. Halpin, 89 Erie street, Port Jervis.
HARRINGTON, CORNELIUS J., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Harrington, 604 West 191st street, New York.
HENKEN, NORMAN, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Celia Kosby, 50 East 19th street, New York.
HESS, CHARLES J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Martha Hess, Gilmartin Lane, Seaford.
HOLLAND, AMBROSE J., sergeant; brother, J. Gerald Holland, 107 Waverly Place, New York.
HUMRICH, FRANK C., sergeant; father, Frank B. Humrich, 1740 Grove street, Ridgewood.
KINGSBURY, FRED F., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Eileen J. Kingsbury, 11 Woodlands Road, Harrison.
KIRSCHNER, WALLACE E., sergeant; father, Leo Kirschner, 2446 Creston avenue, Bronx.
LANGLEY, THEODORE C., technical sergeant; wife, Mrs. Merle M. Langley, 53 Lakeview avenue, Scarsdale.
LAUBNER, WILLIAM, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Amelia Laubner, 60-34 71st avenue, Ridgewood.
LEVINS, WILLIAM F., second lieutenant; sister, Miss Mary Jane E. Levins, 507 East 79th street, New York.
LIVERMORE, ARTHUR L., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Joan L. Livermore, 161 West 16th street, New York.
MADARCHIK, MICHAEL, sergeant; mother, Mrs. Susie Madarchik, 26 Mulberry street, Yonkers.
McGOWAN, WILLIAM J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Helen C. McGowan, 441 13th street, Brooklyn.
MELIA, PAUL S., staff sergeant; aunt, Mrs. Rose Muraca, 84 Lockwood avenue, Yonkers.
MOHR, DONALD C., technical sergeant; father, Charles P. Mohr, 88-11 241st street, Bellerose.
O'CONNOR, WALTER J., staff sergeant; father, Edward F. O'Connor, 117 South Fifth avenue, Mount Vernon.
ORBACH, MORRIS F., second lieutenant; father, Joseph Orbach, 620 West 152d street, New York.
ORLANDO, ALFRED F., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Tessie Orlando, 6931 Hillmeyer avenue, Bronx.
OSSUSKY, HERBERT R., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Eva Ossusky, 1600 Ocean avenue, Brooklyn.
PHELAN, JOSEPH E., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Vera C. Phelan, 194 Nepperhan avenue, Yonkers.
PRISCO, OLLIE, staff sergeant; father, Carman Prisco, 5 Hamilton street, Port Jervis.
REED, HERMAN C., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Cecilia L. Reed, care Lang, 1703 Centre street, Brooklyn.
RIESER, ALBERT O., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Virginia C. Rieser, 26 County Line Road, Amityville.
ROMERO, MARIO, staff sergeant; father, Matias Romero, 858 Union avenue, Bronx.
ROSENFELD, CARL B., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Vilma Rosenfeld, 984 St. Johns avenue, Bronx.
SACCOMANNO, ANTHONY J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Angelo Saccomanno, 304 Avenue U, Brooklyn.
SACCOMANNO, FLORENTO G., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Angelo Saccomanno, 304 Avenue U, Brooklyn.
SCHELBERG, SAUL J., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Tess E. Schelberg, care Krantz, 1465 Townsend avenue, Bronx.
SCHLEICHKORN, SAMUEL G., first lieutenant; father, Henry Schleichkorn, 1635 Popham avenue, Bronx.
SCHULTZ, HERBERT W., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth K. Schultz, 117 North Kensico avenue, Valhalla.
SCOURBYS, CONSTANTINE G., sergeant; father, George Scourbys, 750 Ocean avenue, Brooklyn.
SIGEL, HERMAN, flight officer; wife, Mrs. Carmen F. Siegel, care Falcon, 1021 Bryant avenue, Bronx.
SMITH, GEORGE, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Ellie Smith, 1414 St. Mark's avenue, Brooklyn.
SPARACIO, JOSEPH J., sergeant; father, Frank Sparacio, 1456 77th street, New York.
VORISEK, DONALD T., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Naastasia Vorisek, 425 East 80th street, New York.

Mediterranean Area.

BIRNBAUM, STANLEY M., second lieutenant; father, Joseph M. Birnbaum, 2788 Grand Concourse, Bronx.
BOYD, ROBERT T., second lieutenant; father, Thomas F. Boyd, 302 West 79th street, New York.
HITE, HAROLD, private; father, Samuel Hite, 1511 Sheridan avenue, Bronx.
LITTLE, JAMES M., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Jeannette E. Little, 2 Grace Court, Brooklyn.
MERKUR, ROBERT, sergeant; father, Irving I. Merkur, 1458 Shakespeare avenue, Bronx.
MYTYCH, JOHN A., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Mytych, 75 Monitor street, Brooklyn.
PAUL, ROBERT A., second lieutenant; father, Adolf Paul, 1535 84th street, Brooklyn.
ROSELLO, NICHOLAS J., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Rosello, 1093 Second avenue, New York.
SAVADER, MORTON, private; mother, Mrs. Bertha Savader, 38 Legion street, Brooklyn.
SCHULZE, WALTER J., sergeant, mother, Mrs. Mary L. Schulze, 136 West 103d street, New York.
SKOWRONSKI, LOUIS F., private; sister, Mrs. Lillian Zimmerman, 653 Cauldwell avenue, Bronx.
SMITH, RUSSELL A., private; brother-in-law, Dan Carbone, 130-22 Springfield Boulevard, Springfield Gardens.
VANACORE, JULIUS A., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Helen M. Vanacore, 320 East 197th street, Bronx.

South Pacific Area.

PARENT, JOHN L., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Catherine M. Saal, 6655 Broadway, New York.

Southwest Pacific Area

STEIN, RONALD C., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Gladys S. Lippman, 145 West 86th street, New York.
TOPOROVICH, EDWARD, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Toporovich, 1731 First avenue, New York.

NEW JERSEY.

European Area

BELANSKY, GEORGE JR., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna Belansky, 166 45th street, Passaic.
BRAMSEN, PETER J., second lieutenant; sister, Miss Edna M. Bramsen, 204 Pearsall avenue, Jersey City.
CIANO, MICHAEL R., staff sergeant; father, Amedio Ciano, 53 Naples avenue, Belleville.
CZUPRYK, EDWARD J., second lieutenant; father, Francis J. Czupryk, 57 Broadview avenue, Maplewood.
DALESSANDRIS, ALFRED M., technical sergeant; father, Natale Dalessandris, 10 Meeker avenue, Cranford.
DEUBEL, RICHARD A., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Alice C. Deubel, 531 Hawthorne avenue, Newark.
HANSEN, ROBERT T., staff sergeant; father, Otto H. Hansen, 500 Brace avenue, Perth Amboy.
HOLLENBECK, BRUA A. JR., sergeant, wife, Mrs. Jean D. Hollenbeck, 163 Maple street, West Orange.
LECONEY, HOWARD R., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Charlotte L. Leconey, 48 Polk street, Riverside.
LEVE, JEROME, second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Florence Leve, 130 West 47th street, Bayonne.
LOUD, GORDON W., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Marie Loud, 15 Morton Place, Jersey City.
MACKIN, JOSEPH R., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Helen V. Mackin, 124 Bentley avenue, Jersey City.
MANDEVILLE, WILLIAM M., second lieutenant; father, William M. Mandeville, 148 North 14th street, East Orange.
MARSH, ROBERT A., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Alice A. Marsh, 151 Vose avenue, South Orange.
MARZ, RAYMOND R., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna E. Marz, Route 2, Box 332, Westwood.
McGRATH, JOHN J. JR., staff sergeant; father, John J. McGrath, 11 Wilfred street, West Orange.
MONTAGNE, HENRY J. L., technical sergeant; wife, Mrs. Gizella Montagne, 10 Trinity street, Newton.
ROGALSKI, FRANCIS J., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Pauline P. Fiorczyk, 20 West 18th street, Bayonne.
RUSSO, ANTHONY J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Charles Russo, 131 Leonard street, Jersey City.
RYAN, EUGENE H., staff sergeant; sister, Miss Helen Ryan, 536 Harrison avenue, Harrison.
SCHACHTER, SHEA, second lieutenant; stepfather, Harry Rosenhand, 225 Fabyan Place, Newark.
SOLOMON, PHILIP, second lieutenant; father, Jacob Solomon, 30 Farrington street, West Caldwell.
THOMAS, ABRAHAM B., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Myrtle Thomas, 77 Belmont avenue, North Plainfield.
WATSON, ROBERT S., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Virginia V. Watson, 11 Parone street, Netcong.
WERNICKI, EDWARD A., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Lottie Wernicki, 321 Pacific avenue, Jersey City.

Mediterranean Area.

DESALVO, CHARLES, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Desalvo, 11 Westervelt Place, Garfield.
GRIFFITHS, WILBUR, private; mother, Mrs. Louise Griffiths, 509 Third avenue, Garwood.
MIDDLETON, RICHARD H., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Phyllis Middleton, 52 North Arlington avenue, East Orange.

CONNECTICUT.

European Area

COTRON, FREDERICK J., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary M. Cotron, 29 Sherwood Place, Greenwich.
DEFOREST, HAROLD H., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Sadie M. DeForest, 39 Rockmere avenue, Old Greenwich.
JOHNSON, RICHARD A., sergeant; father, Richard Jolmson, 107 John street, Southport.
KISKA, JOSEPH W., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Marian M. Kiska, 10 Larsen street, South Norwalk.
SKELTON, GEORGE R., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Beatrice L. Skelton, 20 Hoyt street, Stamford.
STIMSON, BOUDINOT, first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Hayward D. Harvey, Homestead Hall, Greenwich.
WARGO, MICHAEL A., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Pauline F. Wargo, 55 Palisade avenue, Bridgeport.
ZARZYCKI, ALEXANDER, staff sergeant; father, Felix Zarzycki, 57 N. Bishop street, Bridgeport.

Mediterranean Area.

BRAUNFIELD, ROBERT S., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Pearl Braunfield, 1086 Valley Road, Fairfield.
MATAN, FRANCIS A., technical sergeant; father, Adam Matan, 73 Elmwood avenue, Bridgepaort.

Measure Goes Back to Senate for Action on Amendments.

LOAN MAXIMUM BOOSTED

MAY 19 1944

Proposal to Increase Period of Jobless Compensation Is Rejected.

WASHINGTON, May 18. — (AP) The House late today passed the "G.I. bill of rights," an over-all veterans' benefits measure, after rejecting an amendment that would have prohibited unions from requiring that veterans hold a union card to work in a "closed shop."

The roll call vote on passage was 387 to 0.

Before sending the measure back to the Senate for action on a score of amendments, the House raised from $1,500 to $2,500 the maximum of government-guaranteed loans to veterans, refused to increase the period of unemployment compensation coverage from 26 to 52 weeks, and rejected amendments to reduce loan interest rates from six to four per cent and to strike from the bill a ban against payment of unemployment benefits to veterans who engage in strikes.

Education Features Debated

Passage followed more than a week of debate, most of which was devoted to the educational provisions which finally were retained almost intact as written by the House Veterans committee.

The committee virtually rewrote the measure passed by the Senate before the Easter recess, and a protracted conference is expected to be necessary to compromise differences between the two branches.

The labor issue was injected into the debate shortly before passage by amendments offered by Representatives Marcantonio (Amn. Lab.-NY) and Smith (D-Va).

Mr. Marcantonio sought to strike from the measure a ban against payment of unemployment benefits to veterans who engage in work stoppages resulting from labor controversies. The ban, he told the House, was "anti-labor in scope and concept."

Proposal Rejected

The New Yorker's proposal to eliminate the language was rejected by a standing vote of 122 to 28.

Mr. Smith's amendment would have made it illegal for anyone to "demand or receive any money or other thing of value from any veteran as a condition of employment, or require his membership, or non-membership, in any organization, as a condition of employment."

It was rejected by a standing vote of 112 to 19 after Mr. Marcantonio and others assailed it as "the open shop amendment" and a move toward the "exploitation of veterans."

Mr. Smith told the House the amendment was necessary because of "the wave of closed shop agreements" since the war started. Without it, he contended, many veterans would be unable to obtain jobs after their discharge unless they joined a union and paid initiation fees and dues. Veterans, he said, should not be required to "pay tribute to any man on earth."

Provides Benefits

As passed by the House, the bill provides these benefits for veterans:

Twenty-six weeks of unemployment compensation at $20 weekly (the Senate provided for 52 weeks at rates ranging from $15 to $25 weekly.)

The right to attend schools of their own choice for a maximum of four years at government expense provided tuition and other fees do not exceed $500 annually; qualified veterans without dependents would receive $50 monthly for subsistence while in school, with $75 for those with dependents; however, veterans who were over 24 at the time of entrance into service would be required to show that war service had interfered with their schooling or that they were in need of a refresher course. The veteran would be allowed to attend a college, trade school or vocational school of his own choice, provided it was approved by state educational authorities or the Veterans administration.

The Senate bill contained no requirement that the veteran show that his education was interfered with by his war service.

The loan provisions of the two measures differ sharply. The Senate authorized the Veterans administration to make loans up to $1,000, for home purchase or construction, for the purchase of a farm or farm equipment, or for business purposes. The House decreed that the loans be made by usual lending agencies, with the Veterans administration guaranteeing repayment of fifty per cent of the principal up to a maximum guarantee of $2,500.

The Senate bill provided for assumption by the government of interest charges on loans for the first year and a maximum of three per cent interest thereafter. The House measure requires the government to bear the interest charges for the first two years and fixes a maximum interest rate of six per cent thereafter. Loans under both proposals would be repayable in twen-

G.I. VETERANS BILL ADOPTED IN HOUSE BY 387 TO 0 VOTE

MAY 19 1944

30.24-15541

ty years.

Defeated, on voice votes, were amendments to continue payment of allotments and allowances for six months after discharge; to forgive income tax payments due from veterans at the time they entered service; and to provide for benefit payments to dependents of disabled veterans.

Left virtually intact by the House were Senate provisions providing for a job placement or employment service for veterans unable to find work.

Chairman Rankin (D-Miss) of the Veterans committee estimated total cost of bill at $6,510,000,000.

Lieut. Morgenthau Arrives in Capital

Washington, May 18 (A. P.).—Lieut. Robert M. Morgenthau, son of the Secretary of the Treasury, arrived in Washington today after surviving the sinking of the destroyer Lansdale in the Mediterranean by German torpedo planes. He came from Norfolk, Va., accompanied by Lieut.-Commander Douglas M. Swift of Portsmouth, R. I., commanding officer of the destroyer.

Under Navy policy, survivors of sunken ships ordinarily are granted a short leave before being given new assignments.

Denying government charges that he and the other defendants conspired to undermine the morale of the armed forces, Dennis declared they had nothing in common except their opposition to President Roosevelt and his pre-Pearl Harbor foreign policy.

"They wanted to keep America out of war, and so did perhaps 80 per cent of the American people," Dennis told the jury. "The Germans wanted to keep us out of war, and so did a lot of Americans. And that is the basis of the alleged conspiracy."

Dennis, who once referred to O. John Rogge, principal government prosecutor, as "Vishinsky" (prosecutor of the Moscow purge trials), likened the current case to France's Dreyfuss trial, and called it "a show put on by Mr. Rogge."

Requires More Time

When court adjourned until Monday, Dennis told the trial judge he would require at least another hour.

The latest outburst in the often turbulent trial occurred when Rogge arose to tell the judge that one of the defendants, who is acting as his own lawyer, was using a brief which Defense Attorney James J. Laughlin had filed in another case. Rogge contended it was improper for [illegible]

in urging action—quick—on "work or fight" legislation.

War Production Chairman Donald M. Nelson, calling for "relief now," said labor in foundries is so scarce as to endanger production of airplanes and landing craft. In the critical class he listed forgings, ball bearings, lumber and textiles. He figured 300,000 to 400,000 additional workers are needed.

Testify For Measure

Mr. Nelson, acting Navy Secretary James V. Forrestal, and Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson testified for a measure which would permit the drafting of:

Men 18 to 45 into military or work units if they quit or refused farm or essential industry jobs without authorization of draft boards.

Men physically unfit for military service into work units, unless they obtained war jobs.

Mr. Forrestal said the legislation was merely a "statement of the obligations of citizenship," a declaration of "our duty to support the men who actually go into battle."

Mr. Patterson agreed with him that the measure would reduce labor turnover and assist in recruiting workers, but said it would offer no cure-all for strikes.

Calling the recently ended strike of foremen in Detroit inexcusable, Mr Patterson declared:

"Any strike in wartime on war production is inexcusable, whatever

trants 30 to 45 years [illegible] tion to all 4-F's.

Col. Keesling's appearance ended testimony on behalf of the bill, although Senator Brewster (R-Me.) said he would like to hear from the White House on the legislation. Opposition witnesses from the American Federation of Labor may be heard next w[illegible]

TWO OFFICIALS QUIT OWI UNIT

MAY 19 1944

Charges And Rebuttals Fly Over Foreign Section

Washington, May 18 (AP)—Charges and rebuttals flew again at the Office of War Information tonight as the two ranking officials of the foreign-language section resigned and accused Domestic Director George W. Healy, Jr., of crippling their efforts to serve American foreign-language newspapers.

Healy replied with a statement that his sole restraint had been to insist that the section write its releases in English first and submit them for checking to make sure that "personal views were not being substituted for straight and simple information."

Constantine Poulos, acting director of the section, whose resignation brought the controversy to light, said in rebuttal that Healy's insistence on clearance was not the issue.

Calls Section Hamstrung

Since January, Poulos said, the section has "been hamstrung and sniped at" by Healy and the director of OWI's news bureau, Dowsley Clark.

"If Mr. Healy had his way, the foreign-language section would do little but translate and issue OPA regulations," Poulos said. He asserted that Healy and Clark had balked the section in its efforts to offset Axis propaganda aimed at America's citizens of foreign origin.

Poulos' assistant, Charles Olson, also resigned and they said that Sally Almquist, Poulos' secretary, had quit, and that there had been two previous resignations, Lew Frank and Adam H. Kulikowski.

Appoints New Chief

This, said Poulos, cut the staff of the section—which operates in 20 languages—down to six persons.

Healy promptly upped the number to seven by naming Achilles N. Sakell as new chief of the section.

"Mr. Sakell is on record," Healy said, "as approving the safeguard which Mr. Poulos was unwilling to accept."

Healy said the departure of Poulos and Olson "will not prevent the domestic branch of OWI from discharging [illegible] responsibilities to the foreig[illegible] press and radio to t[illegible] of its authority a[illegible]"

Kaiser And Murray Give F. D. R. Joint Plan

Washington, May 18 (AP)—Henry J. Kaiser, industrialist, and Philip Murray, president of the CIO, discussed post-war plans for industry and labor with President Roosevelt today.

Murray explained that Kaiser's views on the post-war economy were outlined recently at the CIO steelworkers' convention in Cleveland and after that meeting he and Kaiser agreed to lay the plans before Mr. Roosevelt.

Because the matter is now on the President's desk, both men refused to discuss it in detail. Kaiser said, however, that the documents left with Mr. Roosevelt include "practically everything I've ever sugegsted for post-war."

"I'm very happy," he added, "that labor and management are trying to work together for the benefit of all people."

Shift In Commerce To Asia Is Forecast

MAY 19 1944

New York, May 18 (AP)—A post-war shift in the world's commercial "center of gravity" to Asia was predicted today by Senator Elbert D. Thomas, (D., Utah).

Speaking before the executive committee of the China-America Council of Commerce and Industry, Senator Thomas said, "where your mass consulates are is your key to prosperity for any industrial nation." He added that China wants and will need all types of goods the United States can produce, but that her vital need at present is for arms and ammunition.

The world is undergoing a complete revolution in regard to money. Thomas said in discussing how China might pay for supplies sent to her after the war.

Baruch To Get Medal For Services To Nation

New York, May 18 (AP)—The National Institute of Social Sciences announced tonight that its 1944 gold medal "for distinguished services to humanity and the nation" would be presented May 24 to Bernard M. Baruch, adviser to the Office of War Mobilization.

FEDERAL JURY CONVICTS NINE AS NAZI AGENTS

NEWARK, N. J., May 18.—(AP) After about 17 hours of deliberation, a Federal jury tonight found guilty nine defendants on charges of conspiring to act as agents of the German Reich before Pearl Harbor. Five other defendants were acquitted and verdicts of disagreement were handed down for three others.

Those convicted were: The German-American vocational league; its subsidiary, the DAB recreational resort, Inc.; Fritz Schroeder, New York; Joseph B. Lieblein, formerly of New York; Theodore Koehn, Flushing, N. Y.; Gustave Schmidt, Chicago; Otto Bremer, Philadelphia; Guenther Gibbe, San Francisco and Albert Robert Bertram, New York.

They will be sentenced June 2 by Judge Thomas F. Meaney and face maximum penalties of $10,000 fines, two years imprisonment or both.

Acquitted were: Hans Flohr, Rochester, N. Y.; John Kobbe, Rochester; Herman Warth, Guttenberg, N. J.; Emil Schneider of Chicago and Denver, and Paul F. L. Sievers, San Francisco.

Disagrement verdicts were returned for Albert Kiesler of Detroit, Karl T. Marx of New York and Walter Schall of Salt Lake City.

"His story," they said, was [illegible] considered by him as extraordinary. With a few others he had been manning a machine gun on the flank, when they were rushed from several directions just after midnight.

"Eight came toward him. He dispatched five with rifle fire, bayoneted the sixth. Then his bayonet came loose and he fought the seventh to death with the butt of his [illegible]

[illegible]y this time the eighth, an of[illegible] was upon him and lunged his saber. The Marine raised his leg and caught the thrust in his thigh and was thrown to the ground.

"The Jap took a swinging stroke at his neck and the Marine warded it off with the other part of his right hand. A similar stroke from the left he caught between left thumb and hand, grappled the sword away from the Jap and dispatched him with the weapon.

"He suggested apologetically that he should have done that in the first place instead of catching the first one with the outer part of his right hand.

"As an after-thought he added that he was supposed to tell us that he had malaria. He had chills and fever every other day for 10 days prior to this incident. It occurred to us to wonder what he would have done if he had been a well man."

The psychiatrists reported this as an example of the way nearly all men in the Pacific belittle their own achievements.

Al Wall[illegible] Speak At Press Meeting

MAY 9 1944

Cumberland, May 18 (AP)—Al Wall, war correspondent, who helped cover the war in Britain for three years, will address members of the Chesapeake Association of the Associated Press at the annual spring meeting, opening tomorrow in Cumberland.

The Associated Press correspondent, first American newspaperman to get into ruined Coventry, is to speak at the dinner Saturday evening at the Cumberland Country Club, this being the climax of

Defense Uses 'Free Speech' As Issue in Sedition Trial

MAY 19 1944

WASHINGTON, May 18—(AP) The defense in Washington's mass sedition conspiracy trial today laid a basis for making "free speech" the issue upon which to seek acquittal of the 29 defendants.

"Free speech is the paramount issue—the only issue," Lawrence Dennis, a defendant, told the jury.

Makes Initial Statement

Several defense attorneys yielded to Dennis, who is not a lawyer, so he could make the initial statement to the jury. He began speaking shortly after a new uproar in which one of the defense lawyers called the chief prosecutor "the vilest insect."

Dennis, described by the prosecution as the Alfred Rosenberg of the (Nazi) movement in this country, who supplied "ideas" to other defendants, called it a "political trial" and urged the jury "not to blame the defendants, because they didn't ask for it."

[illegible] the defendant, Ellis O. Jones of Los Angeles, to use Laughlin's brief as the basis of his separate argument for a mistrial.

"That stamps him as the vilest insect," Laughlin shouted of Rogge. "I take full responsibility for the brief and have a right to furnish Mr. Jones information he asks for."

Justice Edward C. Eicher quickly restored order and said he would take "proper action" later.

the merits. The sacrifice of the worker is trivial compared with the sacrifice of the men on the fighting fronts."

Col. Francis V. Keesling, Selective Service official, estimated the legislation might make at least 1,000,000 men not now in war work available for such employment. He accepted a statement by Senator Bailey (D-N.C.) that the bill would "stabilize about 15,000,000 men and probably make available for industry all they need."

The government, he said, would have direct control over all regis[illegible] old, in addi-

Critical Labor Shortage Reported at Senate Hearing

WASHINGTON, May 18—(AP) The nation is confronted by critical and even "desperate" labor shortages, the government's war production experts told Senate Military committee

Ill Marine Kills Eight Japanese, Then Belittles His Battle Record

PHILADELPHIA, May 18—(AP) The story of a sick Marine who killed eight Japs single-handed at midnight was reported to the American Psychiatric association today by Commander Dana L. Farnsworth and Lt. Commander Robert S. Wigton, of an unidentified south Pacific hospital ship.

the two-day session.

The Chesapeake Associated Press members will open their meeting tomorrow afternoon with an open house at the Cumberland Country Club, to be followed by a buffet supper and evening business meeting.

Saturday morning they will tour the Allegheny ordnance works at the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company plant, and the Celanese Corporation's big factory.

The Times and Alleganian Company, which publishes the Cumberland *Times*, *News* and *Sunday Times*, is host for the affair.

Henry Ford's Date For End Of War Passes

Detroit, May 18 (AP)—Henry Ford, who said in a copyrighted interview with the Atlanta *Constitution* on March 19 that he believed the war would be over in two months, said today:

"I had information at that time that led me to believe the war would [illegible] could be over within two months. I am sorry, as a lot of people must be, that it is not [illegible]

No further comment.

Ex-Grid Star Prisoner Of War

Higginsville, Mo., May 18 (AP)—Lieut. Darold Jenkins, Flying Fortress pilot and 1941 All-America football center at the University of Missouri, is a prisoner of war in Germany.

...r's Place In Peace Plans ...anded By Sidney Hillman

Chicago, May 18 (AP) — Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, told the union's biennial convention today that organized labor should be given "active participation" in international peace conferences.

"Either labor accepts fully the responsibility, demands a rightful place in the peace negotiations—we are making our sacrifices, we are supplying equipment and fighting men—or the major segment of the peoples, whether in this country or other countries engaged on our side, will not have their say in the peace to come."

Hillman criticized the representation at the recent conference of the International Labor Office at Philadelphia, saying that neither the Congress of Industrial Organizations nor Russia was represented.

ILO Held Not Representative

He declared, "there was no real representation of American labor in that conference, in the absence [illegible] of the CIO," and added, "you can't have organized labor power leaving Russia out."

"I do hope that it will be possible to arrange in the very near future a conference where all organized labor of the United Nations will be able to meet together and present to the peace conference a united program for labor," he asserted.

Hillman spoke in support of a resolution, later adopted unanimously, indorsing the International Labor Conference, originally scheduled for June 5 in London, and urging the CIO to attempt to have such a conference convene as early as possible in Canada, the United States or some other country where delegates could assemble.

Mrs. Roosevelt Talks Also

At the same session Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt declared that American fighting men all over the world "want a new world, with new conditions, to come of this war."

"They are counting on us at home, the people in Government, their representatives and their own people as citizens to do the things that will bring about this new world," she said.

"They know it will take new thinking, acceptance of new economic theories, and that it will be necessary to decide new things when new things are needed.

"We've got to learn to think of people as human beings, and we're not going to be able to think of people as inferior races. We've got to think that all people, all over the world, are able to develop if given a chance, and that the more they do develop the better it will be for us."

CINCINNATI, O.; ROBERT JURGENSEN, 121-27 PARNELL ST., CHICAGO; ROBERT STAFFORD, MAIDVALE, OHIO (UNLISTED IN POSTAL GUIDE); CLARENCE WOOLLEY, 821 NORTH SECOND ST. TEMPLE, TEX.; HAROLD DAVIS, 403 FRANKLIN ST., BRIGHTON, MICH.

GH1130AEW

AMER- PHOTO RECON - BASE, ENG - (13 REALMEN) XXBZHHI

THE NINTH PHOTO GROUP ALSO HAS FACILITIES FOR 40,000 PRINTS, BUT THEY ARE DIVIDED AMONG SQUADRONS. IN THE NINTH, EACH SQUADRON IS AN INDEPENDENT UNIT, MAKING IT HIGHLY MOBILE AS THE TACTICAL AIRFORCE MUST BE.

MAY-19 1944

THE PILOTS' ATTITUDE IS REFLECTED IN THE WORDS OF MAJ. NORRIS E. BARTWELL, JR., 306 EAST 20TH ST., CHEYENNE, WYO, ACTING COMMANDER OF THE EIGHTH'S PHOTO GROUP. HE SAYS:

"I'D LIKE TO DO SOME SHOOTING. WE ALL WOULD. BUT WE REALIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF GETTING PICTURES AND WE ARE WILLING TO DO THIS KIND OF FLYING WITHOUT ANY REGRETS."

BY NEDVILLE NORDNESS

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MAY 18-(AP)-GERMAN BULLETS WOUNDED ALL BUT ONE BC THE CREW, AND THE FALLING BODY OF A CREWMAN FROM ANOTHER PLANE SHEERED OFF ITS PLASTIC NOSE, BUT THE STURDY FLYING FORTRESS "LADY STARDUST SECOND" AND GALLANT CREW CARRIED OUT ITS ASSIGNMENT TO BOMB THE SYNTHETIC OIL PLANT IN BRUX, CZECHOSLOVAKIA,

ADD U.S. BOMBER BASE, ENG. XX DIFFICULTY

OTHERS AWARDED WERE: MASTER SGTS. JOHN SHANAHAN, WALNUT ST., GRANDVILLE, MICH.; HARRY GERBERDING, ROUTE ONE, CORBIN, KAS.; JOHN FITZGERALD, ROUTE ONE, MANITOWOC, WIS.; JOSEPH KOHLER, 5004 FRAZZEE AVE., CLEVELAND, OHIO; WILLIAM HOOPER, 431 EAST 13TH ST.,

30.24-15543

LAST FRIDAY.

THEN, PURSUED BY FLAK BARRAGES, THE CREW SWEATED OUT ITS HOMEWA. JOURNEY AT TREE-TOP LEVEL. THE FORTRESS CLEARED THE CONTINENT, BUT IT WAS FORCED TO LAND IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL WHERE THE BRITISH AIR-SEA RESCUE COMMAND PICKED UP NINE SURVIVORS.

MAY 19 1944

"WE JUST HAD TO DROP OUR BOMBS ON THAT PLANT AT BRUX AND WE DID," EXPLAINED STAFF SGT. DWIGHT MILLER, OF BRIDGEPORT, KAS., TODAY. MILLER WAS THE ONLY UNINJURED CREWMAN.

"LADY STARDUST'S" AGONIZING MISSION BEGAN DURING THE HEIGHT OF THE BATTLE OVER BRUX. A FORTRESS ABOVE WAS HIT AND EXPLODED. THE FALLING CREWMAN'S BODY STRUCK WITH SUCH FORCE "LADY STARDUST'S" GLASS NOSE WAS SLICED OFF, NOSEGUNS WERE RIPPED OFF AND THE NAVIGATOR AND BOMBARDIER WERE HURLED FIVE FEET AGAINST STEPS GOING INTO THE COCKPIT AND WERE INJURED.

ALMOST THE SAME INSTANT A CANNON SHELL TORE INTO THE TOP TURRET, KILLING THE GUNNER. THE OXYGEN SYSTEM WAS KNOCKED OUT AND THE WIND WHISTLED WILD TUNES THROUGH A DOZEN BULLET HOLES.

THEN WITH TWO ENGINES DEAD AND THE BOMB BAY DOORS STUCK OPEN, LT. MILAN MARECEK, OF 2511 SKEELER AVE., CHICAGO, BEGAN THE WAVERING FLIGHT HOME.

"WE HUGGED THE GROUND GOING BACK, CO-PILOT FLYING OFFICER HAROLD EASTMAN, OF MILFORD, N.H., SAID. "WE STAYED 20 TO 30 FEET ABOVE GROUND AND STEERED AROUND RADIO ANTENNAE, CHURCH STEEPLES AND TALL TREES."

WOUNDED THOUGH THEY WERE, EACH CREWMAN STAYED AT HIS POST BATTLING PURSUING FIGHTERS WHILE RADIO OPERATOR-GUNNER MILLER RAN FROM ONE TO ANOTHER ADMINISTERING FIRST AID AND ALERTING EACH TO THE SITUATION.

AS "LADY STARDUST" SETTLED ON THE CHANNEL SURFACE, MILLER SENT OUT THE CALL WHICH BROUGHT HELP.

GH1102AEW

LONDON, FRIDAY, MAY 19-(AP)-THE GERMAN RADIO SAID TODAY THAT "SINGLE ENEMY PLANES" WERE OVER SOUTHWEST AND NORTHWEST GERMANY SHORTLY BEFORE 7 A.M., (1 AEW), INDICATING THE POSSIBILITY THAT ALLIED AIR RAIDS FROM BRITAIN WERE BEING RESUMED AFTER A FOUR-DAY LULL DUE TO BAD FLYING WEATHER.

GERMAN PLANES SNOOPED OVER NORTH AND NORTHEAST SCOTLAND DURING THE NIGHT BUT NO BOMBINGS WERE REPORTED.

MQ2AEW

MAY 19 1944

LONDON, FRIDAY, MAY 19-(AP)-A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF GLIDERS AND TRANSPORT PLANES HAS BEEN MASSED BY THE GERMANS ALONG THE CHANNEL COAST, THE LONDON DAILY MAIL SAID TODAY.

ASSERTING ITS INFORMATION CAME FROM "EXCELLENT SOOURCES," THE PAPER XAID THE AIRCRAFT, FOR CARRYING SHO

ASSERTING ITS INFORMATION CAME FROM "EXCELLENT SOOURCES," THE PAPER SAID THE AIRCRAFT, FOR CARRYING SHOCK TROOPS, INCLUDED SIX-ENGINED DORNIERS WITH A CAPACITY OF 150 MEN EACH, AS WELL AS MEDIUM GLIDERS AND JUNKERS-52 TRANSPORTS. ALL WERE SAID TO BE IN CONCEALED HANGARS.

"THEY NOW APPEAR TO HAVE ENOUGH GLIDERS ASSEMBLED ALONG THE CHANNEL COAST TO BE ABLE TO SEND OVER AT LEAST ONE DIVISION OF AIRBORNE TROOPS FOR AN ATTACK ON BRITAIN," THE PAPER SAID.

MQ1245AEW

LONDON--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD INVASION X X X THE FRENCH COAST. (clone)

A DNB BROADCAST FROM BERLIN SAID THE NAZI AIR FORCE "HAS TO SMASH PORTSMOUTH, PLYMOUTH, BRISTOL AND THE DOCKS OF LONDON AS WELL FOR IN THESE PORTS THE ENTIRE ALLIED INVASION MATERIAL HAS TO BE CONCENTRATED

THE AGENCY DESCRIBED PORTS OF ENGLAND AS "BRISTLING--POSITIVELY CRAMMED TO THE BURSTING POINT--WITH ALL MANNER OF INVASION EQUIPMENT WHICH WILL HAVE TO BE FERRIED TO THE CONTINENT OVERNIGHT. BRITISH INVASION HEADQUARTERS HAS BEEN ABLE TO ERECT AT THESE QUAYSIDES ALONE FOUNDATIONS FOR A BRIDGE WHICH IS TO BE THROWN ACROSS TO EUROPE."

EJ915PEW

MAY 19 1944

LONDON, MAY 18-(AP)-PHOTOGRAPHED BIT BY BIT DURING THE STEADY ALLIED AERIAL HAMMERING OF THE INVASION COAST, THE GERMAN WEST WALL HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE A SERIES OF STRONG POINTS EMBEDDED IN CONCRETE IN A MAZE OF MINEFIELDS AND BARBED WIRE.

THE RECONNAISSANCE PHOTOGRAPHS, SHOWING THE ENEMY FORTIFICATIONS GUN-BY-GUN AND MILE-BY-MILE, NOW HAVE BEEN ASSEMBLED INTO A GIANT MAP AGAINST THE FORTHCOMING DAY OF INVASION, AN ATTACK THAT THE CONTROLLED VICHY RADIO ASSERTED LAST NIGHT MAY BE EXPECTED "ANY MOMENT NOW."

THE MAP, WHICH PROVIDES GEN. DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER AND HIS COMMAND DETAILS ON THE POTENTIAL BATTLEFIELDS, SHOWS DEFENSE INSTALLATIONS IN CAMOUFLAGED CONCRETE CLUSTERS IN STAGGERED LINES BACK FROM THE MINED EUROPEAN COAST.

THE DEFENSE CLUSTERS ALL HIDE BIG GUNS. FROM SOME PROTRUDE LONG BARRELS OF HUGE SUNKEN BATTERIES. FROM OTHERS ROCKET GUNS ARE SET TO FIRE TOWARD THE CHANNEL.

RELYING HEAVILY UPON CAMOUFLAGE, THE GERMANS HAVE PLACED VIRTUALLY ALL THE DEFENSE SYSTEM UNDERGROUND AND HAVE USED CANVAS EXTENSIVELY IN AN ATTEMPT TO KEEP COMPLETED INSTALLATIONS AWAY FROM THE PRYING EYES OF ALLIED AIRMEN. BUT THE PHOTOGRAPHIC EYES OF ALLIED AIR FORCES HAVE KEPT TRACK OF THE DIGGING STEP BY STEP.

WHILE BOMBERS AND OTHER ALLIED AIRCRAFT DRUMMED THESE INSTALLATIONS AS HIGH PRIORITY TARGETS IN WEEKS OF NIGHT AND DAY ATTACKS, OTHER RECONNAISSANCE PLANES, EACH EQUIPPED WITH THREE TO SIX CAMERAS CAPABLE OF SHOOTING 180 PICTURES APIECE, HAVE BEEN UNCOVERING THE SECRETS OF THE WEST WALL.

THE PLANES OF THE PHOTOGRAPHIC UNITS CARRY NO GUNS--MUCH TO THE REGRET OF VIRTUALLY ALL THE PILOTS, FOR THEY OFTEN MUST SWOOP CLOSE TO THE ENEMY. AS ONE SAID:

"I'D LIKE TO DO SOME SHOOTING. WE ALL WOULD. BUT WE REALIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF GETTING PICTURES."

(EDITORS: YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO A STORY BY AUSTIN BEALMEAR ON THE WORK OF THE ALLIED AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC UNITS CARRIED TODAY ON SOME CIRCUITS.)

M32DAEW

LONDON, MAY 18-(AP)-THE SKY OVER THENSTRAITS WAS ALMOST CLEAR TONIGHT AFTER A DAY OF THUNDERSHOWERS, HAIL AND OCCASIONAL SUNSHINE.

LIGHT NORTHEASTERLY WINDS KEPT THE TEMPERATURE DOWN. AT 10:30 P.M. THE READING WAS 39.

THE SEA WAS SMOOTH,INVISIBILITY GOOD AND THE BAROMETER--STEADY MOST OF THE DAY--ROSE SLIGHTLY.

HIGH TIDE AT DOVER AND CALAIS FRIDAY WILL BE AT 10:49 A.M. AND 11:02 P.M.

JS1056PEW

LONDON: THIRD ADD ISTANBUL X X X AND ACTIVITIES.

A DISPATCH FROM ANKARA YESTERDAY DISCLOSED THAT A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF ARRESTS HAD BEEN MADE QUIETLY THROUGHOUT TURKEY IN AN EFFORT TO BREAK UP AN ALLEGEDLY NAZI-FINANCED SOCIETY KNOWN AS THE "GRAY WOLF". AUTHORITIES SAID IT WAS STIRRING UP TROUBLE AMONG STUDENTS AND OTHERS.

SEVERAL APPARENTLY UNRELATED DEMONSTRATIONS IN RECENT WEEKS WERE ATTRIBUTED BY POLICE TO THE "GRAY WOLF" SOCIETY, THE DISPATCH SAID.

(IT WAS NOT BROUGHT OUT WHETHER ANY TIES EXIST BETWEEN THE TWO ORGANIZATIONS. HOWEVER, TURKEY'S DISCONTINUANCE, BY ALLIED DEMAND, OF HER CHROME SHIPMENTS TO GERMANY HAVE CREATED TENSION BETWEEN BERLIN AND ANKARA AND HITLER MAY HAVE CALLED FOR THE USE OF UNDERGROUND PRESSURE IN AN ATTEMPT TO INTIMIDATE THE TURKS.)

RW641PEW

LONDON, MAY 18-(AP)-THE POLISH NATIONAL COUNCIL, IN A MOVE APPARENTLY DESIGNED TO SATISFY RUSSIAN OBJECTIONS TO THE COMPOSITION OF THE POLISH GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE, HAS VOTED TO SEPARATE THE POSITIONS OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND PRESIDENT DESIGNATE.

IF APPROVED BY PRESIDENT WLADYSLAW RACZKIEWICZ, THE ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL YESTERDAY WOULD LIMIT THE POWER OF GEN.KAZIMIERZ SOSNKOWSKI, WHO NOW HOLDS BOTH POSITIONS.

SOSNKOWSKI IS ONE OF THE POLISH LEADERS DESCRIBED BY MOSCOW AS ANTI-SOVIET DURING THE LONG-DRAWN RUSSIAN-POLISH DISPUTE. THERE WAS NO INDICATION WHETHER THE COUNCIL'S ACTION WOULD SATISFY MOSCOW, BUT THE MOVE WAS PROMPTLY INTERPRETED IN SOME QUARTERS AS A FRESH POLISH OVERTURE TO RUSSIA.

ACTION ON THE DEMAND BY THE SOCIALIST PARTY FOR THE RESIGNATION OF DEFENSE MINISTER MARIAN KUKIEL WAS POSTPONED BY THE COUNCIL. KUKIEL, ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE EXILED GOVERNMENT DISLIKED IN MOSCOW, WAS ASKED TO QUIT BECAUSE OF THE RECENT ARMY COURTS MARTIAL OF JEWISH SOLDIERS ON CHARGES OF DESERTION.

BZ351AEW

LONDON, MAY 18--(AP)--A RECORD PRICE OF $1,360 WAS PAID AT A STAMP AUCTION TODAY FOR A HISTORIC TWO-PENNY BLUE STAMP DIVIDED AND USED AT HULL ON MARCH 27, 1 841 TO PAY PENNY POSTAGE ON TWO SEPARATE LETTERS.

ONE WAS POSTED TO BEVERLY AND ONE TO HULL AND BOTH ON PORTIONS OF THE ORIGINAL ENVELOPES HAVE NOW COME TO LIGHT. THIS IS THE FIRST KNOWN BISECTED STAMP AND THE RAREST IN BRITAIN.

APR LEVHAWKINS 01646 CCC 155P

30.24-15545

LONDON, MAY 18-(AP)-A STRONGER AMERICAN VOICE IN AFFAIRS OF THE $6,000,000 GAUMONT-BRITISH CORPORATION, ENGLISH FILM COMPANY, WAS FORESHADOWED TODAY BY ANNOUNCEMENT THAT SHAREHOLDERS SOON WOULD BE ASKED TO REMOVE A PROVISION RESTRICTING VOTING TO BRITISH SUBJECTS.

IT LIKEWISE APPEARED THAT AT LEAST SOME BRITISH FILMS WOULD BE GIVEN WIDER DISTRIBUTION IN THE UNITED STATES AS A RESULT. THE DEVELOPMENT FOLLOWED DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN J.ARTHUR RANK, CHAIRMAN OF GAUMONT-BRITISH, AND GENERAL CINEMA FINANCE CORPORATION, LTD., AND SPYROS SKOURAS, PRESIDENT OF 20TH CENTURY-FOX FILMS, WHICH FOR MANY YEARS HAS HAD A SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST IN GAUMONT-BRITISH.

THOUGH IT WAS EMPHASIZED THAT THERE WOULD BE CLOSER COOPERATION BETWEEN BRITISH AND AMERICAN INTERESTS, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE CORPORATION WOULD REMAIN BRITISH CONTROLLED.

SKOURAS ACCEPTED AN INVITATION TO JOINT THE BOARD.

TWENTIETH CENTURY-FOX AGREED TO PROVIDE FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF GAUMONT-BRITISH FILMS AND IT ARRANGE FOR THEIR DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA AND AUSTRALASIA. TWENTIETH CENTURY-FOX IS PLANNING TO MAKE SEVERAL FILMS IN ENGLAND IN CONJUNC TION WITH RANK.

RW524PEW

MAY 19 1944

LONDON, MAY 18-(AP)-THREE FORMER PENNSYLVANIA AND WEST VIRGINIA MINERS WHO NOW ARE IN THE U.S. ARMY ENGINEER CORPS HAVE BEEN TRAINI BRITISH COAL MINERS TO OPERATE NEW MACHINERY RUSHED FROM AMERICA TO BOOST BRITAIN'S FUEL OUTPUT.

THEY ARE CORP. PAUL RYAN OF JEROME, PA., PVT. ARTHUR PROBST OF MORGANTOWN, W.VA., AND PVT. JOHN LOWPENSKY OF BAKERTON, W.VA.

"THE MINERS ARE PLENTY IMPRESSED WITH OUR CUTTERS, LOADERS, TRUCKS AND SELF-LOADING SHAKER CONVEYORS AND THEY LEARN FAST," SAID RYAN.

MAY 19 1944

FW620PEW

LONDON, MAY 18-(AP)-A SILVER-PLATED HORSESHOE WORN BY SEABISCUIT IN HIS GREAT VICTORY OVER WAR ADMIRAL IN THE 1938 PIMLICO SPECIAL, AN INVITATION MATCH RACE AT PIMLICO, MD., NOW IS RACING ACROSS GERMAN SKIES.

THE HORSESHOE IS CARRIED AS A CHARM ON EVERY MISSION BY COL. KARL TRUESDELL, JR., OF WASHINGTON, D.C., COMMANDER OF A FLYING FORTRESS GROUP.

-DASH-

LONDON, FRIDAY, MAY 20-(AP)-ACTRESS GERTRUDE LAWRENCE HAS ARRIVED IN LONDON TO HELP ENTERTAIN TROOPS STATIONED HERE. HER HUSBAND, LT. COMDR. RICHARD ALDRICH, IS STATIONED SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND WITH THE NAVY.

MQ105AEW

cambridge, england, may 18--(ap)--lt. robert gore of 2312 west 44th street, new york city, pleaded innocent today to a charge of involuntary manslaughter before a court martial.

he entered the same plea to charges of causing damage to a plane by neglect and causing damage to a motor truck by low flying.

a plane piloted by
the case arose after fore, who is a transport command pilot,

struck a truck near cambridge last february and was crashed. a british motorist was killed in the accident.

MAY 19 1944

lap/01219/tho/630a

ADD STOCKHOLM - (SHAEF) XX MEMBERS

"THE INVASION LOOKS IMMINENT AND MAY OPEN THE EYES OF THE LUKEWARM SUPPORTERS OF THE GOVERNMENT, PUTTING SOME TRUMPS IN OUR HANDS," IT WAS ADDED.

THE GOVERNMENT MIGHT THEN SOMEHOW BE FORCED OUT, HE SAID, AND A NEW ONE FORMED WITH BARON MANNERHEIM OR FORMER SENATOR JUHO PAASIKIVI, MINISTER TO RUSSIA, AT ITS HEAD, ALTHOUGH BOTH WERE SAID NOT TO BE INCLINED TO ACCEPT SUCH A RESPONSIBILITY.

RW&HJ732PEW

90 ADD BARCELONA, XX GERMANY

HE SAID THE SENIOR AMERICAN OFFICER THERE, COL. THOMAS DRAKE OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND., AND A NATIVE OF CLARKSBURG, W.VA., WAS "VERY ENERGETIC AND WELL LIKED."

RECENTLY THE COLONEL APPEALED TO THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS AGENT IN

EMLIN OVER THE SCANT FOOD PROVIDED BY THE GERMANS, AND DR.ROLAND
NTI, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ORGANIZATION, VISITED THE CAMP TO REPORT
N THE AMERICANS' COMPLAINT, ALLEN SAID.
HE DECLARED THIS WAS THE DAILYNXATION PPOVIDED BY THE GERMANS:
BREAKFAST--ONE CUP OF HOT WATER HEATED BY THE AMERICANS THEMSELVES.
LUNCH--WATER AND SOUP MADE OF DEHYDRATED VEGETABLES AND RAW TURNIPS.
DINNER--TWO BOILED POTATOES.
ONCE EACH WEEK, HE SAID, EACH PRISONER WAS ISSUED SOME MARGARINE SO
NCID THAT THE AMERICAN OFFICERS USE IT TO SHINE SHOES, ONE OUNCE OF
ET SUGAR AND TWO OUNCES OF AN UNIDENTIFIABLE KIND OF BULLY.
HE EMPHASIZED THAT WITHOUT THE RED CROSS PARCELS THE PRISONERS WOULD
ARVE. HE DECLARED THAT MANY AMERICANS WERE PNOT ISSUED CLOTHES
NT THEM BY THE RED CROSS UNTIL AFTER THEY HAD BEEN IN CAMP SEVEN
NTHS.

KK735AEW

MAY 19 1944

BY CHARLES S.FOLTZ

BARCELONA, MAY 18-(AP)-AN INCIDENT AT THE DOCK DURING THE EXCHANGE OF GERMAN AND ALLIED REPATRIATES INDICATES HOW SOME NAZI SOLDIERS FEEL ABOUT THE OUTLOOK OF THE WAR.

AS I WAS TELEPHONING MADRID FROM THE DOCKMASTER'S OFFICE LAST NIGHT A YOUNG, BLOND GERMAN OFFICER WITH A SCAR FROM HIS EYE TO HIS CHIN RUSHED IN AND ADDRESSED A CLUSTER OF SPANIARDS IN GERMAN.

WHEN THERE WAS NO ANSWER HE ASKED HOPEFULLY, "DOES ANYBODH HERE SPEAK ENGLISH?"

WHEN I REPLIED, HE SAID THAT HE HAD BEEN A PRISONER IN AFRICA AND WANTED TO CALL A FRAULEIN HE KNEW IN BARCELONA AND ASKED ME TO GET THE NUMBER FOR HIM.

IN HIS PART OF THE ENSUING CONVERSATION I HEARD HIM SAY, "YES, I MUST GO BACK TO GERMANY. NO, I CAN'T STAY HERE. WE CAN'T GO ON MUCH LONGER. IT MUST END SOON."

AFTER A FEW MINUTES HE HUNG UP AND, SUDDENLY GRIM, FLUNG OUT HIS ARM TO THE WATCHFUL GROUP. "HEIL HITLER," HE BARKED AND STRODE TO THE DOOR. THERE HE HALTED AND TURNED AROUND.

HE ASKED ME, "AMERICAN?"

"YES," I REPLIED.

"WELL, GOOD LUCK AND THANK YOU," HE SAID. THEN HE LEFT, WITH ANOTHER "HEIL HITLER" TO THE DOCK GUARDS.

EARLY THIS MORNING I SAW HIM ABOARD THE GRADISCA, MARCHING UP AND DOWN THE DECK WITH FOUR COMPANIONS--ALL IN STEP. HE LOOKED DOWN AT ME COLDLY WITHOUT A FLICKER OF RECOGNITION.

EJ920PEW

BY CHARLES S.FOLTZ

BARCELONA, MAY 18-(AP)-BUSY LONGSHOREMEN WORKED THROUGHOUT THE DAY TODAY AT UNLOADING RED CROSS PACKAGES FROM THE EXCHANGE SHIP GRIPSHOLM WHILE 900 AMERICAN AND BRITISH REPATRIATES IDLED HAPPILY ON THE DECKS AND HOOTED A SHIP-LOAD OF GERMANS WHO SAILED FOR MARSEILLE ABOARD THE FORMER ITALIAN HOSPITAL SHIP GRADISCA.

THE GRIPSHOLM WAS EXPECTED TO SAIL TOMORROW AFTER ALL THE 1,500 PARCELS DIRECTED TO AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR IN THE REICH HAD BEEN TRANSFERRED TO RAILROADS FOR SHIPMENTS TO GERMANY.

(ON HER RETURN JOURNEY THE GRIPSHOLM WILL STOP AT A PORT IN NORTH AFRICA AND AT ANOTHER IN THE UNIOED KINGDOM AND WILL ARRIVE IN NEW YORK ABOU

(ON HER RETURN JOURNEY THE GRIPSHOLM WILL STOP AT A PORT IN NORTH
AFRICA AND AT ANOTHER IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND WILL ARRIVE IN NEW YORK ABOUT JUNE 10, THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON.)

THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH REPATRIATES WERE IN HIGH SPIRITS EVEN WHILE AWAITING THE START OF THEIR TRIP HOME. IN THE GROUP WERE 60 AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND AMONG THE CIVILIANS WAS LARRY ALLEN, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT AND PULITZER PRIZE WINNER WHO SURVIVED TWO SHIP SINKINGS BEFORE BEING INTERNED FOR 20 MONTHS BY THE AXIS.

GIFTS SHOWERED UPON PASSENGERS OF BOTH THE GRIPSHOLM AND THE GRADISCA BY THE SPANIARDS INCLUDED 5,000 HAVANA CIGARS AND 1,840 BOTTLES OF COGNAC.

AMONG ALLIED CIVILIANS ARRIVING IN THE EXCHANGE WERE SOPHIE SHEROKOV, WIFE OF NICHOLAS SHEROKOV, 618 ACADEMY ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y., AND ALICE FIDERKIEWIC, POLISH WIFE OF WALTER FIDERKIEWIC, 222 RIVERSIDE (TOWN MISSING), BOUND FOR THE UNITED STATES WITH HER 2-YEAR-OLD SON ALFRED, WHOM HER HUSBAND HAS NEVER SEEN. HE IS THE YOUNGEST MEMBER OF THE ALLIED GROUP.

ANOTHER CIVILIAN WAS MARY DUSZINSK, SISTER ANGELINA OF THE ORDER OF FELICIAN SISTERS, 600 BOAT ST., BUFFALO, N.Y., WHO WAS INTERNED IN KRAKOV, POLAND, SEPT. 27, 1942. SHE SAID SHE WAS DELIGHTED TO BE GOING HOME, FOR, "I NEVER THOUGHT I'D SEE BUFFALO AGAIN."

RP1257AEW

MAY 19 1944

BARCELONA, SPAIN, MAY 18-(AP)-THE CHARRED WRECKAGE OF A PLANE IN WHICH THE BRITISH MINISTER TO SPAIN, A.F.YENCKEN, AND THE BRITISH AIR ATTACHE, SQUADRON LEADER A.C.CALDWELL, WERE KILLED, WAS FOUND TONIGHT ON A FOG-SHROUDED MOUNTAIN IN THE SIERRA DE ARTIGOS.

REPORTS THAT THEY HAD BEEN KILLED IN A PLANE CRASH HAD BEEN RECEIVED AT BARCELONA AIRPORT EARLIER. NO DETAILS WERE AVAILABLE.

MQ108AEW

lisbon, may 18 --(ap)--a grim spotlight was turned on germany's soap shortage at the trial of ~~joseph~~ josef klaric, 22.

MAY 19 1944

a berlin special court sentenced him to decapitation, according to nachtausgabe, for stealing one suit, several shirts and "a cake of soap."

3024-15547

EIGHTH EVACUATION HOSPITAL, FIFTH ARMY FRONT--1ST ADD BATTLE CASUALTY (TUCKER'S) (AYE) XXX HER BACK.

CAPT. WILLIAM S.LAIRD, RECTOR OF ST.PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH AT CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., IS THE CHAPLAIN HERE.

THE CHAPLAIN'S ASSISTANT IS CPL. BEVERLEY D.TUCKER, 2512 FAIRMOUNT BLVD., CLEVELAND, OHIO, WHOSE FATHER IS EPISCOPAL BISHOP OF OHIO AND WHOSE UNCLE, HENRY ST.GEORGE TUCKER OF RICHMOND, VA., IS PRESIDING BISHOP OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES.

MAY 19 1944

WITH POLISH FORCES IN MONTE CASSINO ABBEY--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD POLES (BY HEINZERLING) X X X BATTLEFIELDS BELOW.

THE MONASTERY, FOUNDED IN 529 BY ST.BENEDICT (CORRECT) TO HOUSE A MONASTIC ORDER KNOWN THE WORLD OVER FOR SCHOLARLY PURSUITS AND THE PRESERVATION OF ANCIENT RECORDS AND MANUSCRIPTS OF THE CHURCH, HAS ALMOST CEASED TO EXIST--ALMOST--BECAUSE 1,000 TONS OF BOMBS AND THOUSANDS OF ROUNDS OF SHELLS HAVE FAILED TO DESTROY THE LOVELY ST.BENEDICT CHAPEL AT THE EXTREME NORTHWEST END.

SORDID TRAPPINGS OF THE GERMAN ARMY, MATTRESSES, BLANKETS, KNAPSACKS, GRENADES AND RIFLES, SCATTERED ABOUT THE FLOOR, MAR THE BEAUTY OF THIS ONCE QUIET, HOLY SPOT.

MAY 19 1944

ABOVE THE ALTAR ARE THE WORDS "PAX, PAX" (PEACE, PEACE).

IN A LOFT WHICH OVERLOOKS THE CHAPEL--A BEAUTIFUL CHAMBER WITH ANCIENT ARCHED CEILINGS, ARE PAINTINGS OF VARIOUS VIRTUES, WITH THE NAMES BELOW--"LOVE OF GOD, CHARITY, DISCRETION, PATIENCE AND HUMILITY."

ONLY A FEW YARDS AWAY, ACROSS A NARROW CORRIDOR, WAS THE ROOM IN WHICH THE GERMANS STORED HUNDREDS OF SMALL MORTAR SHELLS.

IN THIS ROOM I PICKED UP FROM THE RUBBISH A LARGE PICTURE OF ST.BENEDICT. ON THE BACK WAS A GERMAN MAP OF THE ABBEY, WITH PLACES MARKED FOR VARIOUS NAZI UNITS.

AT THE FAR END OF THE MONASTERY WAS A CIRCLE MARKED "SCHWEINESTALL," WHICH APPARENTLY WAS USED TO KEEP PIGS.

LOOKING DOWN ON THE GREEN VALLEY FROM THE RUINED MAIN ENTRANCE IT SEEMED INCREDIBLE THAT ANY MILITARY OPERATION COULD MAKE HEADWAY AGAINST SUCH PERFECT OBSERVATION.

FAR TO THE RIGHT, THE SMOKE OF BRITISH GUNS IN THE LIRI VALLEY WAS VISIBLE.

THE POLES REACHED THE MONASTERY TODAY OVER GROUND HONEYCOMBED WITH GERMAN PILLBOXES. THEY WERE HELPED BY A POWERFUL BRITISH DRIVE UP THE VALLEY.

ALL DAY YESTERDAY THE POLES FOUGHT OVER A NARROW PLATEAU WHICH COMMANDS THE REAR ROAD TO THE MONASTERY. THEY FOUGHT THROUGH THE NIGHT, WHEN MANY GERMANS WITHDREW, AND EVENTUALLY WERE IN COMMAND OF THE PLATEAU.

IN ALL THERE WERE ONLY TWO GERMAN PRISONERS TAKEN--ONE WOUNDED.

ONCE WE STOPPED ON THE WAY TO THE MONASTERY WHILE THE GERMANS MORTARED THE TRAIL IN FRONT OF US. AGAIN AS WE LEFT THE MONASTERY, GERMAN SHELLS WERE BURSTING FAR DOWN AT THE STONE BASE. AT THE TOP OF THE SKYLINE, BELOW HILL 593, THE TRAIL IS UNDER MACHINE-GUN AND SNIPER FIRE FROM ACROSS THE VALLEY.

ALONG THE TRAIL ARE SOME OF THE DEAD FROM THE PREVIOUS BATTLE STILL AWAITING BURIAL.

THERE ARE MEDICAL STATIONS ALL ALONG THE ROUTE AND STRETCHER BEARERS ARE IN CONSTANT MOVEMENT UP THE TREACHEROUS SLOPES.

EJ904PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 18-(AP)-SECOND LT. WALTER E.ZURNEY, OF KITTANNING, PA., FINALLY HAS CAUGHTNUP WITH HIS WIFE, SECOND LT. MARY L.ZURNEY, IN A REST CAMP IN ITALY.

AN ARMY NURSE, MRS. ZURNEY HAD COMPLETED 10 WEEKS SERVICE IN AN ANZIO BEACHHEAD HOSPITAL.

NURSE ZURNEY, WHOSE HOME IS IN MUSKOGEE, OKLA., CAME OVERSEAS IN APRIL, 1943, BUT HER HUSBAND, STILL IN TRAINING IN THE UNITED STATES, WAS PRETTY SURE WHERE SHE WAS. HE SAW HER IN AN ANZIO NEWSREEL WHILE HE WAS TRAINING IN CASPER, WYO., LAST FEBRUARY. WHEN HE BECAME A FULL-FLEDGED LIBERATOR PILOT, HE FOLLOWED HER.

GH902AEW

BY SID FEDER

WITH THE AMERICAN FIFTH ARMY TROOPS IN MARANOLA, ITALY, MAY 18-(AP)-AMERICAN BIG GUNS BEGAN BATTERING THE COASTAL CITY OF GAETA, THE GERMANS ARTILLERY POWERHOUSE, TODAY AS SWIFT-MOVING FIFTH ARMY FORCES TO THE NORTH KEPT THE ENEMY'S INTRI-PICO ESCAPE ROAD UNDER FIRE.

WHILE DOUGHBOY PATROLS PENETRATED TO THE FAR CORNERS OF FORMIA, PRINCIPAL PORT ON THE GULF OF GAETA, TO ROOT OUT SNIPERS AND DIG UP BOOBY TRAPS, MOW DOWN MACHINE-GUN NESTS AND GENERALLY INCREASE THE GROWING TOLL OF PRISONERS WHICH NOW HAS REACHED NEARLY 4,500 ON ALL SECTORS ON THIS RAPID CAMPAIGN, THE BIGGEST AMERICAN CANNON OPENED A FEARFUL BARRAGE OF GAETA ITSELF.

MAY 19 1944

STARTING ON THE DOCKS AND WATERFRONT, THE GUNS WORKED THEIR WAY UP, POURING SOME 300 TO 400 ROUNDS INTO THE CITY.

(GAETA IS ABOUT 3 1/2 MILES SLIGHTLY SOUTHWEST OF FORMIA. THE COASTLINE OF THE GULF FROM FORMIA MAKES A HOOK CURVING SOUTHWEST AND SOUTHEAST, WITH GAETA ON THE TIP OF THE HOOK.)

(MARANOLA IS 2 1/2 MILES NORTHEAST OF FORMIA, AND ABOUT SIX MILES NORTHEAST OF GAETA.)

FROM THIS FALLEN MOUNTAIN STRONGHOLD OF 'THE NAZIS' GUSTAV LINE FORTIFICATIONS--A LINE BADLY SMASHED AND SHATTERED--I SAW SHELLS FALLI ALMOST AT MACHINE-GUN SPEED INTO GAETA. AND FROM THE SAME VANTAGE POINT OVERLOOKING THE ENTIRE GULF OF GAETA I WATCHED DOUGHBOYS CAUTIOUSLY ADVANCE HOUSE BY HOUSE, MINED AND BOOBY-TRAPPED, TO CLEAN O THE FEW REMAINING GERMANS.

I SAW 155S (LONG TOMS) AND 240S (THE HEAVIEST AMERICAN FIELD ARTILLERY) SCORE DIRECT HITS AT GAETA BOTH ON THE DOCKS AND WHAT APPEARED, THROUGH STRONG FIELD GLASSES, TO BE A LONG FACTORY BUILDING ABOVE. SUDDENLY THERE WAS A TERRIFIC FLAREUP AND AN ARTILLERY OBSERVER SAID WE PROBABLY HIT AN AMMUNITION DUMP.

MAY 19 1944

"IN FORMIA ITSELF, ALMOST EVERY STREET AND BUILDING WERE BOOBY TRAPPED AND MINED," REPORTED LT. HEAD STAPLES, OF MARSHALL, TEX., AND SGT. CLEMENT SHAFRANSKI, OF 704 JEFFERSON ST., MINNEAPOLIS, WHO WERE HUNTING SNIPERS.

MAY 19 1944

YESTERDAY AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE TOWN STAPLES AND SHAFRANSKI BROKE INTO A FORTIFIED BUNKER AND CAPTURED 10 JERRIES.

"IMAGINE THOSE MUGS," EXCLAIMED STAPLES. "AFTER WALKING A HALF MILE TOWARD THE PRISONER BARRACKS, THEY WANTED TO SIT DOWN AND REST. WHO DO THEY THINK THEY [illegible]?"

PART OF THE ARTILLERY HAMMERING OF GAETA, DIRECTED BY CAPT. ED AILEO OF CARBONDALE, PA., CAME ON THE HEELS OF THE FRENCH OCCUPATION OF 2,300-FOOT MT. LAGO AND OTHER PEAKS FROM WHICH FIRE WAS BEING DIRECTED ON THE ITRI-PICO ROAD.

MOREOEVER, THE AMERICANS WERE POISED ATOP TREMENDOUS 4,200-FOOT MT. RUAZZO, TWO MILES FROM ITRI, A JUNCTION OF MAIN ROADS LEADING BOTH TO PICO AND FONDI. THE LATTER TOWN POSSIBLY IS ONE OF THE STRONG POINTS OF THE HITLER LINE.

THE FIRST MASS IN MINTURNO SINCE THAT TOWN BECAME A BATTLEFRONT WAS HELD TODAY IN SHELL-DAMAGED ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL. ARMY CHAPLAIN CAPT. CHESTER T. LOSZEWSKI OF RANSHAW, PA., OFFICIATED.

BY SID FEDER

WITH AMERICAN FIFTH ARMY TROOPS IN FORMIA, MAY 18-(AP)-UNITED STATES FIGHTING MEN CLIMAXED A SIX-DAY CAMPAIGN AND A FIVE-MILE ADVANCE BY CAPTURING FORMIDABLE FORMIA TODAY.

FIRST THEY TOOK THE JERRIES' DESPERATE SUNDAY PUNCH WHEN THEY WERE HALF-WAY THROUGH THE TOWN, UNDERGOING FIRE FROM ARTILLERY, MORTARS AND SNIPERS CONCEALED IN THE HOUSES.

THEY TOOK IT--THEN WOUND UP AND LET GO THEIR BIG ONE. FIVE HOURS AFTER ENTERING THIS GATEWAY TO THE GAETA PENINSULA, FROM WHERE GERMAN BIG GUNS HAD BEEN A PAIN [illegible] SIDE, THE AMERICAN INFANTRYMEN WERE IN COMMAND.

THIS OUTFIT HAD NEVER [illegible] ATTLE BEFORE.

NOW, IN A LIFETI[illegible] AND FIVE MILES, THE MEN HAVE BECOME VETERANS, HAR[illegible]ERCE SOLDIERS OF THE LINE WHO CAN FIGHT ANYWHERE, AND W[illegible]

IN THEIR CHARGE UP THE COASTAL HIGHWAY THESE AMERICANS GOT GOING SO FAST THEY FORCED THE FLEEING ENEMY TO LEAVE BEHIND PILES OF SUPPLIES AND MUNITIONS. NOT EVEN BLASTED BRIDGES NOR RIPPED ROADS SLOWED THEM.

ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF FORMIA I LAY LOW IN A SHALLOW DIP OF GROUND WITH LT.COL.GEORGE M.DAVIS OF MILFORD, TEX., WHILE A HEAVY BARRAGE FROM OUR ARTILLERY CUT LOOSE. THEN THE COLONEL AND I, ACCOMPANIED BY LARRY NEWMAN OF THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE AND PVT.ED ZINK, ARMY FIELD CORRESPONDENT FROM NORTH CANTON, O., ENTERED THE TOWN. AHEAD OF US OUR PATROLS FLUSHED OUT MORE THAN 100 SNIPERS.

OUR GOAL WAS WON, BUT BEHIND WAS SIX DAYS OF TAKING IT ALL THE WAY.

THERE WAS OPENING NIGHT LAST THURSDAY WHEN JERRY, DUG IN ATOP HILL 131 NEAR BLOODY SANTA MARIA, FIERCELY REPULSED TWO OF OUR ASSAULTS. FIVE MEN FINALLY GOT TO THE TOP AND TORE THE ENEMY OUT. DESPITE MACHINE-GUN FIRE AND BOOBY TRAPS, THEY HELD THE HILL THE REST OF THE NIGHT UNTIL REINFORCED.

PRESSING FORWARD THE INFANTRYMEN KNOCKED OFF SCAURI AND CONTINUED THEIR DANGEROUS GOING DOWN THE COASTAL ROAD--HIGHWAY SEVEN. IN THESE EXCITING HOURS MAJOR ANDREW R.CHEEK OF STOCKDALE, TEX., FILED HIS TANK SMACK INTO THREE ENEMY ANTI-TANK GUNS, DESTROYING THEM. MAJOR CHEEK WAS THE FIRST MAN INTO FORMIA.

RIGHT BEHIND THE MAJOR WAS LT.RUSSELL E.HERRING, 1512 ROGER STREET, RICHMOND, VA., WHO DROVE A JEEP UP THE MAIN STREET. HE CAME BACK TO REPORT THAT THE JERRIES HAD BEEN CLEANED OUT OF THE FIRST FEW BLOCKS.

ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, ITALY, MAY 18-(AP)-GERMANS ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD FRONT RELEASED WATER FROM THE ALBAN HILLS RESERVOIR TODAY AND CAUSED A SMALL FLOOD IN SPACCASASSI CREEK IN THE CENTRAL SECTOR NEAR PADIGLIONE.

THE CREEK BANKS ROSE ABOUT A FOOT. MAY 19 1944

(THE GERMANS APPARENTLY HOPED TO INUNDATE THE CREEK BOTTOMS, TO BOG ARMOR AND SLOW UP PATROLS IN ANY ALLIED OFFENSIVE THRUST IN THAT AREA. FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS WEEK, GERMAN LONG-RANGE ARTILLERY SHELLED THE PORT OF ANZIO THIS AFTERNOON.

(EDS: MAY BE INSERTED NAPLES NIGHT LEAD ITALIAN)

RWS1SPEW

MINTURNO, ITALY, MAY 18-(AP)-ASCENSION THURSDAY MASS WAS HELD IN SHELL DAMAGED ST.PETER'S CATHEDRAL TODAY--THE FIRST MASS HERE SINCE THE TOWN BECAME A FRONT LINE BATTLE GROUND IN JANUARY.

CHAPLAIN CHESTER T.LOSZEWSKI, RANSHAW, PA., OFFICIATED. THE MASS WAS ATTENDED BY U.S. SOLDIERS AND BY NATIVES WHO RETURNED ONLY TWO DAYS AGO FROM SURROUNDING HILLS WHERE THEY HAD BEEN HIDING FROM GERMANS.

SN1054PEW

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, KANDY--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD BURMA X X X PALEL-TAMU ROAD. (GRUMICH)

(BRITISH FORCES AT IMPHAL NOW ARE SURROUNDED AND CUT OFF FROM ESCAPE ROUTES, THE BERLIN RADIO DECLARED TONIGHT IN QUOTING A JAPANESE COMMUNIQUE. THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY THE BLUE NETWORK, SAID 88 BRITISH TRANSPORTS HAD BEEN SHOT DOWN IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS WHILE ATTEMPTING TO SUPPLY THE GARRISON.)

MQ1234AEW

30.24-15549

AN ADVANCED ALLIED AIR BASE IN ITALY, MAY 18-(AP)-AN AMERICAN PILOT HAS JUST RETURNED TO HIS OUTFIT HERE AFTER WANDERING THROUGH ENEMY TERRITORY SINCE LAST JAN. 31, WHEN HIS INVADER PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN BEHIND THE GERMAN LINES.

BY STAYING IN HIDING FOR MUCH OF THAT PERIOD HE WAS ABLE TO ESCAPE BEING CAPTURED, BUT HE WAS GONE SO LONG HE WAS LISTED AS "MISSING IN ACTION."

THE PILOT STILL WAS BEHIND GERMAN LINES LAST FRIDAY WHEN HE SAW AMERICAN PLANES FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE HIS OWN SHIP WAS SHOT DOWN. HE SAID THAT THEY "LOOKED SO GOOD I COULDN'T HELP CRYING."

JS618AEW

MAY 19 1944

ADD S-E-A - KANDY XX SOUTH

BUT ONCE A JUNCTION IS EFFECTED THE LEDO AND BURMA ROADS CAN BE LINKED AND BLOCKADED CHINA, BLEEDING AFTER ALMOST SEVEN YEARS OF WAR, CAN BE CONNECTED TO INDIA BY AN OVERLAND ROUTE INSTEAD OF THE PRESENT TENUOUS AIR LINE.

TWO AMERICAN OFFICERS, COL.CHARLES HUNTER, OF CHEYENNE, WYO., AND OL.HENRY KENNISON, JR., OF ALBUQUERQUE, N.MEX., LED THE CHINESE-MERICAN FORCES THAT FIRST HIT THE AIRFIELD. ANOTHER GROUP LED BY . COL. GEORGE MCGEE, OF MINOT, N.D., FOLLOWED CLOSELY.

MAY 19 1944

WD/GH1051AEW

BY CHARLES A. GRUMICH

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, KANDY, CEYLON, MAY 18-(AP)--THE JAPANESE ZERO FIGHTER PLANE STILL IS MORE MANEUVERABLE THAN EITHER THE BRITISH SPITFIRE OR AMERICAN MUSTANG, BUT IN EVERY OTHER PARTICULAR THE JAPANESE AIRFORCE IS BEHIND AND HAS FAILED IN THE RECENT BURMA "OPEN SEASON" NOW ENDED BY THE MONSOONS, AN AUTHORITATIVE ALLIED SUMMARY DECLARED TODAY.

MAY 19

"WE MUST ADMIT THAT THEIR STANDARD SINGLE-SEAT FIGHTER IS STILL MORE MANEUVERABLE THAN OUR SPITS OR MUSTANGS," SAID THE SUMMARY, BUT THIS WAS THE ONE ITEM FAVORABLE TO THE JAPANESE.

IT POINTED OUT THAT EVEN THIS ADVANTAGE WAS EFFECTED AT THE COST OF OTHER FACTORS, GIVING THE ALLIED PLANES SUPERIOR SPEED, CLIMB, AND DIVE, ARMAMENT, FIRE-POWER AND STRENGTH, ALL OF WHICH MADE THE ALLIES TACTICALLY SUPERIOR.

MAY 19 1944

"WE, USING AIRCRAFT DESIGNED FOR THE EUROPEAN FRONT, HAVE GAINED SPEED THROUGH FINE DESIGN AND HAVE RETAINED ARMOR, FIRE-POWER AND STRENGTH," SAID THE SUMMARY. "WITH PROPER TACTICS THESE GIVE US AN ADVANTAGE IN NEARLY ALL DAY-TO-DAY OPERATIONS."

IT RECENTLY WAS DISCLOSED THAT THE XXX LATEST TYPE JAPANESE FIGHTER WAS SEEN OPERATING OVER BURMA.

PKL GRUMICHS 1-2ND1155 VIA APL -345AEW

CHUNGKING--SECOND ADD FIRST LEAD CHINESE XXX NORTHERN HONAN. (MOOSA)

ON THE SALWEEN SECTOR, THE CHINESE HIGH COMMAND TONIGHT REPORTED MINOR FIGHTING IN THE KUNLONG REGION, BUT MADE NO CLAIM THAT CHINESE TROOPS FROM YUNNAN HAD ENTERED BURMA.

MAY 19 1944

KUNLONG, ON THE EAST BANK OF THE SALWEEN AND 63 MILES NORTHEAST OF LASHIO, LONG HAS BEEN UNDER JAPANESE OCCUPATION. CHINESE MAPS PLACE KUNLONG IN CHINESE TERRITORY, BUT THE BRITISH PUT IT SIX MILES INSIDE BURMA.

CHINESE TROOPS HAVE FRINGED THE KUNLONG REGION FOR SOME TOME, AND THE NEW FIGHTING THERE INVOLVED THEM AND NOT ANY CHINESE TROOPS WHICH CROSSED THE SALWEEN MAY 10 TO OPEN THE PRESENT OFFENSIVE.

CHUNGKING, MAY 18-(AP)-CHINESE TROOPS HAVE HURLED BACK DETERMINED JAPANESE COUNTER-ATTACKS IN THE SWEEPING SALWEEN RIVER OFFENSIVE AIMED AT JUNCTURE WITH CHINESE-AMERICAN FORCES IN BURMA, AND HAVE TIGHTENED THE PRONGS OF A PINCERS THREATENING AN ENEMY-HELD STRETCH OF THE BURMA ROAD, THE HIGH COMMAND ANNOUNCED TODAY.

CHIAOTOU ON THE SHWELI RIVER WAS OCCUPIED IN A STAB BY THE NORTHERN CLAW OF THE PINCERS, WHILE CHINESE GUERRILLAS IN THE SOUTHERN ARM CAPTURED STRATEGIC WPINAW PASS, 15 MILES EAST OF LUNGLING ON THE BURMA ROAD, A COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED

MAY 19 1944

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE JAPANESE DEFENDERS OF CHIAOTOU, 35 MILES NORTH OF THE KEY JAPANESE BASE AT TENGCHUNG, SUFFERED 400 CASUALTIES IN THE SURPRISE ATTACK WHICH PREDED THE OCCUPATION.

FIERCE FIGHTING CONTINUED TO THE NORTH IN THE SALWEEN OFFENSIVE, WHERE THE JAPANESE BITTERLY CONTESTED A CHINESE BID FOR MAMIEN PASS. THE PASS LIES 40 MILES NORTH-NORTHEAST OF TENGCHUNG, AND THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED IT WAS BY-PASSED BY THE CHINESE IN THEIR ADVANCE TOWARD THE SHWELI RIVER. THE ENEMY SUFFERED HEAVY CASUALTIES IN RESISTANCE TO SUCCESSIVE CHINESE ASSAULTS UPON TATANGTZU, VILLAGE ADJOINING THE PASS TO THE SOUTH, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, AND THE TOWN OF MAMIENKUAN, GUARDING THE PASS, WAS TAKEN YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

TO THE SOUTH THE HIGH COMMAND REPORTED MINOR FIGHTING IN THE REGION OF KUNLONG ON THE EAST BANK OF THE SALWEEN 63 MILES NORTHWEST OF THE BURMA ROAD CITY OF LASHIO.

BITTEREST FIGHTING ON THE 130-MILE SALWEEN RIVER FRONT, YESTERDAY WAS REPORTED IN A DELAYED DISPATCH TO HAVE BEEN AT TATANGTZU, WHERE THE BATTLE HAD BEEN A SEE-SAWING ONE.

ALONG THE SHWELI RIVER, IN THE VICINITY OF CHINESE-OCCUPIED CHIAOTOU, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, THE CHINESE ALSO HAVE REACHED LAOKAI. BITTER HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING CONTINUED FOR TINGIU, FROM WHICH, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, THE ENEMY WITHDREW TUESDAY TO POINTS NORTHWEST AND SOUTHWEST. DURING TUESDAY NIGHT THE JAPANESE COUNTER-ATTACKED AND REOCCUPIED THE VILLAGE AND FIGHTING WAS RESUMED AT DAYBREAK.

IN THE PINGKA AREA, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, OPERATIONS WERE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED WITH THE CAPTURE OF MALUTAING, SANIUN, CHINMULIN AND TEN OTHER VILLAGES NEARBY.

FOURTEENTH AIR FORCE FIGHTER-BOMBERS FLEW NUMEROUS SORTIES ON THE SALWEEN FRONT IN SUPPORT OF CHINESE GROUND TROOPS, DAMAGING BRIDGES, TROOP TRAINS AND JAPANESE ARTILLERY POSITIONS AND INSTALLATIONS, A COMMUNIQUE FROM LT.GEN.JOSEPH W.STILWELL'S HEADQUARTERS REPORTED.

RW606PEW

ADD SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA -(EUNSON)AR TOO

MAGER RELATED THAT HE HAD BEEN IN NEW GUINEA SINCE 1927. HE WAS CAPTURED AT AMERON NEAR MADANG DEC.26, 1942 WHEN THE JAPANESE SOLDIERS CAME TO HIS STATION AND ASKED FOR CHICKENS, PIGS AND COWS. HE SAID HE WAS TOLD THAT IF HE WOULD GO WITH THE JAPANESE TO THE CATHOLIC MISSION AT SEG (CORRECT) THEY WOULD LET HIM RETURN THAT NIGHT.

"THAT TURNED OUT TO BE A LIE," MAGER SAID. "WE WERE KEPT AT SEG AND GIVEN MEALS AND QUARTERS IN THE MISSION."

ON FEB.24, 1943, THE MISSIONARIES WERE TAKEN TO NAZADAMON NEAR MADANG WHERE THEY WERE ALSO HELD UNDER GUARD IN A MISSION HOUSE.

"AT NAZADAMON WE SPENT MOST OF OUR TIME IN AIR RAID SHELTERS HIDING FROM THE AMERICAN BOMBERS AND STRAFERS," MAGER RELATED. "WE COMPLAINED ABOUT BEING KEPT IN A COMBAT AREA AND ON AUG.10, 1943, THEY TOOK US TO SIAR ISLAND, WHERE WE WERE FREE FROM RAIDS. THEY TOOK US TO MANA ISLAND NEAR HANSA BAY ON OCT.22 AND WE REACHED HOLLANDIA LAST FEBRUARY.

MAY 19 1944

Twelve - 131 MISSIONARIES INJURED BY THE AMERICAN BOMBING DIED LATER, MAGER SAID. ONLY 25 OF THE 154 PRISONERS ABOARD WERE NOT WOUNDED. MAGER WAS HIT IN THE BACK BY SHRAPNEL AS WAS THE REV. JOHN HAFERMANN, ROYAL, ILL.

BY ASAHEL BUSH

MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, FRIDAY, MAY 19-(AP)-MACARTHUR'S AMPHIBIOUS OFFENSIVE, SNOWBALLING TOWARD THE HEART OF THE JAPANESE CONQUERED TERRITORY, HAS HELPED SECURE SUPPLY LINES, PROVIDE BASES FOR FUTURE OPERATIONS AND ISOLATE FORWARD BODIES OF ENEMY TROOPS.

HERE IS THE TIMETABLE FOR FIVE MONTHS OF PROGRESSIVE LANDINGS:

DEC. 15, 1943--ARAWE, SOUTHWEST COAST OF NEW BRITAIN, PROVIDED A DIVERSION FOR JAPANESE TROOPS IN WESTERN NEW BRITAIN AND HINDERED THEIR POSSIBLE REINFORCEMENT FROM THE EAST.

MAY 19 1944

DEC. 26, 1943--CAPE GLOUCESTER, NORTHWEST TIP OF NEW BRITAIN. GUARANTEED ALLIED CONTROL OF VITIAZ STRAIT AND PREVENTED ENEMY REINFORCEMENT OR SUPPLY OF NEW BRITAIN FROM THE WEST.

JAN. 2, 1944--SAIDOR, NORTHEAST COAST OF NEW GUINEA. IT HELPED TRAP JAPS ON HUON PENINSULA AND PROVIDED FIGHTER PLANE BASE FOR AIR RAIDS TO THE NORTHWEST.

FEB. 15,--GREEN ISLANDS, EAST OF NEW IRELAND. PROVIDED BASE FOR INTENSIFIED AIR ATTACKS ON NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRELAND AND COMPLETED ISOLATION OF THE SOLOMONS.

FEB. 29,--ADMIRALTY ISLANDS. SECURED ALLIED CONTROL OF WESTERN BISMARCK SEA AND PROVIDED AIR BASES FOR ATTACKS NORTHWARD AGAINST

30.24-15551

CAROLINE ISLANDS.
MARCH 6,--TALASEA, NORTH COAST OF NEW BRITAIN, FURTHER CONSTRICTED JAPANESE REMAINING ON NEW BRITAIN INTO EASTERN END OF ISLAND.
MARCH 20-ST.MATTHIAS ISLANDS, NORTH OF KAVIENG, COMPLETED ISOLATION OF BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO AND PROVIDED ADDITIONAL BASE FOR AIR ATTACKS ON TRUK.

APRIL 22,--HOLLANDIA-AITAPE, NORTH COAST NEW GUINEA, TRAPPED REMAINING JAPS IN BRITISH NEW GUINEA, PROVIDED ANCHORAGE AND AIR BASES FOR FURTHER OFFENSIVES TO NORTHWEST AND OPENED VIRTUALLY ENTIRE NORTHERN SHORELINE OF NEW GUINEA TO ALLIED SHIPPING.
MAY 17-18--LEAPFROGGED MORE THAN 100 MILES BEYOND HOLLANDIA TO SEIZE WAKDE ISLAND IN AN OPERATION WHICH GENERAL MACARTHUR SAID PROMISED RECONQUEST OF THE REMAINDER OF NEW GUINEA.
731PCW

MAY 19 1944

BOUGAINVILLE, SOLOMONS,MAY 17-(AP)-CAPT.ROBERT OLSON, ARTILLERY OFFICER WITH 28 MONTHS OF PACIFIC SERVICE LEFT MONDAY FOR HIS HOME AT ALTON, ILL., A FEW HOURS AFTER BEING INFTRMED HIS TWO DAUGHTERS, FOUR AND THREE YEARS OLD, HAD PERISHED IN A FIRE WHICH DESTROYED HIS HOME.

THE COMMANDING GENERAL GOT OLSON A NUMBER ONE PRIORITY, THEN PUT HIM ON A PLANE FOR HOME A FEW HOURS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE RADIOGRAM.
ET1251ACW

(THE FOLLOWING STORY, WRITTEN BY STAFF SGT. DICK GORDON OF CHICAGO, A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, WAS DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

MAY 19 1944

SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC---(DELAYED)---HERE ARE SOME OF THE THINGS THAT HAPPENED TO MEMBERS OF A MARINE REGIMENT WHICH TOOK PART IN THE AMERICAN CONQUEST OF ENIWETOK DURING THE MARSHALLS OPERATION:

IN THE FIGHTING, PVT. LOUIS G. BOUCHER, OF 4900 WEST JACKSON LVD., CHICAGO, LOST HIS V

JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO, LOST HIS RIFLE. AS HE LAY UNARMED IN A FOXHOLE, HE SAW A JAP APPROACHING. SO HE DUG IS NOSE DEEPER INTO THE DIRT AND WAITED.

"ARE YOU DEAD, MARINE?Z ASKED THE JAP.

PRIVATE BOUCHER, ORDINARILY A TALKATIVE FELLOW, REMAINED MOTIONLESS. THE JAP STARED CAREFULLY FOR A FEW MINUTES, THEN WALKED AWAY.

WHEN PFC GEORGE T. KAPZCYNSKI, OF 1332 WEST ARTHUR AVE, MILWAUKEE, DUG IN FOR THE NIGHT NEAR THE MARINE COMMAND POST, SPIED A JAP NEARING HIS FOXHOLE, HE PULLED THE PIN OUT OF HIS HAND GRENADE AND GOT READY TO THROW. THE JAP DISAPPEARED, BUT DURING THE FEW TENSE MOMENTS PRIVATE KAPZCYNSKI HAD LOST THE PIN. AND HE COULDN'T FIND IT IN THE DARK. SO FROM 1:30 A. M., UNTIL DAWN, HE SAT AND CLUTCHED THE GRENADE, KNOWING WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF HE DROPPED OFF TO SLEEP FOR EVEN A SECOND AND RELEASED HIS GRIP. HE HAD NO TROUBLE FINDING THE PIN WHEN THE SUN ROSE, BUT HE HAD A STIFF ARM FOR HOURS AFTERWARD.

MAY 19 1944 MAY 19 1944

WHEN A MAJOR IN THE ARMY MEDICAL CORPS SAW CORP. ARTHUR A. PLAMONDON, OF 5117 NORTH END, PORTLAND, ORE., AND PKC WOODIE N GILES, OF ORRILL, NEB., HELPING ADMINISTER BLOOD PLASMA TO A WOUNDED COMPANION, HE ASKED, "WHAT UNIT ARE YOU CORPSMEN FROM?"

"WE'RE NOT CORPSMEN, SIR," WAS THE REPLY. "WE'RE FLAME THROWER REPAIRMEN FROM A PLATOON OF THE 22ND MARINES."

THAT, SAID THE MAJOR, WAS "THE PAYOFF."

"IS THERE ANYTHING YOU GUYS CAN'T DO?" HE DEMANDED.

SGT. HERBERT A. SPERMAN, OF NEVADA, TEXAS. SAW A JAP WITH

POISED BAYONET CREEPING UP BEHIND SGT. JACK T. LAMOTT, OF RED LION, PA. FEARING HE WOULD HIT HIS COMRADE IF HE FIRED, SGT. SPERMAN RUSHED FORWARD AND STRUCK THE JAP WITH THE STOCK OF HIS RIFLE--SPLINTERING THE STOCK. WHEN THE JAP STARTED TO GET TO HIS FEET, SGT. SPERMAN HIT HIM ACROSS HIS FACE WITH HIS RIFLE BARREL. THEN A SINGLE SHOT FINISHED THE JAP. =

MAY 19 1944

BY AL DOPKING
U.S.PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MAY 18-(AP)-FAR-REACHING AMERICAN WARPLANES POUNDED WAKE ISLAND IN A DAY-LIGHT RAID AND PROBABLY SANK TWO SIZEABLE JAPANESE SHIPS IN TRUK HARBOR, ADM.CHESTER W.NIMITZ ANNOUNCED TODAY.
HE REPORTED AIR STRIKES THE SAME DAY, MAY 16, AGAINST PONAPE, NAURU AND JAPANESE IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS.
HEAVY LIBERATOR BOMBERS OF THE SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCES, BLISTERING WAKE FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE MAY 9, SET A LARGE FIRE. OBJECTIVES WERE PEACOCK POINT AND WILKES ISLAND. MODERATE GROUND FIRE DID MINOR DANAGE TO TWO AMERIAN PLANES.
A NAVY SEARCH PLANE FLEW THROUGH LIGHT ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE TO BOMB AND PROBABLY SINK A 10,000-TON ENEMY TANKER AND A MEDIUM CARGO SHIP IN TRUK'S HARBOR, IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.
THE SAME PLANE FLEW 200 MILES WEST TO PULUWAT ISLAND, WHERE IT STRAFED AND BOMBED THE AIR STRIP AND BARRACKS AREA. BOTH THE PILOT AND CO-PILOT WERE WOUNDED THERE BY GROUND FIRE, REPORTED AS MODERATE.
MITCHELL MEDIUM BOMBERS OF THE 7TH AAF AND NVY SEARCH PLANES BLASTED THE SEAPLANE BASE, AIR FIELDS AND DOCK INSTALLATIONS ON PONAPE, IN THE CAROLINES. THE TOWN OF PONAPE ALSO WAS HIT. MEAGER GROUND FIRE WAS ENCOUNTERED.
THE SLASH AT NAURU, LYING WEST OF THE GILBERT ISLANDS AND SOUTHEAST OF PONAPE, ALSO WAS MADE BY 7TH AAF MEDIUM BOMBERS. AN INTENSE CURTAIN OF "FLAK" WAS THROWWN UP BY ENEMY GUNS BUT THE RAIDERS HIT A PHOSPHATE PLANT AND ANTIAIRCRAFT POSITIONS. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS RESULTED, PILOTS REPORTED.

EW/DV535PCW NM

MAY 19 1944

BY ELMONT WAIRE

ABOARD A CARRIER IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC,MAY 12-(DELAYED)-(AP)-A SEARED JAPANESE BODY, DANGLING FROM ITS PARACHUTE, AND A HEAD-LESS JAPANESE PILOT WHOSE DEAD HANDS KEPT HIS ZERO IN LEVEL FLIGHT--ONLY THESE WERE LEFT MOMENTARILY IN THE SKY AFTER EIGHT HELLCAT PILOTS OF THIS CARRIER DOWNED 21 OF THE FOE TO ESTABLISH ONE OF THE FINEST COMBAT RECORDS OF THE WAR.

NONE OF THE EIGHT EVER HAD HIT A ZERO BEFORE, ONLY THREE EVER HAD SEEN THEM.

LT.CMDR.EDDIE C.OUTLAW, GOLDSBORO,N.C., (HIS WIFE AND SON LIVE AT 1216 EAST AVERY, PENSACOLA,FLA.) BECAME AN ACE IN LESS THAN SIX MINUTES BY SHOOTING DOWN FICE ZEROS AND PROBABLY A SIXTH IN FIVE PASSES THROUGH THE ENEMY FORMATIONS OF 25 OR 30 PLANES OVER TRUK APRIL 29.

ENSIGN JOHN A.POND, 24, OF 1662 AUTUMN, MEMPHIS,TENN., AND LT.(JG) LOYD (CORRECT) R.MCEACHERN, 24, OF 148 SOUTH BROAD STREET, WELLSVILLE,N.Y., EACH SHOT DOWN TWO.

LT.(JG) HARRY CARR MCCLAUGHERTY, 25, OF NARROWSW.VA., AND LT.(JG) RALPH A.SCHULZE, 23, OF WACO,TEX., EACH NABBED ONE. THEY ACCOUNTED FOR TWO PROBABLES.

MAY 19 1944

NOT ONE HELLCAT HAD A SINGLE BULLET HOLE. THREE-FOURTHS OF THE ZEROS HIT EXPLODED AND ALL ENVELOPED IN FLAMES. MCCLAUGHERTY SAW SEVEN FALL IN FLAMES AT THE SAME INSTANT.

OUTLAW SAW A FEW OF THE ENEMY PILOTS PARACHUTING.

"HOLLIS (LT.HOLLIS HILLS OF SOUTH PASADENA,CALIF) AND I CAUGHT THE LAST STRAGGLER AS HE SPED AWAY TOWARD A CLOUD," MCEACHERN SAID.

"BOTH OF US WERE SHOOTING BUT HE DIDN'T FALL. SCHULZE ALSO FIRED AND HIT. THEN HILLS, UNWILLING TO WASTE AMMUNITION, PULLED ALONGSIDE ZEKE (ZERO) AND PEERED OVER. MOST OF THE JAP PILOT'S HEAD WAS GONE. THEY WATCHED UNTIL HIS PLANE FINALLY GLIDED INTO THE SEA."

EW/324ACW NM

30.24-15553

NEW YORK, MAY 18-(AP)-SUMNER WELLES, FORMER UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE, SAID TONIGHT THE TIME TO ACHIEVE AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR LASTING PEACE IS BEFORE, NOT AFTER THE END OF THE WAR.

ADDRESSING A PANEL MEETING ON "AMERICAN PLANS AND DREAMS" SPONSORED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES, WELLES SAID THE KIND OF AGENCY WHICH HE REFERRED TO "HAS COME TO BE KNOWN AS A COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS," ADDING THAT "PUBLIC OPINION IN THE UNITED STATES XXX HAS BEEN PRESSING MORE AND MORE OPENLY FOR THE CREATION OF SUCH A COUNCIL."

MAY 19 1944

THESE DEVELOPMENTS, WELLES DECLARED, "INDICATE THAT AN EVER LARGER BODY OF OUR CITIZENS IS REACHING THE CONCLUSION THAT THE TIME TO ACHIEVE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION IS BEFORE, RATHER THAN AFTER THE END OF THE WAR. THEY ARE CONVINCED THAT THE WAY IN WHICH TO OBTAIN AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION IS TO SET ABOUT ITS ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION, AND NOT MERELY TO TALK ABOUT IT."

COMMENTING THAT PEOPLE MAY "SMILE WRYLY" AT THE STATEMENT THAT THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA "ARE GOING TO RULE THE WORLD," WELLES DECLARED:

"WE CANNOT AFFORD TO UNDERESTIMATE THE PERIL TO OUR FUTURE SAFETY WHICH IS INHERENT IN THE RAPID GROWTH OF THIS CONCEPT. NOR SHOULD WE FAIL TO REMEMBER THAT IN A WORLD UPHEAVAL SUCH AS THIS IT IS ONLY HUMAN NATURE TO RESPOND TO A PURELY MILITARY CONCEPTION OF POWER AS THE BE-ALL AND END-ALL IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS."

HE SAID THAT IF AMERICANS PUT THEIR FAITH IN A FOUR-POWER MILITARY ALLIANCE OF THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, RUSSIA AND CHINA "AS A CURE FOR ILLS FROM WHICH THE WORLD IS SUFFERING "THEY WILL FIND THEMSELVES COMPELLED TO ADOPT AS THEIR NATIONAL POLICY, AFTER A FEW UNEASY YEARS, A COURSE OF UNREMITTING ARMAMENTS BUILDING, AND OF TERRITORIAL AGGRANDIZEMENT, AS THE ONLY METHOD BY WHICH THEY CAN THEN ACHIEVE PHYSICAL SECURITY."

WELLS SAID THE QUESTION BEFORE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AFTER THE WAR WOULD BE TO DECIDE BETWEEN "A POLICY OF TRUE WORLD ORGANIZATION AND A POLICY BASED UPON MILITARY ALLIANCES, THE INDEFINITE PILING UP OF ARMAMENTS AND THEIR INEVITABLE ADJUNCT, STARK IMPERIALISM."

IN A QUESTION-AND-ANSWER PERIOD FOLLOWING HIS ADDRESS, WELLES SAID THAT IN SETTING UP A UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL TO FORMULATE A GENERAL INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION THE FIRST STEP SHOULD BE TO ESTABLISH AN EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CONSISTING OF "AS SMALL A BODY OF REPRESENTATIVES AS CAN BE TRULY REPRESENTATIVE OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

HE SUGGESTED AS AN EXAMPLE THAT THE COUNCIL MIGHT BE COMPOSED OF 11 MEMBERS--FOUR TO REPRESENT "THE FOUR MAJOR POWERS" AND THE OTHER SEVEN TO REPRESENT BROAD REGIONAL AREAS, SUCH AS THE NATIONS OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

IN COUNTRIES WHERE THE REGIME WAS IN DISPUTE, HE SAID THAT IN GENERAL HE WOULD FAVOR RECOGNIZING THAT GOVERNMENT WHICH WAS IN CONTROL AT THE TIME A COUNTRY WAS INVADED BUT ADDED:

"IN PECULIARLY DOUBTFUL SITUATIONS A CHAIR MIGHT BE LEFT VACANT."

MQ1219AEW

new york, may 18-(ap)-admiral kichisaburo nomura, ~~last~~ japanese ambassador to the united states, has been appointed a member of the japanese privy council, the tokyo radio said today in a broadcast at the outbreak of the war recorded by the national broadcasting company.

MAY 19 1944

nbc 14 rgb 650p

HONOLULU, MAY 18-(AP)-WARREN H. ATHERTON, NATIONAL AMERICAN LEGION COMMANDER, SAID TODAY HE HAD COME TO HAWAII AS A REPRESENTATIV OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR FOR FIRST-HAND OBSERVATIONS WHICH WOULD AID THE DEMOBILIZATION PROGRAM AFTER THE WAR.

RETURNING SOME 12,000,000 SERVICEMEN TO CIVILIAN LIFE WILL BE A TREMENDOUS TASK, HE TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE, ADDING THAT HE BELIEVED THE AMERICAN LEGION WILL FAVOR DISCHARGES BASED ON LENGTH OF WARTIME SERVICE.

MAY 19 1944

THE FOUNDATION FOR THE DEMOBILIZATION PERIOD ALREADY IS BEING LAI BY THE GI BILL OF RIGHTS, WHICH PASSED THE HOUSE TODAY, HE SAID.

FJ1138PCW

MAY 19 1944

UNDATED CASSINO
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

CASSINO, WHICH THE GERMANS ANNOUNCED TODAY THEY HAD EVACUATED AFTER A NEW ALLIED BOMBARDMENT AND OUTFLANKING MOVES, PROBABLY WILL GO DOWN IN MILITARY HISTORY AS A MONUMENT TO WHAT AIR POWER CAN'T DO AND IN GERMAN MILITARY HISTORY, IT UNDOUBTEDLY WILL GO DOWN AS THE KEYSTONE FORTRESS OF THE NAZI WINTER LINE OF 1944 -- THE LINE THAT HELD FOR 5 MONTHS -

ON MARCH 15, MORE THAN TWO MONTHS AFTER ALLIED TROOPS FIRST REACHED THE PICTURESQUE TOWN GUARDING THE BROAD LIRI VALLEY AND THE ROAD TO ROME AND THEN WERE STALLED, ALLIED BOMBERS RAINED DOWN MORE THAN 2,500 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON THE NAZI DEFENDERS IN AN EFFORT TO STAMP OUT THEIR RESISTANCE.

THE MIGHTY BLOW WAS OFFICIALLY DESCRIBED AS "THE GREATEST AERIAL ASSAULT EVER LAUNCHED AGAINST A SINGLE OBJECTIVE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER." LT. GEN. IRA C. EAKER, COMMANDER OF THE MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCES, DECLARED THAT "UNDOUBTEDLY NEVER BEFORE IN WARFARE HAVE AIRFORCES CONCENTRATED SO MUCH DESTRUCTION ON A TARGET OF COMPARABLE SIZE IN A SINGLE MISSION."

THE DEVASTATING ASSAULT REDUCED CASSINO TO A ROCKPILE. F[illegible] JAMES OF ALLIED TROOPS WHO FOLLOW UP THE RAID FOUND THE SURVI

GERMANS PUTTING UP THE SAME KIND OF FIERCE RESISTANCE. THE ALLIES SWEPT THROUGH MOST OF THE TOWN, BUT TWO BASTIONS -- THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL AND THE HOTEL DES ROSES -- HELD THEM AT BAY. THE NAZIS ALSO WERE REPORTED USING ANCIENT TUNNELS WINDING DEEP UNDER THE TOWN.

ON MARCH 27 -- 12 DAYS AFTER THE GREAT RAID -- BOTH CANADIAN AND AMERICAN SOLDIERS' NEWSPAPERS IN ITALY CONCEDED THAT THE ATTEMPT TO WREST CASSINO HAD BEEN A FAILURE.

A FEW WEEKS PRIOR TO THE 2,500 TON ASSAULT, THE ALLIED COMMAND, EXASPERATED BY THE GERMANS' USE OF FAMED MONTE CASSINO ABBEY, ANCIENT BENEDICTINE MONASTERY, GAVE THE ORDER WHICH REDUCED TO RUBBLE THE HIGHLY-PERCHED PILE OF STONE BUILDINGS FROM WHICH THE NAZIS HAD BEEN OBSERVING ALLIED MOVEMENTS AND CONCENTRATIONS.

THAT AIR ATTACK, AND THE ARTILLERY BOMBARDMENT FOLLOWING IT ALMOST LEVELLED THE MONASTERY. BUT THE GERMANS CONTINUED TO USE IT.

MAY 19 1944

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EIGHTY-FIVE MILES FROM ROME BY RAIL AND 70 BY AIR, CASSINO WAS MARKED BY HANNIBAL AS OF GREAT STRATEGIC VALUE BECAUSE OF ITS LOCATION IN THE RAPIDO RIVER VALLEY AT THE EDGE OF THE FAIRLY BROAD LIRI PLAIN. AS A RESULT OF ITS LOCATION IT WAS DESTROYED MORE THAN ONCE BY INVADING ARMIES.

THE SEAT OF MANY POPES AND EMPERORS, IT STANDS ON THE SITE OF ANCIENT CASINUM, WHICH CAME UNDER ROMAN RULE IN 312 B.C., AND WAS SACKED AND BURNED BY THE LOMBARDS AND AGAIN BY THE SARACENS. ON THE RAPIDO RIVER JUST ABOVE ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE LIRI, THE TOWN BECAME AN AGRICULTURAL TRADING CENTER WHEN IT WAS KNOWN AS SAN GERMANO. IN 1871 THE NAME WAS CHANGED TO CASSINO.

THE ABBEY OF MT.CASSINO, FOUNDED BY ST.BENEDICT IN 529, WAS PERHAPS THE MOST FAMOUS MONASTERY IN THE WORLD. PAULUS DIACONUS WROTE HIS HISTORY OF THE LOMBARDS IN ITS CELLS AND HERE, THROUGH THE DARK AGES, THE MONKS KEPT THE LIGHT OF LEARNING BURNING IN THE WESTERN WORLD.

ACROSS THE RIVER FROM CASSINO IS THE VILLA OF M. TERENTIUS VARRO, WHERE, CICERO CHARGED, MARK ANTHONY INDULGED IN RIOTOUS ORGIES.

MK225AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 18-(AP)-ROBERT ST.JOHN, NBC NEWS COMMENTATOR, WILL DEVOTE HIS BROADCAST AT 10:15 A.M. (EWT) TOMORROW TO A PERSONALITY PORTRAIT OF LARRY ALLEN, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT NOW BEING REPATRIATED AFTER 20 MONTHS IN ITALIAN AND GERMAN PRISON CAMPS.

ALLEN AND ST.JOHN ONCE WERE FELLOW AP WAR CORRESPONDENTS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEA

1057PEW

MAY 19 1944

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30.24-15555

Americans and French Break Into Hitler Line, Germans Retreating in Disorder, Abandon Gaeta; U. S. Planes Down 125 Nazis in Raid on Germany

MAY 20 1944

GERMANS RETREAT IN DISORDER UNDER HEAVY PRESSURE

KENNEDY

Great Quantities of Enemy Equipment Taken in Allied Drive in Italy.

MORE PRISONERS SEIZED

Americans Join French Troops in Center of Battle Line.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 19.—(AP) Reeling under Allied blows which had torn away the Gustav line and engulfed more than 100 towns and villages in central Italy, battered German troops fell back in "disorderly retreat" through the Hitler line today under a slashing, relentless attack.

WIGHT

An Allied spokesman declared that the American and French onslaught between the Liri valley and the Tyrrhenian sea had thrown the Nazis into a "disorderly retreat instead of a mere withdrawal," and that huge quantities of enemy equipment were falling into Allied hands.

More Prisoners Seized

Lines of German prisoners streaming to the rear became long er, and ever more masses of Allied guns and armor and men went forward to press the assault.

American tanks and French infantry broke into the Hitler line at Sant' Oliva on the Liri river 10 miles southwest of Cassino, Sid Feder of the Associated Press reported in a dispatch from the front.

This was the first disclosure that the doughboys had joined the French in their slamming attack near the center of the battle front and indicated that American troops were advancing along a curving 16-mile front extending from the Liri river to the Gulf of Gaeta near Formia.

American troops pressing forward near the coast were reported poised before Itri, an important road junction four miles northwest of Formia. The town was under heavy artillery fire. Monte Faggeto, lofty peak eight miles north of Itri, already was in American hands.

A Yank break-through at Itri probably would compel the Germans to pull back into positions in a mountain range extending from Fondi southwestward to the sea near Terracina. This defense line, however, would be extremely vulnerable to an attack from the rear by Allied forces on the Anzio beachhead, and it is doubtful in any case that it is as strong as were either the Gustav or Hitler lines.

The desperate position of the Hitler line defenders pointed to the fact that the Allies already had an excellent start toward their avowed objective of destroying the Nazi 10th army.

Fight as Single Unit

An Allied spokesman announced that the Allied Fifth and Eighth armies were fighting together as a single unit for the first time under Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, in much the same manner that two corps within a single army would function. He attributed the success of the week-old offensive to excellent work in establishing communications quickly across two mountain masses and many streams.

At the extreme northern end of the active fighting front, Polish troops who assisted in the capture of Cassino yesterday pressed on westward to within a mile and a half of Piedimonte, a reputed strong point of the Hitler line in the mountains just north of the Via Casilina, main highway to Rome.

British and Canadian units of the Eighth army swept up the Liri valley in a methodical advance on the Aquino area, a bastion on which the Hitler line is fastened where it crosses the valley. Fresh Canadian infantry had been thrown into the attack in this sector and was reported going forward with dash and spirit.

Feder's front dispatch said Allied troops fought their way late yesterday to the top of a hill on which Sant' Oliva stands and successfully withstood a desperate Nazi counter-attack early today.

"After several hours Fifth army forces still are holding the spot," he reported, adding that nearly 300 German prisoners already had been taken. Along one two-mile stretch of road near Sant' Oliva Feder said he counted 11 Nazi tanks, 13 field guns and more than 20 armored cars either wrecked or just abandoned.

French Troops Advance

The French yesterday captured Monticelli, a mile from Sant' Oliva, and thrust out northward to within two miles of Pontecorvo.

A glow lighted the skies over the Gulf of Gaeta early today and it was believed the Germans were blowing up ammunition dumps on Gaeta point, three miles south across water from Formia and hastily abandoning the exposed tip of land. Allied capture of Itri would sever the last good escape route from the area, which for a week had been under harassing fire from Allied warships.

Apparently the German command was making no attempt to hide from its troops facing the Anzio beachhead the seriousness of the defeat being suffered by their comrades 35 miles away. Six Nazi armored grenadiers surrendered there today with the explanation that they had heard the situation on the main front was "very bad."

The Allied air force continued to play a very important part in the drive, hounding the enemy's ground troops unmercifully and ranging destructively behind the lines. Some 2,200 sorties were flown yesterday, including three heavy bombing missions into the Balkans, from which 13 bombers and eight other craft were missing. Fourteen German planes were reported destroyed.

Allied Troops Smash At Fortifications At Sant' Oliva

MAY 20 1944

MORGAARD

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 19 (AP)—French troops and United States tanks broke into the Hitler Line at its very center today in a smash toward Sant' Oliva, a front dispatch declared, as the Allies hammered all along the front at this new mountain wall manned by the Germans after "a disorderly retreat."

Sant' Oliva—only four miles from Pico on the inland road supplying the Nazi front—is at the tip of a pie-shaped wedge driven into the mountains between Pontecorvo and French-captured Esperia.

A headquarters officer declared the Germans had made "a disorderly retreat instead of a mere withdrawal" between the Liri valley and the sea when they fell back from their smashed Gustav defenses to the Hitler Line under combined American and French blows.

DAY

Much Equipment Lost

The Nazis suffered high losses in equipment and their artillery strength particularly has diminished, he asserted.

Even as the French, supported by American tanks, threatened Sant' Oliva, United States troops struck close to the key Appian Way junction of Itri, menacing the German supply road from the coastal end. British and Polish troops were pushing westward from their victory at Cassino on the northern flank.

May Swing Line

It appeared likely that any break-through in the south to the outskirts of Itri would compel the Germans to pull out of the entire southwestern end of the Hitler Line and swing their front into the mountain range running southwestward from Pontecorvo through Fondi to Terracina on the coast.

But such a line would be vulnerable to flank attack from the Anzio beachhead, where strong Fifth Army forces are massed. It is believed the enemy has not had time to prepare fortifications on the Pontecorvo-Terracina route on a scale comparable with the Gustav or Hitler Lines.

Badly Cut Up

From all reports it appeared the Fifth and Eighth Armies were off to an excellent start on the avowed objective of destroying the German Tenth Army.

Enemy troops were badly cut up during their retreat and their artillery strength has been shaved deeply, although they held together well in some places, said a headquarters spokesman who disclosed that General Sir Harold Alexander, commander in chief, had visited headquarters of Lieutenant General Sir Oliver Leese of the Eighth Army and Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark of the Fifth Army.

Hold Top Of Hill

A dispatch from Sydney A. Feder, Associated Press correspondent, reporting the break into the Hitler Line said the French troops and American tanks entered Sant' Oliva late yesterday and held the top of the hill on which the town is located through several hours of German counterattacks this morning.

(The German high command, reporting the heaviest fighting in the center, at Pontecorvo and to the southwest, acknowledged a "local dent" in the Hitler Line at Sant' Oliva, but said it was "sealed off.")

Food Dropped To Troops

On the central sector south of the Liri Valley, Fifth Army forces reached a point 17 miles air line from their jumping-off place of the week-old Allied offensive by taking 4,129-foot Monte Faggeto overlooking the Itri-Pico road, the enemy's only communication link between the ends of the Hitler Line.

(Allied planes are dropping supplies and ammunition to Fifth Army troops in roadless mountain sectors, thus helping keep up the impetus of the advance in southern Italy, the British radio reported in a broadcast recorded in New York by CBS.)

Monticelli Captured

French troops yesterday captured Monticelli, four miles northwest of Esperia.

Monticelli has been described as situated in the heart of the area where the Hitler Line defenses guard the edge of the Liri valley.

The Allied command asserted that the Eighth Army, "quick to exploit its successes" in the Cassino region, "pressed the enemy vigorously back against the line."

Snipers Mopped Up

On the west coast, General Clark's Americans mopped up the few snipers left in captured Formia and a spokesman declared that other Fifth Army units were "poised before Itri" without specifying how near that junction the advanced elements had progressed. It was disclosed yesterday, however, that they were less than two miles from the town even on the preceding day and that they were shelling the Itri-Pico road. Through Itri runs the enemy's only avenue of retreat from the Gaeta Point sector to the southeast.

A glow lighted the skies even as far south as Naples before dawn today and it was believed the Germans were destroying ammunition and other dumps at Gaeta.

Warships Shell Foe

Allied warships poured shells against enemy batteries, dumps and roads west of that point yesterday in close support of the ground forces. An official announcement said retaliatory fire from German shore batteries was ineffective.

In the air, RAF Wellingtons and Liberators attacked points just beyond the battle line last night.

Near the center of the battle line the French worked up the slopes of lofty Monte d'Oro. The French also seized Monte Santa Maria, overlooking Pontecorvo and the Liri river.

MAY 20 1944

Mop Up Cassino

In the Liri Valley and the hills immediately to the north the British and Poles mopped up scattered enemy resistance after the capture of Cassino and its monastery.

In the valley British and Canadian troops punched forward with tank support and extended the front line to a point south of the Aquino airport, some five miles from where the crossing of the Rapido river was achieved at the outset of the offensive.

A German broadcast betrayed increasing enemy fears that Fifth Army troops on the Anzio beachhead might begin an attack in an effort to join the main body of the Allied forces in the Itri area, but the Allied command said the beach-

head "continued quiet."

Artillery Praised

Commenting on the Fifth Army smash through the Aurunci mountains near the coast, an official source praised the artillery which shelled the enemy's lines of supply and retreat.

In the coastal advance the Americans overcame an extensive array of fortifications such as seldom has been seen in previous fighting in the Mediterranean.

No Hitler Line, Enemy Says

New York, May 19 (AP)—A German broadcast assertion that there is no such thing as an Adolf Hitler line in Italy was echoed today by the Nazi-controlled Rome radio.

The Office of War Information said Rome, following in the path outlined yesterday by the Berlin radio, had declared:

"Enemy propaganda statements that the Adolf Hitler line has been reached and passed are pure imagination, since such a defense line has never existed anywhere on the Italian front.

"It is true on the other hand, that during the fighting in the past few hours the Allies and their mercenaries have been unable to prevent German units from reaching in perfect order lines farther to the rear, which were prepared some time ago."

Fire, Mines Fail To Halt Yanks At Formia

By Sydney A. Feder

Formia, Italy, May 19 (AP)—Retreating Nazis threw all the fire power they had against onrushing Americans who captured Formia—a Tyrrhenian sea port believed to be the coastal anchor of the Adolf Hitler line—but they could not even slow the doughboys down.

Germans loaded the route with obstacles from Scauri, three and a half miles to the east, all the way along coastal Highway No. 7 to the westernmost corner of Formia.

There were fortified pillboxes, deep dugouts, mines by the hundreds on land and in the waters offshore and snipers spitting death from every house. To keep things hopping, long-range artillery crunched in from the powerhouse at Gaeta every little while, covering every yard. Gaeta is getting it back from our guns now.

DAY

Prisoners Were Snipers

Huge piles of supplies and war materials were left by Germans in their hurried evacuation of the town. Nearly 200 prisoners were taken, but most of these were snipers. The Germans expended comparatively few men here.

In one building alone I counted 150 cases of ammunition. Nearby I saw mortars still set up ready to fire, indicating just how fast the Germans got out of town.

Despite the German defense, it took the Americans just 24 hours from the time they entered Formia to the moment when they broke into the last house on the last street, and rounded up the last sniper.

Dugout Under Road

All along the road and in the town there was evidence of the Nazis' unsuccessful effort to delay the Americans. One German dugout was built completely underneath Highway No. 7.

Wrecked vehicles and tanks, both American and German, were scattered every 100 yards or so. Some were the victims of mines, some were hit by artillery and some were caught in machine-gun fire.

Ten German snipers holed up in one house to cover every possible spot by which the Americans could advance on them. They remained holed up until Lieut. Mead Staples, of Marshall, Texas, and Sergt. Clem Shafranski, of Minneapolis, got there and cleaned them out.

Ripped Out Of Shape

Shellholes ripped the road apart. German destruction crews blew out every bridge and chewed up rails and ties of the railroad until it looked like a giant goulash. Road junctions were blasted completely out of shape.

American soldiers—among them Lieutenant Staples—reported the town itself was strewn with booby traps from end to end. Patrols had to put on a ghastly version of a giant Easter egg hunt in a mop-up job. That included taking care of enemy machine-gun nests tucked away in nasty places.

CASSINO HOTEL FOUND A TOMB

Only Bodies And Booby Traps Left In The Continental

By KENNETH L. DIXON

Lobby of the Continental Hotel, Cassino, May 19 (AP)—There are only death, booby traps and a Mark IV tank today in the lobby of the Continental Hotel, where New Zealanders and Germans fought from room to room a few weeks ago.

What is left of the Continental Hotel, which served as the Nazi stronghold at the crossroads in Cassino where the Allies were stopped in March, epitomizes the entire town of Cassino—until yesterday the chief position of the Gustav Line.

NIGHT

Cassino Is Dead

Cassino is dead. The stench of bodies cuts sharply through the air. There is not a whole building in the booby-trapped city, and no life in what remnants of buildings remain.

Unlike other captured towns where erstwhile Italian residents clustered there is not a single Italian showing his face among the piles of rocks, rubble and pitted walls of this ancient city, where Hannibal made history centuries ago and where Mark Anthony pitched wild parties for Roman compatriots.

Few Bodies Visible

Few bodies are visible in Cassino. The town buried most of its dead under its own crumbling structures. Already bulldozers are ripping into the piles of rocky shards of those buildings to use them for road building beyond Cassino toward Rome. The huge blades are uncovering long-dead bodies in some places, and covering them in others.

The town's deathlike atmosphere can be sensed a thousand yards away.

Polish Bugler Sounds Famous 'Hejnal' Call

By LYNN HEINZERLING

With the Eighth Army at the Hitler Line, Italy, May 19 (AP)—A Polish bugler, standing before the grim ruins of Monte Cassino abbey, sounded Poland's famous *hejnal* call today as the battle for Italy moved into a new phase.

The call, which brought the Poles of Krakow to a successful defense of their city against the Tartars in the 13th century, seemed to cling to the haze that drifted over Monastery Hill, while in the valley to the southwest the clatter of the Eighth Army, surging up to the Hitler Line, provided an equally cheering sound for those who saw the Allies frustrated at Cassino for more than four months.

Flushed With Victory

Flushed with the first major victory for their arms since the sad days of 1939, and now firmly established on Monastery Hill, Phantom Ridge and the treacherous slopes and peaks north of Cassino, the Polish forces drove on north ward through a wild country of crags and ravines.

Their patrols were probing German resistance in the area of Piedimonte, anchor of the Hitler Line north of Highway 6.

Sounding of the *hejnal* from Monastery Hill was a signal that all was well with the Poles.

The call is a weird, unfinished thing. The bugler who sounded it at Krakow was struck in the throat by an enemy arrow before he finished, and the call ever since has been stopped on that broken note.

Sounded From Shrine

It was fittingly sounded from the shrine of St. Benedict here, because before the war it was sounded every day from the tower of St. Mary's Church in Krakow.

Soft rain fell on the chewed-up battleground late today, filling shell craters with evil-looking, greenish water and momentarily settling the dust which has swirled over everything during the past week of bloody fighting.

British forces, storming up to the Hitler Line of fortifications across the Liri valley, have found considerable strength at such anchor points as Aquino and Pontecorvo.

With the Fifth Army curling up through the hills on the flank of the line and the famed German parachutist division alrealy badly battered and weakened, it is uncertain just how determined a stand the Nazis may make at the Hitler Line.

Valley Shelled

Allied guns have given the entire breadth of the valley a stiff pounding today.

Engineers were busy in Cassino, unearthing mines, neutralizing booby traps and clearing a path through the great rubble heaps created when the Allied bombing of March 15 spattered the town out of its original form.

For months a great problem to Allied commanders, Cassino now is practically without significance except as the site of an historic battle. It is worthless except as a traffic junction.

Allied Military Government officials who inspected the sorry remains said an administrator would not be assigned to Cassino because there was nothing left to administer.

Poilus and U. S. Tanks Breach Fortifications of the Hitler Line

Allies Fight Way Up Hill at Sant' Oliva, Hold It Against Counter-Attack and Capture 300 German Prisoners

FEDER

Associated Press Correspondent

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY BEFORE SANT' OLIVA, Italy, May 19—This northern anchor of the "Hitler line" has been pierced by French poilus riding on the backs of American tanks.

The bizarre hitch-hiking maneuver carried the French and American offensive into the fortifications of the Hitler Line late yesterday, and the plugging poilus held their positions today in spite of a hurried and desperate German counter-attack this morning.

The attack on the town began as a company of French infantry swam the Forma Quesa River under cover of darkness Wednesday night and captured two pillboxes guarding the bridge across the stream.

NIGHT

American tanks moved into the fray and the French foot soldiers became cavalrymen of a sort by clambering onto the tanks and riding up to the hill on which the town of Sant' Oliva stands.

Clinging perilously to hand grips on the tanks, other French soldiers rode up to the bridge, jumped off and began swarming toward the hill on which the village of Sant' Oliva is situated.

During the day yesterday a number of the Frenchmen managed to reach the very top of the hill and today were stoutly resisting every German effort to knock them back.

The Nazis opened up with heavy artillery and sent out squads of counter-attackers, but after several hours the French had not budged a foot.

The French insisted that the assault on Sant' Oliva came as a complete surprise after their outflanking of Esperia and Monticelli. As evidence they pointed to the many prisoners being brought down from the Sant' Oliva sector. I counted more than 300 myself.

The battle up the Lira Valley from Esperia was rough and bloody. The road passes a big German cemetery and many of the graves were freshly dug. In addition many bodies and a great deal of equipment were strewn along the road and in the ditches.

Savage tank and gun battles were fought along the road. In a two-mile stretch I saw eleven German tanks, thirteen Nazi 88 mm. guns and more than twenty armored cars overturned, wrecked or just left at the side of the road.

The American tankmen were led by Lieut. Col. C. L. Layne of San Antonio, Tex., and Capt. Charles L. Ricks of Ennis, Tex.

The advance of the tanks on Sant' Oliva was halted temporarily at the bridge by mines, but after these had been cleared away the tanks plunged on to help the French infantrymen in the same kind of teamwork which enabled them to smash through the Gustav Line at Castelforte a week ago.

"The curve just below Esperia was a death trap," observed Colonel Layne, who lived at Lebanon, Tenn., before his family moved to San Antonio and a home he never has seen.

"Patrols broke up a road block and removed anti-tank guns and then we went ahead. Tanks were sent along two at a time to clear infantry, and about 500 yards from Monticelli tangled with machine-gun nests and screaming meemies.

"Since we left Monticelli to attack Sant' Oliva we have been getting prisoners day and night, but things have been happening so damned fast I don't know any of the details. A few tanks were lost before we got to Esperia."

The French have been bringing out much German equipment from Monticelli and Sant' Oliva. At one place alone they found a dozen large-caliber guns and a lot of armored cars. They also discovered mortars embedded in a church at Esperia.

The assault on Sant' Oliva coincided with the drive of other units along the Liri Valley apparently striking for the strategic Aquino airport.

CONDITIONS IN ITALY TERMED 'BAD' BY NAZIS

FIFTH ARMY BEACHHEAD AT ANZIO, May 19—(AP) Six grenadiers of a German armored unit surrendered to American infantrymen here today with the explanation that they had heard conditions for German troops on the main Italian front to the south were "very bad."

DAY

Apparently the German command made no effort to hide from its troops the seriousness of the defeat being suffered less than 35 miles to the south.

Restoration of Cassino Abbey Is Found to Be Still Possible

AMG Fine Arts Officer Declares Ancient Monastery Is Heap of Pulverized Rubble and Dust.

30. 24-15557

By LYNN HEINZERLING.

With the Eighth Army at Cassino, May 19 (A. P.).—Major Norman Newton of Cambridge, Mass., AMG fine arts officer attached to the Eighth Army, said today after examination of the ruins of the Monte Cassino Abbey that reconstruction of the entire abbey is possible although much of it now is only a heap of pulverized rubble and dust.

The interior form of the three lower cloisters still is visible, Major Newton said, but the cross colonnades are missing and the great stairway is pulverized.

"The statue of St. Benedict is headless but otherwise intact," he said. "The cloister of the benefactors is ruined. In the basilica the south wall and part of two large piers at a crossing are standing. Otherwise the basilica seems to be gone."

DAY

Floors May Not Be Damaged.

Mayor Newton reported that the ancient stone mosaic floors at the high altar in the sacristy were not visible but might be undamaged beneath the rubble and said there was nothing to show whether the bronze doors cast at Constantinople (Istanbul) in 1066 were removed or buried.

He said there was a possibility also that the library might be intact under the debris. He added there were German graves amid the rubble in the cloister.

AMG officers also entered Cassino and reported that no civil affairs officer would be posted in the town because there was nothing left to administer. They said that refugees from the town would not be permitted to return.

Polish troops, fighting through the stark hills north of Cassino while the British Eighth Army swarmed across the Rapido River to cut Highway No. 6 behind the town, forced German Gen. Richard Heidrich's parachute troops out of their pillboxes and rubble heaps and sent them north in swift retreat.

From this hill where St. Benedict founded the Benedictine Order in 529 A. D., and laid the foundations for the monastery which, until three months ago, was a glistening gem against the sky, I looked down today on what remains of Cassino, free at last of street fighting and the chatter of machine guns.

Only part of the town is visible from the monastery, but save for its shattered buildings and its streets heaped high with rubble it looks peaceful and serene.

Crest Is Devastated.

Nowhere in the world is the devastating power of aerial bombardment more evident than on the crest of this ancient hill.

I watched the bombing of the Abbey on February 15 and of the town March 15 by hundreds of bombers, and saw buildings crumble before my eyes, but there was no true suggestion then of the stupendous wounds inflicted.

This great monastery now forms a gigantic heap of stone fragments, with only the northwestern wall and a few small rooms in that wing more or less intact—including the chapel of St. Benedict, which apparently has suffered only from being used as a billet for German troops.

In the center of the once-stately building a few scarred palm trees lift their heads, partly buried by the great avalanche of rubble around them. There are few signs remaining of the once cloistered walks where the monks exercised.

To raise the Polish and British flags above this heap of ruins a small party simply walked up a sloping pile of dusty debris some thirty feet high to what once was the second story.

Grounds of the monastery are pitted with craters and its trees are cut and slivered as though by giant knives. Only the great stone foundations of the monastery apparently remain intact.

In this incredible pile of ruins, which seem to merge with the peak of the hill, there are scrambled dishes, furniture, books, pamphlets, German equipment and fixtures.

There is no question about the Germans having used the monastery. Their equipment is strewn through all of the few remaining rooms. Only a few feet from the chapel they had piled hundreds of mortar shells in neat stacks. Machine-gun cartridges are scattered on the floors.

MAY 20 1944

City Hero Shares Oxygen With Pals

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 19 (AP)—Technical Sergeant Clarence B. Ozman, 1614 Patapsco street, Baltimore, saved two fellow-flyers from possible death yesterday by sharing his oxygen supply with them when their own was shot away by Nazi fighters during the American raid on the Ploesti oil fields in Romania.

Ozman and the waist gunners took turns at whirling the oxygen between periods of manning the guns.

"We would take a deep breath, then spring back to our guns and start firing," said Staff Sergeant Russell E. Alexander, of Los Angeles, Cal.

"It was like three straws in one coke," said Technical Sergeant Theodore J. Schmidt, of Detroit, Michigan.

DAY

U. S. Casualty Mortality Low

TUCKER

The Eighth Evacuation Hospital on the United States Fifth Army Front, May 19 (AP)—Fewer than seven tenths of one per cent. of American battle casualties reaching evacuation hospitals on the Fifth Army front have died, a survey showed today.

This extraordinarily low mortality rate was disclosed in reports from all evacuation hospitals on this sector showing only 14 post-operative deaths among 2,262 American surgical cases from the start of the campaign the night of May 11 to noon today.

Army medical officers agree the contrast with the World War rate of 15 per cent. is due entirely to the facilty with which casualties reach operating tables and to advanced surgical technique, plus life-sustaining miracles of plasma, whole blood, sulfa drugs and penicillin.

There is no shortage of penicillin or medical supplies of any kind on this front.

Two Newsmen Die At War

London, May 19 (AP)—Cyril Bewley, 40, war correspondent for the Kemsley newspaper in England, and Roderick MacDonald, 32, correspondent for the Sidney *Morning Herald* and the London *News-Chronicle*, have been killed at the Italian front, it was disclosed today.

Bewley walked into a minefield after leaving his jeep to take cover, the dispatch said, and his Australian colleague was killed at the same time.

The Kemsley group includes the *Sunday Times*, the *Daily Graphic* and a number of provincial newspapers.

De Gaulle Ends Visit To Forces In Italy

Algiers, May 19 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle returned today from a three-day inspection of the victorious French troops with the Fifth Army at the front in Italy.

Gen. Marie Emile Bethouart, Chief of Staff of National Defenses Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny, War Commissioner Andre Biethelm and Felix Gouin, chairman of the Consultative Assembly, accompanied de Gaulle.

DAY

While in Italy the French leader conferred with General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, General Sir Harold Alexander and Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark.

"I have no statement to make," de Gaulle said on his return. "The ground taken by our troops and our allies, the prisoners taken, the materiel seized and the ardor of all speak sufficiently for themselves. "Moreover, the battles are just beginning."

MAY 20 1944

Genoa Coastal Strip Ordered Evacuated

Bern, Switzerland, May 19 (AP)—Fearing amphibious attack on the northern Italian coast line, Fascist authorities have ordered the evacuation of the Genoa harbor areas and other coastal towns by midnight Saturday, a Chiasso dispatch to the *Neue Zurcher Zeitung* said today.

The whole 30-mile coast line south of Genoa to Moneglia—north of Allied-held Corsica—was included. Among the towns are Pieve, Rapallo, Porto Fino, Sestri, Levanto, Lavagna, Chiavari and Santa Margherita. Those failing to leave will be arrested, the dispatch said.

DAY

Border reports said partisans in northern Italy had intensified attacks on the Germans and Fascists of Mussolini. A communique of the Committee of National Resistance recounted several hit-and-run fights in Piedmont, one in which the Germans and Fascists were routed with 35 dead and 70 wounded.

1,500 U. S. PLANES SMASH THROUGH GERMAN DEFENSE

BEALMEAR

26 Big Bombers, 19 Fighters Lost in Raids on Capital, Brunswick,

R.A.F. BUSY AGAIN

Night Fliers Hit Boulogne on Channel and Inland Area.

LONDON, Saturday, May 20—(AP) Great groups of R.A.F. night bombers joined early today in the renewed aerial assault of Hitler's Europe to follow up a heavy combined daylight raid Friday on Berlin and Brunswick by 1,500 American bombers and fighters who shot down 125 German planes.

At least one section of the night attack was directed at the Nazis' formidable Atlantic wall defenses against the coming invasion and came just in time to interrupt a post-midnight shelling of the Dover coast by big German guns across the channel.

NIGHT

Other Raiders Out

The possibility that other R.A.F. raiders were plunging deeper into the continent was indicated by German radio broadcasts that Allied planes were over western Germany.

The night action came on the heels of a fierce, swirling aerial battle which raged over Germany during the American thrust at the Reich capital. In this savage battling U. S. Fortresses and Liberators and their escorts shot down 125 Nazi planes at a loss of 26 bombers and 19 fighters.

The R.A.F. flew out last night in two great waves—the first heading across the east coast in the direction of Germany and the second, much later, sweeping toward France.

The latter section sped across the channel just as the Germans' "big toms" opened up their second bombardment of the Dover area within six hours. The Germans had fired a few shells, however, before the approach of the R.A.F. planes abruptly caused them to be silenced.

A short time afterward anti-aircraft flares flecked the cloudcovered strait with an eerie glow and the crash of explosives along the French coast could be heard.

Boulogne Pounded

Observers in Folkestone said that Boulogne, French port 26 miles across the channel, apparently was being pounded.

The smashing resumption of the offensive from British bases brought out great swarms of Nazi fighters which had rested while weather checked the Allied onslaught.

Battles raged all over the sky, but the U. S. Fortresses and Liberators plunged through to rain an estimated 1,000 tons of bombs on each of their objectives.

The thunderous renewal of the pre-invasion aerial campaign after a five-day lull from British bases saw a total of more than 2,500 Allied planes take to the skies and drop 3,000 tons of bombs. After the heavy bomber operations had been completed, escorted medium and light bombers of the Allied Expeditionary force made a series of late evening stabs into France and the lowlands.

A communique issued by the U.S. Strategic Air force said that heavy bombers flew through intermittent clouds which caused some formations to unload their bombs by instruments while others aimed at their obejctives visually and were able to report good concentrations.

Determined Opposition

In addition to the determined fighter opposition, the communique said that "flak was moderate to intense."

Up to 750 Liberators and Fortresses with an escort of at least equal strength, delivered the twin blows on the Reich war centers in an apparent repeat performance of the May 8 raid, when 2,000 American planes carried out the first simultaneous attack on the cities, tagged by the fliers "Big B" and "Little B."

In that sledge-hammer assault, the last previous one on the German capital, the Germans lost 119 of their fighters, while the cost to Americans had been 36 bombers and 13 fighters.

The first fighter and bomber pilots back from the capital said the Nazis threw up an intense anti-aircraft barrage and sent up swarms of fighters which attacked in waves. The Germans apparently marshalled fighters in certain areas to concentrate on one section of the formation at a time. Some groups reported attacks by from 50 to 100 German interceptors, while others said they encountered no opposition at all.

One Fortress pilot said he had "never seen so many enemy fighters before," and another recalled an attack "by 50 Focke-Wulfs in one bunch," directly over Berlin. One Fortress group was attacked twice by waves of 30 Germans each. Not a single Fortress was lost in either attack, but bomber gunners downed several enemy fighters. One Fortress crew claimed four.

Invasion Coast Hit

The enemy's anti-invasion installations along the northern coast of France also came in for a daylight pounding by formations of R.A.F. Mosquito and Typhoon fighter-bombers.

It was possible that today's operation provided the kick-off for the greatest aerial offensive yet—the offensive which Gen. Henry H. Arnold, American air force chief, indicated was in the offing when he said yesterday that bombardment of Europe had not yet reached its peak.

The operations of the American heavy bombers was followed after suppertime by a series of sharp, quick stabs into France and the low countries by lighter Allied planes, which an announcement said were "out in strength."

Marauders, Havocs and Thunderbolt fighter-bombers of the U. S. Ninth Air force and Spitfire and Typhoon fighter-bombers of the R.A.F. Second Tactical Air force participated in the evening blows. Allied fighter planes provided an escort.

It was disclosed that the Marauders and Havocs alone had dumped more than 500 tons of explosives along the French coast and that one target was the interior port area at Dieppe.

Some formations of these medium and light bombers, now working together as teams in tactical bombing, reported the heaviest concentrations of anti-aircraft fire encountered in months. All of the Ninth Air force bombers returned, but some of them made it on only one engine and were seriously scarred by flak.

One Mustang group returning from escorting the heavies to Germany destroyed five flying boats and a small liaison plane when the American fighters dropped down to strafe a seaplane base on Saaler bay in northern Germany.

Yank Raiders Battle Way To Berlin

MAY 20 1944

London, May 19 (AP)—American Fortresses and Liberators and fighter escorts, described officially as a strong force and probably numbering up to 1,500 planes, resumed the Allied aerial offensive today after a five-day lapse and struck at gets in the Berlin and Brunswick areas.

The attack, coming less than 24 hours after Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of United States Army Air Forces, had declared Germany has not yet seen the full weight of Allied air power, precipitated a running air battle across Germany

to Berlin, German broadcasts indicated.

Nazi Radio Disrupted

The ensuing bombardment—the United States Strategic Air Force's tenth attack on the Nazi hub and the third on the capital this month—was so heavy that it disrupted German news broadcasts.

From the RAF and the USAAF Berlin has taken about 46,000 tons of bombs up to today.

Channel observers said the parade of aircraft setting out for the Continent today was the biggest seen during the war.

While the American heavies were smashing at Berlin and Brunswick, small formations of Allied Expeditionary Air Force and RAF Mosquitos, Typhoons and fighter bombers attacked unspecified objectives in northern France this morning, taking advantage of clear skies to press home the attack.

Swarms Of Fighters

The first bomber and fighter pilots back from the operation against Berlin said the Nazis threw up a dense anti-aircraft fire and swarms of fighters which attacked in waves.

The weather was spotty, but not thick enough to prevent visual bombing.

"I never saw so many enemy fighters before," said Lieut. William F. Burtt, of Grand Rapids, Mich., a Fortress pilot and veteran of 24 missions.

"They were attacking in formations just like Fortresses."

A fierce combat between American Mustangs and more than 100 German fighters directly over Berlin was described by Lieut. Robert W. Foy, Johnson City, N. Y.

"A Real Revenge"

"I got three and before the fight was finished I knew I was directly over the city," Foy said. "For me it was a real revenge."

On the last Berlin raid Foy was shot down on the way home and rescued from the North Sea.

Tracing the progress of the aerial invaders, the German broadcasts said the bombers swept over the German border, crossed the much-bombed Hannover and Brunswick areas to Bradenburg—in the Berlin area—and finally appeared over the German capital itself.

Hard Hit May 7 And 8

The American heavies last hit Berlin on May 7 and 8. The RAF's Mosquitos raided it Tuesday night.

Allied heavy bombers last Sunday smashed at enemy targets from the Mediterranean on the concluding day of a historic 30-day record offensive.

The Germans indicated that the center of battle was over Osnabruck where the heavies bombed railroad yards last Saturday in the concluding strike from Britain in the month-long offensive.

PLANE LANDS IN SWEDEN

NEW YORK, May 19.—(AP) An American Flying Fortress made a forced landing today near Ystad, at the southern tip of Sweden, the American-Swedish News Exchange reported in a dispatch from Stockholm. The plane was damaged but the crew were safe. Presumably the plane was one of those which took part in the big attack on Berlin.

Fort's Crewmen Risk Lives To Help Wounded Navigator

A Flying Fortress Base, England, May 19 (AP)—Crew members of a badly battered Flying Fortress gambled with their lives today to remain with a stricken comrade whose parachute accidentally was kicked out of the plane, and they lived to bury their pal beneath the choppy waves of the Channel after ditching the plane.

They clung to life rafts after the big plane sank. The British air-sea rescue service picked them up.

After the pilot, Lieut. William A. Moses, of Pittsburgh, gave the order to bail out from the flak-riddled ship, one of the waist gunners jumped and accidentally kicked out the parachute of the wounded navigator.

Rest Decide To Stay

The rest of the crew elected to stay. Moses took the ship down. It hit the water, skipped like a stone and then sank quickly. The crew hung to a raft while Lieut. Eugene W. Gilbert, of Quincy, Ill., copilot, held the navigator, who died a few minutes later and slipped beneath the waves.

The Channel crash came after a 600-mile running battle with enemy planes through heavy flak barrages.

The ball turret gunner, Sergt. Roy A. Roesch, of Toledo, Ohio, and the tail gunner, who later was killed by a flak burst, each got one of about 100 Focke-Wulfs and Messerschmitts which attacked the plane.

Engine Knocked Out

One flak burst knocked out an engine and wounded the navigator. Another exploded in the radio room but the operator, Sergt. John L. Clarke, of Jamestown, N. Y., was unscathed. A third killed the tail gunner, ripped holes in the wings and damaged another engine.

Lieutenant Gilbert beat out one fire barehanded.

After the navigator's death the crewmen boarded a dinghy and were rescued by two planes. The crew also included Lieut. Harry H. Mitchell, of Martinsburg, W. Va., bombardier; Sergt. John N. Ragan, of Dewitt, Ark., waist gunner, and Sergt. Wylie E. Dumm, turret gunner, of Long Beach, Cal.

GERMANS KILL 47 PRISONERS

Flyers Shot Two Months Ago

After Mass Escape

London, May 19 (AP)—Forty-seven British, dominion and Allied airforce officers were shot to death after a mass escape two months ago from a prison camp near Dresden, Germany, Foreign Secretary Eden informed the House of Commons today, adding that the British Government was "profoundly shocked" over the news.

No Americans were involved in the incident, which was discovered by Swiss inspectors nearly a month after it happened.

15 Retaken, 14 Still At Large

Eden, in giving the report to the country, said that 76 men had participated in the break, 15 were recaptured, 14 remained at large and the others were shot, "some while resisting arrest and some in the course of a new attempt to escape after recapture."

Thus, in his account based on information so far available through Switzerland, Eden withheld condemnation of Germany as a violator of international law, and he asked Parliament's patience pending a more complete report which the Swiss have been asked to make.

International law permits the killing of escaping prisoners or those resisting capture. If there is no resistance, the most severe penalty which can be imposed is imprisonment.

Concealed For Nearly Month

The strongest argument against the Nazis was that, although the men were shot March 22, no word went outside Germany until the Swiss uncovered the incident in a routine inspection of the camp on April 17.

This war-torn island's bitterness against the Germans deepened with the news. All afternoon newspapers in London told it under banner headlines, and the *Evening News*, pointing out editorially that no voluntary report was made by the Germans, said Parliament would insist that "justice shall be satisfied."

Eden made it clear the issue was not closed.

Full Explanation Demanded

"The Government," he told Commons, "is profoundly shocked by this news and have urgently requested the protecting power (Switzerland) to demand from the German Government full and immediate report of the circumstances in which these men met their deaths, and an explanation of its failure to report the facts at once to the protecting power."

Word of the shootings began leaking out when relatives in England, after receiving formal notification individually from Swiss authorities, inserted death notices in the London papers each carrying the notation "shot trying to escape."

The airmen had been captured in raids on Germany and in the Mediterranean, and some were veterans of the bombing of the German battleship Scharnhorst and other RAF exploits. Some of them in letters to relatives in England had told of previous attempts to escape. One of the men hinted in a letter that the escape might have been by tunneling.

Nine Nations Represented

The victims included 25 RAF flyers, six Canadians, three Australians, two New Zealanders, three South Africans, one Fighting French, four Poles, two Norwegians and one Greek.

An international law expert said tonight attempting to escape is recognized as a normal action for war prisoners, and although it is legal to employ shooting to stop an attempt, it is not a crime for which, if a fugitive gives up without resistance, the slightest penalty could legally be imposed.

The consideration customarily accorded escapees is shown by the fact that although they usually quickly change their uniforms for less conspicuous civilian clothes, and thereby are in the same circumstances as spies, they seldom if ever are shot if they can establish that they are fugitives.

Seventy-six officers participated in the break, Mr. Eden told the House of Commons. Fifteen were reported captured alive, and fourteen still at large.

Some were shot resisting arrest and some in the course of a new escape attempt after they were captured, Mr. Eden said.

It was the first such episode of the war.

"The Government is profoundly shocked by this news and I have urgently requested the protecting Power (Switzerland, through which notification of the deaths came to the relatives and the Air Ministry) to demand from the German Government a full and immediate report of the circumstances in which these men met their deaths, and an explanation of its failure to report the facts at once to the protecting Power," Mr. Eden said.

The men were members of the "R. A. F. Dominion Allied" Air Forces, the customary terminology embracing the RCAF, RAAF, RNZAF and other national groups in the R. A. F. like the Poles, the Dutch and the Norwegians.

As far as is known there were no Americans involved, although Eden did not say so specifically. The dead included several heroes of the Battle of Britain and other spectacular R. A. F. operations.

The shooting was disclosed by German authorities to a representative of the protective power "in the course of a routine visit to the camp on April 17 Mr. Eden said.

"Names of the officers shot were furnished to the representative and the next of kin were informed.

Sympathy Expressed.

"The House will wish me to express its deepest sympathy with the relatives and pay tribute to the courage and high sense of military duty shown by all these gallant officers."

Sir Percy Harris, Laborite from Bethnal Green, asked whether Mr. Eden would "make it clear that the German Government is responsible for all breaches of international law."

"That certainly is my position," Mr. Eden replied, referring to his request to Switzerland for an investigation.

First word of the flyers' fate came yesterday when relatives in England, given brief formal notiment of the deaths, began inserting obituary notices in the London papers.

Only detail given the families was the official "shot trying to escape."

The flyers, like most war prisoners, had made efforts to escape and had even mentioned them in letters to relatives.

International law sanctions shooting in attempts to halt escapes, but provides that after recapture, if there is no resistance, the most severe penalty can only be imprisonment.

By today at least eleven families had been notified by the Swiss Government of flyers' deaths. The first reports last night had listed seven men, including Squadron Leader Ian Cross, 26 years old, who won the Distinguished Flying Cross for his role in the battle of Britain and who was rescued by the Germans from the North Sea after bombing the battleship Scharnhorst. Another man shot was Flight Lieut. R. C. Stewart, who bailed out of a bomber over Essen and crashed through a rooftop, but was unhurt.

Nazis Execute 47 of R. A. F.

Eden Tells Commons Flyers Were Shot After They Escaped From Camp.

London, May 19 (A. P.).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden disclosed today that forty-seven R. A. F. officers had been shot by Germans after a mass escape from a war prison camp near Dresden on March 25.

Two Mustang Pilots Bag 3 Germans Each

London, May 19 (AP)—Two Mustang pilots scored triple kills in the air today in contributing to the bag of 125 German planes shot down during the American raids on the Berlin and Brunswick areas.

They were Capt. Howard Lively, of Ward, W. Va., who raised his total bag to nine, and Lieut. Robert Foy, 22, of Johnson City, N. Y., who avenged himself for the last previous raid, when he was shot down over the North Sea.

Horizontal Bombing Of Bridge Described

London, May 19 (AP)—Lieut. Col. Donald Bennet, of Corvallis, Ore., and Lieut. James Bain, of Lilbourn, Mo., told tonight of attacking a railroad bridge at Hirson, Belgium, May 8 while skimming along the Oise river bed at 400 miles an hour, so fast and low that their bombs sailed into the bridge foundations horizontally.

"We had a tenth of a second to release our bombs and pull up over the bridge," said Bennet. "The bomb fuses were delayed for several seconds to make sure we didn't go up in smoke with the bridge."

The two flyers climbed to 3,000 feet in time to see the bridge splash into the river.

GEN. EISENHOWER INSPECTS TROOPS

Allied Chief Back From Touring England And Ireland

London, May 19 (AP)—The pre-invasion tempo quickened tonight as Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower returned to supreme headquarters from an inspection of troops massed in Britain.

A curt announcement said the Allied commander in chief had completed "a quick visit to air and ground troops in England and northern Ireland."

His visit occurred as Axis radios shouted descriptions of "English embarkation ports jammed with all manner of invasion material" and noted the clearing of weather over the Straits of Dover as bringing "D-day" nearer.

Channel Weather Improves

"The weather the British Isles have been naving for the last six days put a full stop to all strategic plans," said a German broadcast, adding, "it remains to be seen whether brighter weather of the last 24 hours will lead to improved landing conditions."

It also was announced tonight that the King, Queen and Princess Elizabeth had witnessed one of the biggest glider landings ever staged in Britain.

With Air Chief Marshal Trafford L. Leigh-Mallory and Lieut. Gen. F. A. M. Browning, commander of air-borne troops, they witnessed a sky-darkening fleet of gliders that landed and filled a field like a jammed parking lot. They saw hundreds of parachutists drop in faultless precision.

Germans Crowd French Roads

Three-way assault from the west, east and south may bring a "final decision in Europe much earlier than pessimists forecast," the veteran British Empire Statesman Jan Christian Smuts said today in an address at Birmingham.

These confident words highlighted the pre-invasion news of the day, which found the Germans crowding roads in all of western Europe, with final disposition of first-line shock troops being placed for a coastal stand against the impending assault.

German Field Marshal Von Rundstedt, upon whom the Germans

must pin their anti-invasion hopes, was being forced more and more to rely upon darkness to screen his movements of troops and supplies in preparation for the blow to come, as the daylight aerial assaults across the channel were resumed.

Britain, armed to the teeth, guarded her position zealously behind a sealed coastal zone, tight air and sea cover, drastic curtailment of travel and a tight-lipped populace now accustomed to war.

Those who talk too much get attention from the authorities. Even guessing "when it will be" is not a popular pastime.

EISENHOWER FINISHES TOUR

LONDON, May 19—(AP) Supreme headquarters of the Allied Expeditionary force announced today that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower had completed a quick visit to air and ground troops in England and Northern Ireland.

Nazis Set for Twin Blows

Expect Invasion Same Time as Red Drive From Central Polish Front.

London, May 19 (A. P.).—Heavy new German bombings of communications and concentrations behind the Russian front indicated today that the Nazis expect an immediate renewal of the Red Army's offensive—a mighty thrust which the enemy said would be co-ordinated with invasion from the west.

Hitler's command reported heavy bombing blows on the rail stations of Rowne, Sarney and Sdolbunovo, suggesting that the Germans expected the new drive to explode on the central Polish front. There the Russians have been massing at the nearest point to the heart of the Reich—as close to Berlin as the American and British invasion forces are in this island.

German propaganda kept up a scattergun guesswork locating the potential invasion on virtually every beachhead from Norway to the Bay of Biscay. The Luftwaffe shifted its moonless night reconnaissance from south England to Scotland.

Motorists Warned.

British motorists were warned that on D-day and afterward, they must expect all civilian traffic to be diverted from many main roads and that the highways generally in the invasion springboard area would be closed to all but military traffic.

A German broadcast heard in Turkey suggested that the final flooding of the Dutch defense system might be under way. The people of whole villages were being moved, many to parts of eastern Europe, the report said.

"It is quite possible that the Allied offensive in southern Italy is an overture to the much heralded drama of the Anglo-Saxon, full scale assault on Europe," Capt. Ludwig Sertorius said over the Berlin radio. "Moreover, it is likely that the overture will soon merge into the first act."

The Germans have massed gliders and transport planes in concealed hangars along the European coast in numbers sufficient to drop at least one airborne division on Britain, the London Daily Mail said today, asserting its information came from excellent sources.

The British do not rule out the possibility of such a German counter-invasion. The enemy troops might be assigned to knock out nerve centers vital to the Allied war machine.

The Daily Mail said that the German aircraft reported assembled along the channel coast included some huge, six-engined Dorniers, each capable of carrying 150 men. The paper mentioned medium gliders and Junkers 52 transports as also in the enemy array.

Tell of Counter Blow.

The DNB agency announced in a broadcast from Berlin that the Nazi Air Force intended "to smash Portsmouth, Plymouth, Bristol and the docks of London"—ports it described as "bristling—positively crammed to the bursting point—with all manner of invasion equipment."

DNB declared that "in these ports the entire Allied invasion material has to be concentrated."

Another Berlin broadcast confirmed previous neutral reports that Field Marshal Gen. Karl Rudoph Gerd von Rundstedt had been named supreme commander of the German anti-invasion command. Field Marshal Romme was listed as a subordinate.

Smuts Urges 3-Way Drive To Success

Birmingham, England, May 19 (AP)—Prime Minister Jan Christiaan Smuts of South Africa said today that a triangular assault from the west, east and south may bring a "final decision in Europe much earlier than pessimists forecast."

Speaking at a ceremony in which he was granted freedom of the city, Smuts said it would be a mistake to concentrate all hopes and attention on the western invasion "forgetting that all three fronts are but one and should be viewed as a whole."

Optimistic On Pacific

Of the Pacific he said he was "inclined to be more optimistic than many others about the duration of the Japanese war after Hitler has been finished."

He visualized a new post-war organization patterned after the old League of Nations and asserted Europe "must not be carved up, atomized and reduced to the helpless chaos of fragments."

Instead, he said, Europe should "receive a new, stable structure as the United States or commonwealth of Europe."

(Goering).

Born in 1875, Von Rundstedt was in a cadet school at 12, was a lieutenant at 17, attended the War Academy and eventually became a member of the general staff.

In World war I he was chief of staff of a Prussian Army corps, serving under Crown Prince Wilhelm.

After Germany's defeat in 1918 he joined the Republican army and helped Gen. Hans Von Seeckt build the secret reichswehr with the motto "Junkers above all."

Never Trusted By Hitler

Hitler admired Von Rundstedt but never quite trusted him and the Gestapo kept a sharp watch on the officer. But Hitler needed the general's brilliance when war came and it was Von Rundstedt who supplied the grand strategy and the initial punch.

He outflanked the Poles after Von Bock failed with mass frontal attacks. He exploded the 1939-1940 "phoney war" by executing the breakthrough at Sedan. And he directed the lightning drive through the Ukraine in the Summer of 1941.

He resigned with other generals in December, 1941, after Hitler decided to run the war intuitively but was recalled—"after a period of rest" as the Nazi propagandists termed it—and early in 1943 began strengthening Germany's anti-invasion defenses on the channel coast.

Von Rundstedt now commands the three armies which defend the Atlantic wall. Under him is Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, a Hitler favorite.

Nazi West Wall Commander Has Brilliant War Record

LONDON, May 19—(AP) Field Marshal Gen. Karl Rudolf Gerd Von Rundstedt, 69, brilliant, ruthless Prussian put in command of the Atlantic west wall defenses by Hitler, is known as the "high priest" of German war strategy but, oddly enough, more than once has shown his scorn of Nazism.

Harsh, pinch-lipped, an old Hindenburg man and an ardent royalist, Von Rundstedt is the lone survivor of the formidable clique of "the generals" who wielded the real power in Germany from Germany's World war I defeat until the rise of Hitler.

Helped Hitler Climb

Although he helped pave the way for Hitler's rise to dictatorship of the third Reich, Von Rundstedt more than once has forecast a world ruled by Prussian militarists, and he has been quoted as saying that in his super-state there would be no room for "such rubbish as inflated lance corporals (Hitler) or a self-advertising agent filled with megalomania (Goebbels) or a dressed-up carnival clown who ought to be in a lunatic asylum

Rundstedt Reported Displaced

London, *Saturday*, May 20 (AP)—The Moscow radio early today broadcast a Tass dispatch under a Geneva dateline saying that "according to reports from Paris Rundstedt [Field Marshal Karl Rudolf von Rundstedt] who has been dismissed from the post of commander in chief of German troops in the west, has paid a farewell visit to Petain during the latter's visit to Rouen."

DOVER AREA SHELLED BY GERMAN ARTILLERY

LONDON, Saturday, May 20—(AP) The Dover area was shelled early this morning for the second time in six hours as the Germans opened up their big guns across the channel in post-midnight salvos.

Coastal residents reported that less than a dozen shells came over. British guns did not reply.

A short time later, however, explosions were heard from the French coast and anti-aircraft flares lit the sky, indicating that the R.A.F. probably was in the vicinity.

King Peter Ousts Cabinet Seeks Coalition Government

LONDON, May 19—(AP) In uneasy exile from the battleground of Yugoslavia, King Peter, seemingly with British prompting, today ousted the cabinet of Premier Bozhidar Puric and initiated action to form a new government designed to woo support from Marshal Josip Broz (Tito).

The youthful monarch, beset by the headaches of his country's fraternal strife, directed Dr. Ivan Subasic, the former Governor of Croatia, to undertake the delicate diplomatic task of forming a coalition cabinet which would meet with approval of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

50-50 Chance For Success

With chances for success of the venture at best 50-50, Dr. Subasic showed no inclination to grasp the responsibilities hurriedly. There is a probability he will take the job only with certain conditions—chief of which will be exclusion of Gen. Draja Mihailovic, present minister of war, from the new cabinet.

Another probably will be that the coalition group be truly representative of all Yugoslav factions and that there be an agreement for an election as soon as the country is liberated.

Along these lines it was possible that Dr. Subasic might call in Gen. Dushan Simovis, a Serb and former premier who headed the 1941 Coup D'Etat, and Professor Ivo Cankar, a Slovene and former Yugoslav ambassador to Canada, who resigned in protest against the Puric government.

Dr. Subasic steadfastly has declined official comment, but he acknowledged that he had talked with King Peter, and said "important developments" might come within a few days.

If the developments contain surprise, the possibility cannot be discounted that Tito himself might be offered the post of minister of war as a gesture of good will. It is a post which Tito now holds to all effect and purpose, in the light of Allied deliveries of supplies.

The extent to which Prime Minister Winston Churchill and other British leaders nudged Peter into action is uncertain, but it long has been known that they were anxious that Yugoslavia as well as Greece should achieve harmony, and the king was brought here from Cairo for that purpose.

Slav Partisans Rout Nazis In Bosnia

London, May 19 (AP)—Hard-fighting Yugoslav Partisan troops have routed several thousand Germans in savage battles in eastern Bosnia, Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) declared today, and the Allies are continuing to give air and naval support.

Allied warships off the Dalmatian coast have sunk three enemy steamers and one boat loaded with German troops in the past three days, Tito's broadcast communique said. Planes hammered at Nazi transport and helped route enemy columns.

Nazi forces were reported still on the initiative in the Lika sector of Croatia.

Yank Freed Of Death Blame, Fined For Crash

Cambridge, England, May 19 (AP). Second Lieutenant Robert N. Gore, of New York city, was acquitted by a United States court-martial today of charges of involuntary manslaughter which resulted when his fighter plane crashed on top of a truck near Cambridge last February, killing the driver.

Gore also was acquitted of a charge of damaging the truck, but convicted of damaging his plane and fined $660.

carrying 250,000 tons of tanks, guns, planes and food, got through without loss after a series of battles fought in bitterly cold weather, but one British destroyer, the Mahratta, was sunk by a torpedo with the loss of her captain and all but a few of her crew.

Destroyers, plunging in icy storms, under the northern lights or in sheer blackness, blasted a path for the convoy, dropping scores of depth charges and sinking a U-boat after the underwater craft had been attacked by carrier-based bombers.

Bombers from the American-built "Woolworth" type escort carrier H.M.S. Chaser sighted many submarines on the trip to and from Russia, sinking one unaided and damaging others.

Carrier pilots flying American Wildcat fighters, without loss, drove off German scout planes, damaging two of them.

In "torpedo alley" around the northern tip of Norway, where we first encountered the enemy, the temperature was near freezing. A man was able to live in such water only a matter of minutes, and most British crewmen from the torpedoed Mahratta and German submarines died before help could reach them.

A few of the Mahratta's survivors were rescued. In all, 33 Germans were taken prisoner.

Sub-Lt. J. E. (Jim) Mason of Devonshire, on the return trip from Russia, completed four hours of wintry flying and a few hours after returning to his ship was operated on for appendicitis. His observer, Sub-Lt. Donald Street, of Halifax, Yorkshire, described an attack which netted them one U-boat:

"We sighted a sub on the starboard bow. There was a slight haze and we had the sun behind us. We went straight in to attack. There was no ack ack and we hit her and then passed right over her. The air gunner put a hundred rounds into the sub from about a thousand yards. Her stern settled. Two minutes later her bow came up and she sank."

Sub-Lt. Pilot Peter J. Beresford, 20, Lancashire, describing his part in helping kill a second submarine, said:

"It was cloudy but reasonably clear. My air gunner sighted a surfaced U-boat about nine miles away. We went in straight and

Big Convoy Reaches Russia, Escorts Sink Two U-Boats

By LEO S. DISHER

Representing the Combined American Press (Distributed by The Associated Press)

WITH THE BRITISH FLEET IN NORTHERN ATERS—(Delayed)—A British naval force, escorting one of the two largest convoys ever sent to Russia, recently sank two German submarines, probably sank two more and damaged others in the most smashing blow of the war against the Nazi undersea fleet in the Arctic.

The entire convoy of American, British and Dutch merchant ships,

opened up hell-for-leather. It was the first time I had ever seen a sub. The flak started coming up to us. No hits. We let fly and got two hits on her hull. When we pulled out of the attack the U-boat fired at us with her 40 millimeter flak and we could see tracers all around us. Meanwhile she was leaving a great trail of oil on the surface. We made a signal to the destroyer Onslaught to come up and finish her off."

The Onslaught did, and picked up 30 survivors, including the sub's skipper, and made them prisoners.

RUSSIANS ATTACK IN VITEBSK AREA

Moscow Reports Capture of Nazi Stronghold; Finnish Port Bombed.

LONDON, Saturday, May 20. — (AP) Moscow announced early today that the Red army was attacking in the Vitebsk area of White Russia and had captured a fortified Nazi stronghold in that vicinity after a fierce two-hour battle.

This disclosure of renewed activity on the northern end of the long front, made in the broadcast supplement to the Russian communique, was accompanied by Red army reports of repeated Nazi assaults on Soviet positions near Stanislowow in old Poland.

Moscow said 300 Germans were slain during a series of Nazi attacks that lasted throughout yesterday.

Five hundred Germans also were killed, the supplement said, during Nazi efforts to wedge into the Soviet lines near Tiraspol on the Dnestr.

The Baltic Red air fleet set fire to the Finnish port of Kotka without loss and other Soviet planes bagged seven Nazi aircraft and two patrol vessels in a sweep off the northern coast of Norway, Moscow said.

communication lines in eastern Poland reflected mounting German anxiety today that the Red army is massing strength to break a long lull in land fighting with a new smash on the central front along the shortest line to Berlin.

The Berlin radio reported "concentrated attacks" on rail yards and trains at Sarny, Rowne and Zdolbunow, the last about ten miles south of Rowne.

Russian dive-bombers attacked Kotka in southern Finland, 70 miles east of Helsinki, early today, causing damage and casualties, and seven bombers and fighters were shot down, the Finnish communique said.

Finnish planes raided a Soviet air base on Aunus Isthmus last night the communique added.

Battle Renewal Seen

Earlier the Russians announced bursts of action on two sectors of the eastern front as reports from both Moscow and Berlin continued to dwell on the theme that renewal of battle on a grand scale was close at hand.

The Russians announced capture of a "height of considerable importance" southeast of Stanislawow, in old Poland, and the slaying of 600 Germans who attempted a counter-attack in the lower Dnestr region northwest of Tiraspol.

In Carpathian Foothills

These actions were recounted in a Soviet communique broadcast from Moscow. The height, apparently, was in the Carpathian foothills.

Fighting also occurred southeast of Vitebsk, White Russian citadel, and in another sector, unnamed. The bulletin declared, however, there were no important changes on the front yesterday.

Attack Being Prepared

Moscow dispatches, meanwhile, talked unofficially of preparations for big mountain operations on the Carpathian front, and Berlin said a Soviet attack was brewing on the lower Dnestr.

A German commentator for DNB declared Red army forces had resumed attacks "on their compressed bridgehead west of Butor and made a minor breach in the German lines, which was cleaned up by immediate counter-attacks." Butor is on the lower Dnestr, about [illegible] below Grigoriopol.

Red Rail Yards Bombed, Say Germans

London, May 19 (AP)—Reports of heavy Nazi bombing of Russ[illegible]

Charred Ruins Mark Scene Of Nazi Disaster in Crimea

By EDDY GILMORE.

Sevastopol, May 19 (A. P.).—Seven miles from battered Sevastopol on the ancient Chersonnes Cape lie the smoldering, smelling remains of one of Hitler's most disastrous military operations of the war, viewed for the first time by any war correspondent. The beaten, shaken and demoralized German Army of the Crimea—once 200,000 strong—fell back here for its promised evacuation to Romania after the Red Army had cracked the defenses of Sevastopol, itself a smoking city of dead where only a few buildings are left standing.

At Chersonnes Cape, on blood-soaked soil within shooting distance of the scene of the famous charge of the Light Brigade is the grim, grisly story of another of Hitler's Russian campaign errors of holding on until time ran out.

American-made tanks played a part in the fatal finale in the latest Crimean war which ended on May 12. Col.-Gen. Sergei Birinzov, 40 years old, Chief of Staff of the Fourth Ukrainian Army, said that 25,000 Nazis prisoners were taken here, but the mute dead, the shocking scene of their last hours and the prisoners tell the real horror of what a colonel of the 111th German Infantry Division described as immeasurably worse than Dunkirk.

Strewn With Corpses.

But here it is before me. I'll try to let you see for yourself through my eyes:

We are standing on a cliff about thirty-five feet high, overlooking the Black Sea. Behind us is the dead city of Sevastopol. Delayed action mines and bombs are exploding constantly, sometimes too close. In front of us somewhere over the blue horizon is Romania, which was the Germans' goal. Immediately behind us is what once was an airfield.

Just below, the waterline is strewn with German corpses. In between the sprawled, drowned dead lie beached rafts—hopeless home-made affairs on which hundreds tried to put out to Romania. Fifty feet to my right is a beached, burned out landing barge crammed with corpses. A hundred feet to the left the black hull of a small transport sticks out like a shark's fin.

Gave Measure of Dispair.

For hundreds of yards along this cliff is the picture of many a man's last hour. It is the story of what he did in those last minutes with the Red Army blasting him to bits from one side and the cold sea on the other.

To make the rafts the Germans put a few planks together with gasoline tanks, ammunition boxes and food crates lashed to them. How they expected to reach Romania on these is good evidence of how desperate the situation had become.

"But how many did get away?"

"About 30,000," said Gen. Birinzov, "between April 4 and May 5. This includes Romanians and Germans. But remember, they had 200,000."

Just off the right about 300 yards is the bomb-plastered Chersonne lighthouse, where the German Gen. Boehme hid in the last hours.

We ask a German prisoner about him.

"He was crazy in the last days," he said. "We had to watch him to keep him from committing suicide. He just sat in the cellar, moaned and held his head while shells burst above. No, it wasn't from fright. He just did not want to surrender."

"Voluntarily, not a single German general gives up his troops," said Gen. Birinzov.

How Surrender Came.

A captured colonel, Hans Messinger, 336th Artillery Regiment, from the Rhineland, gave a good account. When panic seized the thousands on Chersonnes on May 12, he said, the officers lost command over the soldiers, began fighting among themselves and bickering over the blame.

Gen. Boehme repeatedly refused his colonel's advice to surrender to the advancing Russians. Finally the men took matters in their own hands and came out with white flags and handkerchiefs.

The Chersonnes campaign actually ended this way: A Russian tank drove up to the lighthouse. A young officer got out and tapped on the window.

"What did he say?" we asked the colonel.

"He asked us if we would please come out," replied the German.

Reds Begin Rebuilding In Sevastopol Ruins

Sevastopol, May 19 (AP)—The stench of death hangs over this almost completely destroyed city where 10,000 persons are trying to put together the pieces of a once beautiful community of 150,000.

Before the German invasion Sevastopol had 15,000 houses. Today it has fewer than 500—and the Russians figure a house is anything that has its walls intact.

Accompanied By Chairman

I walked down a dozen streets and did not meet a soul. With me was the chairman of the city Soviet, V. P. Yefremov, one of the last to leave when the invaders came and one of the first to return when Hitler's army had been driven out.

"There are not many of us here," said Yefremov, "and those who are got out of the habit of coming into the center of the city. You see, the Germans forbade Russians walking in the city proper under penalty of death. I know lots of people who haven't been inside their city for two years, yet they have been living on here."

The chairman said about 12,000 persons had been forcibly evacuated to Romania in mid-April. They had five to 20 minutes to get ready.

Railways Will Open Soon

The chairman said it would take three or four years to restore the city. But already workmen are hard at it. In one section the water system is working, bakeries are turning out bread, and soon railways into the city will be open.

War's damage left little untouched and included the building housing the famous panorama of the defense of Sevastopol. The building was left in ruins, but the Russians saved most of the canvas before evacuation. The Tolstoy Museum and the Petropavlovsky Cathedral also suffered. The Primorsky Boulevard was left in ruins.

Sevastopol was as hard hit as Stalingrad or Plymouth or Coventry.

Spanish Patriots Attack Germany-Bound Trains

Also Sink Oil and Food Boats, Swiss Paper Reports

BERN, Switzerland, May 19 (AP).—A dispatch in "La Suisse" of Geneva said today that Spanish guerrillas descended recently from mountain hide-outs in Spain and attacked Germany-bound trains, trucks and boats.

The recently organized resistance movement under a national junta was said to be operating in protest against Spanish collaboration with Germany.

The report said trains in Pyrenees mountain passes were dynamited and some loaded with minerals for Germany were derailed. Trucks were reported burned, and boats were said to have been scuttled at Valencia and Alicante with cargoes of food and oil for the Nazis.

Gripsholm Leaves Barcelona

Barcelona, May 19 (AP)—With more than 1,000 repatriated American and Allied prisoners of war and civilians aboard, the Swedish exchange liner Gripsholm sailed today for Algiers on the first lap of a homeward journey to the United States.

GERMAN GENERAL SEIZED ON CRETE

Cairo, May 19 (A. P.).—It was the night of April 26, and Major-Gen. Karl Heinrich Georg Ferdinand Kreipe, stoutish commander of the 22d Panzer Grenadiers, was being driven home in his automobile from his headquarters at Harakleion in Nazi-occupied Crete.

A red light waved in the middle of the road. The car halted. A group of men surrounded it, opened the door, and a voice in German said: "You must now consider yourselves British prisoners of war."

The astonished general saw one British officer replace the German driver and others occupy the rear seat. All emphasized their desire for complete obedience with drawn pistols.

Then the car, flying the general's pennant, turned about and drove through twenty-two Nazi military control posts. After about thirty miles the car was abandoned and the party embarked in a British ship.

A note left in the car informed the Germans that their divisional commander had been captured by a British raiding force, and pointed out the capture had been effected without the aid of Cretans or Cretan partisans. A postscript added:

"We are very sorry to leave this motor car behind."

The complete story of the incident was unfolded here yesterday for the first time. Capture of the general was announced previously but no details were given.

The Berlin radio said today that a British Commando raid on the Ægean Sea Island of Paros was repulsed during the night of May 15-16. Paros is about 100 miles north of Nazi-occupied Crete.

GREEK POLITICAL PARTIES READY TO JOIN FORCES

BEYROUTH, Lebanon, May 19—(AP) Agreement appeared imminent tonight among all Greek political parties on a government-in-exile with a single national army to include various guerrilla forces that have been fighting one another as well as the Germans.

A spokesman for a conference among 25 Greek leaders meeting here said the delegates hoped to reach a conclusion tomorrow, all having already expressed willingness to collaborate.

Representatives of two guerrilla groups, the Edes and Ekka, introduced a motion to dissolve their organizations with a view to merging forces in a national army.

Foreigners Seen In Turkish Plot

Ankara, May 19 (AP)—President Ismet Inonu, addressing 50,000 persons at a National Youth Day celebration, declared today a plot had been uncovered against the Turkish Republic and voiced the suspicion that it had been engineered by "foreigners."

In his speech the President apparently referred to the "Gray Wolf," or "Pan-Turanian" Society, many of whose members have been arrested after an extensive search. They are expected to be court-martialed at Istanbul, where a form of military law has been in effect since 1940 and where more severe penalties can be invoked.

Other Turkish officials have asserted the society was financed

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with German funds.

Throughout his speech in the Ankara Stadium, President Inonu mentioned only one country by name, asserting that when Turkey's war for independence was over 'only the Soviets were our friends."

MAY 20 1944

TROUBLE IN ISTANBUL

London, May 19 (A. P.).—Arrest of several leaders of the Turkish pro-Nazi organization, Pan-Turanian, said to have been plotting to overthrow the present Government in neutral Turkey, was announced in an Ankara broadcast last night which declared that martial law had been imposed at Istanbul.

The broadcast, recorded by the British Ministry of Information, said that a series of raids conducted by military authorities had uncovered documents disclosing that the organization had been "building up a nationwide organization, preparing plans and signing agreements aimed at the overthrow of the present regime."

Papen Confers With Turk President

Ankara, May 18 (AP—Delayed). German Ambassador Franz von Papen, recently returned from a visit to Berlin, conferred with President Ismet Inonu and Foreign Minister Numan Menemencioglu yesterday, presumably on German-Turkish trade relations, but there were no indications today of the outcome of the talks.

The conference presumably had to do with Turkey's recent decision to halt chrome shipments to Germany at the request of Britain and the United States, and with other phases of the German-Turkish trade pact which expires this month.

MERRILL'S MEN IN MYITKYNIA

Two Other Columns Converge On Japs' North Burma Base

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 19 (AP)—Chinese and American jungle fighters drove into the outskirts of Myitkyina yesterday after taking the main Japanese airdrome two miles to the south. Two other elements of a three-pronged drive converged on the big Japanese north Burma headquarters from the west and the north, the Allied command announced today.

Substantially reinforced by airborne troops, Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's infantry stabbed from the airfield toward the heart of the city. Another column to the west threw a roadblock across the Mogaung-Myitkyina road, after occupying Mayraw Kakan village, and still another body of Marauders swept down from the north.

Jap Supply Lines Hit

Blows were aimed at the same time at the enemy's lines of supply. Planes supporting Chindit (air commando) operations to the south ripped Japanese positions 46 miles north of Bhamo with 500-pound and fragmentation bombs. Along the road from Bhamo to Myitkyina, the Japanese were engaged in sharp struggles to protect their supply route from Mandalay to Myitkyina.

In the vicinity of Mawlu, athwart another Japanese supply route from Mandalay, Japanese troops were storming an Allied roadblock thrown up by Chindits 150 miles southwest of Myitkyina. The enemy suffered heavy losses there, including a regimental colonel, in an 11-hour battle.

Tied In With Salween Drive

The drive on Myitkyina, achieving swift success through its element of surprise after the 20-day forced march of Merrill's Marauders through forbidding country, is considered closely tied in with the full-scale Salween river offensive to the east from Yunnan province by American-trained Chinese troops.

The major objective of both drives is the reopening of an overland route for China, now depending on tenuous air supply lines.

In that theater the Japanese were reported bringing up reinforcements to meet the wide attack along the west side of the river, as heavy fighting flared in a number of sectors.

Burma Road Alone Left To Japs

A Chinese spokesman in Chungking said the Myitkyina thrust, combined with the cutting of the Myitkyina-Bhamo highway and the severance of the Burma railway at Indaw by British paratroops, blocked the Japanese supply route in northern Burma and took from them their only route of retreat.

["Their only remaining line of communications is the Burma road," the spokesman said. "We are extremely optimistic over the situation in western Yunnan and northern Burma."]

For the first time in north Burma the Japanese were throwing in aircraft to support ground troops along the line of the new Burma road to China. In the past few days the Japanese were active in the air over the Mogaung, Kamaing and Myitkyina areas.

American Planes Active

But American planes also were active. On Wednesday night medium bombers hit targets at Kazu and Namti in the Myitkyina area, as fighters and fighter-bombers operated in support of ground forces. They also attacked objectives at Laykyo in the same area, a southeast Asia communique said. They played a large part in support of ground columns of glider-borne American engineers and Chinese troops in the seizure of the airdromes.

Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's forces were left in the Mogaung valley to clean up the roadways, while Merrill's columns, cutting across mountains toward Myitkyina, were reported to have inflicted heavy casualties in a series of encounters in the valley and the eastward hills.

Chinese Take Heavy Toll

Elements of the Chinese 38th Division in the Mogaung valley accounted for more than 100 enemy killed in four encounters, and others of the same division advanced southwest along the Tarangyang river. Still others surprised the Japanese withdrawing along a trail running south from Maran, and 35 enemy dead were accounted for. West of the Mogaung river, units of the Chinese 22d Division made a limited gain and added slightly to the bag of Japanese for the day.

On the India side of the Indo-Burma fighting, an Indian army brigade launched an attack, throwing a roadblock across the Tiddim road south of Imphal to the south of the enemy's main position, headquarters said. The attack followed a circuitous march through the jungle, in the roughest of country, to skirt the enemy's eastern flank and cut off the Japanese of the 33d Division which had been attacking Imphal from the south. Many casualties were inflicted by the Gurkhas in the brigade which repulsed enemy counterattacks, the communique said, and much equipment was seized.

North of Imphal, at the one enemy roadblock remaining between Imphal and Kohima, Allied troops repulsed a series of night attacks, inflicting heavy casualties two miles south of the town.

Another Thrust From North

While troops poured on to the field by air from other elements of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's forces, another Merrill column occupied the village of Nawraw Sakan and threw a block across the Mogaung-Myitkyina road.

An official announcement said other troops were thrusting toward Myitkyina from the north.

Meanwhile, on the India side of the Indo-Burma warfare, an Indian army brigade in a sudden slashing attack by circuitous march through the jungle threw a road block across the Tiddim road south of Imphal to the south of the enemy's main position, Allied headquarters announced.

This march through the roughest country around the enemy's eastern flank cut off the Japanese 33d Division, which had been attacking Imphal from the south.

Enemy Casualties High

The communique aid many casualties were inflicted by the Gurkhas making up the brigade which repused Japanese counterattacks, and much equipment was captured.

North of Imphal, at the one enemy road block remaining between that base and Kohima, Allied troops repulsed a series of night attacks, it was stated.

Japanese storming against an Allied road block by Chindits in the Mawlu vicinity, 150 miles southwest of Myitkyina, were engaged in an 11-hour battle. The enemy suffered heavy losses, including a regimental colonel.

Japs Fight Each Other

The Japanese also were engaged in struggles along the Myitkyina-Bhamo road, which in one instance Gurkhas withdrew from a closing pincers and watched two enemy parties fight each other for an hour.

The Bhamo and Mawlu roads are the chief supply routes to Myitkyina from Mandalay to the south.

American Air Commando planes supporting the Chindit operations flattened Japanese positions 46 miles north of Bhamo with 500-pound bombs and fragmentation bombs.

Jap Commander Killed

Stilwell's forces left in the Mogaung Valley to clean up roadways while Merrill's columns took a short cut to Myitkyina were reported to have inflicted heavy casualties in a series of encounters in the valley.

The bodies of a company commander and two other officers were found among one group of 40 Japanese slain by elements of the Chinese 38th Division.

It was disclosed that the glider operation leading to the attack on Myitkyina was carried out without loss of life and with only one injury.

Merrill Forces Penetrate Myitkyina Outskirts

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 19 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's jungle-fighting American and Chinese infantry, with airborne reinforcements, have penetrated the outskirts of Myitkyina after capturing the town's airdrome, it was announced today.

The airdrome was seized two days ago in a surprise attack. It

Foe in Burma Loses 99 Planes

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, May 19 (AP).—Colonel Philip G. Cochran's air commandos were credited today with destruction of five Japanese aircraft in the air and seventy-six aground in connection with the mid-Burma Allied operations. A summary listed a total of ninety-nine enemy planes destroyed, eleven probably destroyed and eighteen damaged by Allied guns, including ground batteries. Allied losses during the Chindit operations were listed as twenty-three aircraft.

Chinese Driving Toward Burma Reach Slopes of Kaoli Range

CHUNGKING, May 19 — (AP) Chinese troops in their full-scale offensive toward Burma along the Salween River have reached the western slopes of the forbidding Kaoli range, a Chinese spokesman said today.

Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced that American airmen poured explosives on Tengchung and Lungling, principal Japanese bases in Yunnan Province, in support of the ground operations.

Advancing Chinese on the north wing of the Salween offensive were reported to have crossed the Kaoli range near Mamien pass, outflanked earlier in the drive. The pass is 40 miles north-northeast of Tengchung. At the other end of the sweeping campaign, the Chinese have crossed the range in the vicinity of Pingka, 24 miles southeast of the Japanese Burma Road base of Lungling. The advance in the Mamien sector brought the Chinese into the Shweli River valley.

Associated Press Correspondent William Boni in a dispatch from the Salween front said the Japanese were bringing up reinforcements to meet the drive, with fighting breaking out chiefly in four sectors west of the Salween river. Casualties were heavy on both sides.

Bitter Fighting

The dispatch pictured scenes of bitter conflict all along the front between Chaiotou on the Shweli river and Mamien Pass, where the Chinese have made their swiftest progress toward the objective of Tengchung; at Tatangtzu, directly south of the pass, where the Japanese are guarding the main trail to Tengchung and are continuing determined resistance although virtually encircled; and at Pingka, where the Chinese on Wednesday beat off a series of bitter counter-attacks from the north and northwest, forcing the enemy to withdraw by night.

Liberators Support Attack

In support of the Chinese advance American Liberators of the 14th Air Force dropped 12 tons of bombs on a target area of Tengchung yesterday, and on the same day other bombers hit Lungling, starting many fires. Fighter-bombers attacked Japanese installations all along the Salween front, causing much damage, a communique said. Supporting Chinese ground troops in the area Tuesday, Liberators had scored direct hits on a motor pool and warehouse area at Manshih.

CHINESE PUSH NEAR JAP BASE

Surprise Thrust Puts Force 10 Miles From Sinyang

Chungking, May 19 (AP)—Counterattacking Chinese forces have driven to within ten miles of the big Japanese base of Sinyang in southern Honan province with a surprise thrust from the south, the Chinese command announced tonight.

Earlier an official Chinese spokesman had stated that the Chinese were attacking the town of Changtaikwan, only 12 miles north of Sinyang, and the two moves thus indicated a sudden pincer threat to this old enemy base.

Strength Not Indicated

The thrust below Sinyang was made by a column which struck from the south and engaged the enemy at the railway station of Liulin, a Chinese communique said tonight.

There was no immediate indication of the strength of this southern force, but that to the north was said to be making steady progress in winning back a stretch of the Peiping-Hankow railway lost to the invaders earlier this month.

In addition to Changtaikwan, the Chinese were declared to be attacking Mingkiang, 23 miles north of Sinyang, and tonight's communique reported the recapture of Suiping, 47 miles farther north.

Loyang Surrounded

The Chinese earlier had told of cutting the railway near Suiping. Tonight's bulletin said the town was seized "after killing many Japanese." Large amounts of military equipment were declared to have been taken.

The spokesman acknowledged that Loyang had been surrounded, but said that 80 or 90 per cent of the city still was in Chinese hands. Tonight's Chinese bulletin said "Heavy fighting continues unabated on the outskirts of Loyang," and the spokesman said the Chinese commanders within the city were "determined to hold out." They are in radio contact with the main Chinese forces.

Japs Rush Troops To Halt Chinese Push

By William Boni

With the Chinese on the Salween Front, May 18 (AP—Delayed)—The Japanese were reported today to be bringing up reinforcements to meet the first full-scale Chinese offensive of the war as fighting flared in four main sectors of the new front west of the Salween river. Casualties were heavy on both sides.

From north to south, the scenes of the most bitter conflict were:

1. In the area between Chaitou on the Shweli river and Mamien Pass, where the Chinese have made their swiftest progress toward their objective of Tengchung.

2. Tatangtzu, where Japanese guarding the main trail to Tengchung continued to offer determined resistance, although virtually encircled.

3. Pingka, where the Chinese yesterday beat off a series of counterattacks from the north and northwest and forced the Japs to withdraw.

Brig. Gen. Frank Dorn, American "Y-force" chief of staff, praised Chinese units operating in the northernmost of these areas.

While some of this division's forces contined enemy pockets encountered along the main Mamien Pass trail, another force swung to the south and reached Chaitou, where it inflicted 400 casualties on the surprised foe. This force is now coming back to aid the others in cleaning out the Japanese holdings.

39 Missionaries Safe

Reach Paochi With 16 Children After Long Ordeal

PAOCHI, Shensi Province, North China, May 17 (Delayed) (AP).—Thirty-nine American, British and Australian missionaries with sixteen children have arrived in Paochi from the Honan war theater in a box car after sixteen to twenty-four days of marching to a rail station near Loyang.

Most of the party underwent severe ordeals on account of the quick Japanese progress and the frequent air bombardment and strafing of crowded highways by the Japanese.

The party included William Ebeling, of Kalmazoo, Mich., who had a hair's breadth escape from bombs; Miss Katy Murray, of Rosehill, N. C., and Miss Greta Clark, of Peterborough, Ont.

Loyang Encircled, Chinese Fight On

Chungking, May 19 (AP)—A Chinese Army spokesman conceded today that the defenders of the ancient city of Loyang in Honan province were surrounded and completely cut off, but he said the Chinese still retained 80 to 90 per cent. of the city and were "determined to hold out."

It was announced that the Japanese who cut the east-west Lunghai railway west of Loyang had joined the invaders from Shansi province and in a further push had reached the railway town of Shanhsien. This town is 49 miles from Tungkwan, the gateway to the northwest at the Yellow river elbow.

Another Column Advances

Meanwhile Japanese troops thrusting westward south of the Lunghai rail line were declared to have advanced to a point 58 miles east southeast of Tungkwan.

The Chinese offensive in Yunnan province, aimed at a junction with Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's forces in north Burma and reopening the Burma road, advanced farther west of the Salween river, the spokesman said.

Honan Attacks Continue

In Honan province, he continued, counterattacking Chinese who breached the north-south Peiping-Hankow railway attacked Changtaikwan, 12 miles north of the Japanese base of Sinyang, and Mingkiang, 23 miles north.

Japanese reinforcements were pouring into the Hankow area, the spokesman said.

Java Base Hit, Japs Say

New York, May 19 (AP) — The Tokyo radio said today that Soerabaja, one of Japan's key bases in the Netherlands East Indies, had been raided twice by Allied bombers on the mornings of May 17 and 18, and the Japanese account suggested that Allied naval and air task forces from India were carrying out another of their bold sweeps, this time in conjunction with United States Pacific forces.

The broadcast, recorded by United States Government monitors, said some 50 bombers and fighters "coming from the direction of the Indian Ocean" carried out the first attack.

Task Force Seen

"It appears as though the enemy came as a portion of a task unit based on an aircraft carrier," it added.

The following morning, Tokyo added, a string of bombers shot over Soerabaja "one by one" and appeared to be consolidated bombers—such as operate from the Pacific.

A powerful task force, including an American aircraft carrier under the command of Admiral Sir James Somerville, commander in chief of the British Eastern Fleet at Ceylon, last was reported in action on April 19, when it attacked Sabang and Sumatra at the western end of the Dutch East Indies.

Soerabaja is the once powerful Dutch naval base on Java.

Tokyo said "some damage" was done installations in the first attack by carrier planes, but claimed that three of the attacking planes were shot down.

Wakde Airport Captured By Yank Troops 5 Hours After Storming Island

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Saturday, May 20.—(AP) American invasion veterans smashed the Japanese grip on the strategic Wakde airfield five hours after they stormed the island shores Thursday and Gen. Douglas MacArthur's spokesmen said today the coral runway will be ready for Allied planes "very shortly."

The Yank doughboys surged across the 4,700-foot airstrip after supporting bombers, strafing planes and naval destroyers silenced enemy mortar positions which had checked the invading 6th army troops halfway across the runway.

Smash Across Coral

Then, in a tremendous drive, the Americans flooded across the remaining coral and their momentum carried them all the way up the west side of the island before the defenders could rally for any more opposition.

Almost immediately engineers, who followed the assault waves ashore the day after the first invasion wave had carved out an eight-mile-long beachhead on the nearby Dutch New Guinea mainland, started work on the runway.

By late afternoon, the invaders had compressed the Japanese into a tight pocket half a mile square in the northeast sector of the island. Destroyers offshore then began laying salvos of shells into the enemy lines

Japanese snipers held up the advance along the east coast of the island but MacArthur's field lieutenants edged forward, paying heed to his policy of invasion with the lightest losses possible.

While the Americans were pushing their lightning invasion 110 miles northwest of Hollandia, which they took less than a month in another swift amphibious operation, the enemy struck back weakly at Hollandia.

One Plane Attacks

One Japanese raider came over the Hollandia sector and dropped a few bombs but little damage was done, the general's communique said.

The quick capture of the Wakde airfield, which MacArthur said presages the reconquest of all Dutch New Guinea, came during the second day of the jump up the coast.

The 6th army invasion troops went ashore on the mainland in the Toem area and hit the beaches of Insoemanai, one of the two islands of the Wakde group, Wednesday.

The operations were unopposed. Covering naval and aircraft then turned their guns, rockets and bombs on Isoemoear island, the other in the Wakde group which has the 4,700-foot coral runway. The next day the Americans stormed ashore and won the airfield.

MacArthur also announced today that his fliers, keeping up their ceaseless poundings over a wide area, have knocked out all five airdromes at Rabaul on New Britain island.

Only two enemy planes were seen in the Rabaul area, the by-passed bastion which once sent clouds of fighters into the air to oppose Allied bombers. American fliers from Solomons bases formerly reported as high as 300 enemy interceptors over Rabaul.

Other Allied bombers, striking at the Tanimbar Islands in the Dutch East Indies 300 miles north of Darwin, Australia, attacked three 1,000-ton enemy freighters. One was left ablaze, another abandoned on a reef and the third damaged. One plane was shot down by anti-aircraft.

Liberators continued their pounding of the Schouten Islands, 260 miles northwest of Hollandia on the path to the Philippines. They followed up a 170-ton raid yesterday with 1,000-pound bombs. There was no interception.

Wewak Area Raided

Other bombers raked the by-passed Wewak-Hansa Bay area of British New Guinea, opening the way for Australian ground troops who are pressing toward captured Aitape from the Bunabun area. The consistent assaults on the trapped Japanese were furthered by naval shelling of Kronprinz, Uligan and Bunabun harbors on the mainland, and shore installations on Karkar Island.

In announcing a new raid on Kavieng, New Ireland, MacArthur disclosed that Allied planes are based at Emirau Island in the St. Matthias group.

YANKS SMASH CLOSE TO KEY JAP AIR BASE

Sixth Army Troops Gaining on Wakde Isle, 110 Miles Beyond Hollandia.

QUICKLY MOVE ON AIR STRIP

Possession of Field Would Place MacArthur in Bomber Range of Philippines' Tip.

Advanced Allied Headquarters New Guinea, May 19 (A. P.).—Another lighting stab in Gen. Douglas MacArthur's accelerated offensive today gave the Allies virtual possession of strategic Wakde island, a potential base for (1) throwing a fighter-plane umbrella for bombers over all the rest of Japanese-held northwestern New Guinea, (2) battering Halmahera, enemy island guardian between Gen. MacArthur and the Philippines, (3) pounding Palau, the Japanese naval stronghold along the Carolines approaches to the Philippines, and (4) increasing bomber blows against the Dutch East Indies.

Gen. MacArthur's latest leapfrog tactic, covered by air and naval bombardment, gave him most of Wakde Island and a quickly widened beachhead on the adjacent Dutch New Guinea mainland within thirty-six hours, today's communique disclosed.

Big Guns Cover Landing.

An American amphibious task force poured hardened troops of the Sixth Army, veterans of the Hollandia-Aitape landings less than a month ago, onto the mainland beach near Toem, 110 miles northwest of Hollandia, at dawn on Wednesday.

By nightfall, they had fanned out up and down the coast for eight miles and taken small Insoemanai Island, the southernmost of the two comprising Wakde.

These landings were unopposed. "The enemy was completely surprised and his defense negligible," the communique said. Rocket guns and naval guns, bombers and fighters blasted the way for the Americans coming out of the landing boats.

Airfield Is the Thing.

By noon on Thursday, they had stormed ashore on Insoemoear behind a withering barrage of bursting rockets, shells and bombers. There was some pillbox resistance here, but not much. Within an hour the Americans had pinned the Japanese back against Wakde's vital airfield. It was a last-ditch stand for the Japanese whom "our troops," the communique said, "are rapidly overcoming."

The airfield was the thing, for its possession, the communique continued, "will give us adequate air coverage over all of Dutch New Guinea and the success of the operation presages reconquest of the entire province."

At last report, the Americans were running against a heavy mortar fire as they fought for the 4,700-foot coral runway. Up to that time, they had lost only four men since they hit the beach at Toem. Twenty-eight more were wounded. Thirty Japanese were killed.

Can Reach Philippines.

Allied possession of the airfield will mean that every point held by the Japanese in northwestern New Guinea will be within fighter range. Bombers hitting Manokwari, Jefman, Nabire and Timoeka may soon be getting the same escorts that are covering the raiders on the Schouten and Japen islands.

More important even is the possibility that Wakde may be developed as a base for overwater attacks by Liberators against targets never before within reach of these long-range bomb carriers from Southwest Pacific fields.

Headquarters spokesmen said that the Wakde strip was so situated that it could be lengthened to 7,000 feet—enough for Liberators to take off with a full load. That opens vistas of raids on Palau, 695 miles away; Halmahera, 750 miles away and even the southern Philippines.

Davao, key port in Mindanao, is some 1,100 miles distant. A 2,200-mile round trip is a stiff day's job for any bomber crew, but it's been done by Liberators flying from northern Australia against Soerabaja, Java, and Balikpapan, Borneo.

AIR AWARDS

Somewhere in New Guinea, Undated (A. P.). — Lieut.-Gen. George C. Kenney, commander of Allied Air Forces in the Southwest Pacific, has awarded the Air Medal to the following enlisted men from New York State:

Staff Sergt. Monroe Schmartz of 318 Avenue F, Brooklyn; Staff Sergt. William G. Sundman, Baldwin Garden Apartments, Baldwin; Technical Sergt. Melvin Taks, 675 Empire Boulevard, Brooklyn; Staff Sergt. John T. Wachter Jr., 920 E. 40th street, Brooklyn; Staff Sergt. Morris Adwar, 150 Stanton street, New York city; Staff Sergt. Max Bernstein, 1582 East 26th street, Brooklyn; Staff Sergt. James Kitson, 208 Nagle avenue, New York city; Staff Sergt. Louis D. Nuzzi, Nostrand avenue, Farmingdale; Technical Sergt. George E. Robinson, 102 Arcaca Road, Babylon; Staff Sergt. John F. Russell, 61-14 Palmetto street, Queens, and Staff Sergt. Richard D. Houston, 103-37-107 street, Richmond Hill, I. I.

New Jersey sergeants who have been awarded the Air Medal by Gen. Kenney, include Technical Sergt. Harry D. Williams Jr., 18 Forest avenue, Caldwell; Staff Sergt. Silvio Potenzone, Plainfield avenue, Berkeley Heights; Staff Sergt. James Striano, 41 Hillcrest avenue, Little Falls.

Wake Island Bombed Second Straight Day

United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 19 (AP). In their second daylight raid on Wake atoll in as many days, American flyers heavily bombed Peale Island and Heel Point despite intense anti-aircraft fire by Japanese defenders, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Peale, one of the three islets comprising Wake atoll, was the site of the Pan-American Airways station in pre-war days.

Heel Point, the other target for Wednesday's raid, is at the northeastern corner of Wake Island, largest of the group.

One American bomber was shot down. It was the first United States loss in 16 air assaults on the island since last October 5 when 13 raiders were lost in a carrier-borne strike.

Ponape, in the eastern Carolines, and enemy positions in the Marshalls also were bombed and strafed. No opposition from either the air or ground was reported as Seventh United States Army Air Force Mitchell medium bombers raided Ponape's airstrip, nor was any Japanese anti-aircraft fire encountered by marine and navy fighters and bombers over the Marshalls.

Repair work on the enemy-held Wotje airstrip in the Marshalls was reported interrupted by marine fighters which strafed the field, destroying at least two trucks.

WAKE ISLAND BLASTED

Washington, May 19 (A. P.).—American planes, striking Wake Island for the second time in as many days, flew through an intense anti-aircraft fire to batter two objectives there on Wednesday. A Pacific Fleet announcement today added that a big Army Liberator was shot down during the attack on that mid-Pacific naval base captured by the Japanese from a small American garrison early in the war.

No details were given on the damage inflicted.

Other planes of the Seventh United States Air Force mean-

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while renewed assaults on Ponape, easternmost enemy base in the Caroline Islands. Pilots of the Mitchell bombers returning from the raid reported no anti-aircraft fire encountered.

ARGENTINE OFFICIALS HALT RADIO PROGRAMS

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, May 19—(AP) Argentine authorities today banned several radio programs which have been presented regularly in the past several months under sponsorship of firms and organizations sympathetic to the United Nations.

The move affected broadcasts fostered by the Asociacion De Difusion Interamericana, an organization formed by United States citizens living in Argentina with the object of promoting friendly relations between the two countries; the Interallied Committees, a group composed of representatives of several of the United Nations; and various British business houses.

No official reason was given for the action, and it was not yet clear whether the official attitude represented a new government policy.

Heads Mexican Communists

Mexico City, May 19 (AP)—Dionisio Encinas was reelected executive secretary of the Mexican Communist party today. The party's ninth national congress rejected a proposal to change the name of the organization to Socialist party," but approved resolutions to "broaden" the party's scope.

Iceland To Vote Today On Split With Denmark

Reykjavik, Iceland, May 19 (AP)—Icelandic citizens will begin voting tomorrow in a three-day referendum on ratification of a new constitution severing this country's ties with Denmark and establishing a republic.

Scorning the plea of King Christian X, who is a Nazi hostage in Denmark, that no change be considered until after the war, leaders of all four political parties urged Icelanders to act now.

If ratified, the constitution is expected to become effective June 17.

Nomura Given New Post

New York, May 19 (AP)—Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, Japanese Ambassador to the United States at the outbreak of the war, has been appointed a member of the Japanese Privy Council, the Tokyo radio said in a broadcast recorded by NBC.

Flying Ace And His Wingman Credit Record To Teamwork

MAY 20 1944

Washington, May 19 (AP)—The flying firm of Gentile and Godfrey, which has destroyed more than twoscore Nazi planes, made a report to the Capital today.

At a joint press conference, Capt. Don S. Gentile, deputy squadron commander of an Eighth Air Force group, and his wingman, Capt. John T. Godfrey, each agreed that he wouldn't be alive without his partner's aid and that his score of enemy planes wouldn't be as high.

One Is 23, Other 22

Gentile is a resident of Piqua, Ohio, and Godfrey's home is Woonsocket, R. I. Both are almost the same age, Gentile 23 and Godfrey 22, and present the same tanned, alert appearance.

Discussing the teamwork necessary for the ground strafing and air-fighting tactics in which they specialize, Gentile said:

"Every time I went out on my own without a good wingman, I got shot up. It was the same with Godfrey; so we decided we'd better stay together."

Gentile explained that "sometimes a new wingman doesn't stay with you so well."

Their Combined Score

Godfrey said he got about 21 or 22 planes while flying with Gentile and the latter estimated his score at about 22 or 23 while Godfrey was flying as his wingman. Gentile is credited with destroying a total of 30 enemy planes, 23 of them shot down in combat.

Gentile says Godfrey saved his life three or four times when he warned him of German fighters closing in behind him and saved him being shot down.

The War Department, in a statement, said Gentile has more than 350 combat hours and has been on 182 sorties. In addition to 23 German planes shot down in the air and seven destroyed on the ground, his official record lists three probables and nine planes damaged in air combat.

Godfrey's Record Given

Godfrey, the department said, has 185 combat hours with 100 sorties during which 16 planes were shot down with one probable and 12 damaged. Godfrey has destroyed 13 planes on the ground.

Gentile's decorations include the Distinguished Service Cross; the Distinguished Flying Cross, with seven oak leaf clusters and the Air Medal with three clusters.

Godfrey's decorations include the Silver Star; the Distinguished Flying Cross with six clusters and the Air Medal with three clusters.

Both men plan to leave for their respective homes sometime tomorrow.

Army's Man-Power Loss 1,163,000 During War

903,000 Honorable Discharges Included

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP).—The War Department announced today that separations from the Army from Pearl Harbor through last March 31 totaled 1,163,000.

The term "separation" is used by the department to describe all personnel losses, including discharge, death or enemy capture. Separations ran as high as 90,000 a month the latter part of 1943 but averaged only 50,000 a month during the first quarter of this year.

The report said more than 34,000 deaths from non-battle causes have occurred in the Army during the war period. [Today's list reported 58,000 deaths from "battle and non-battle" causes; a regular army casualty report covering the period up to March 23 reported approximately 23,000 battle deaths.] Of the 58,000 deaths from battle and non-battle causes 13,000 were officers and 45,000 enlisted men.

Prisoners of war totaled 56,000 of which 46,000 were enlisted men.

There were 903,000 honorable discharges of which 890,000 were enlisted men. The list reported 146,000 "other separations" of which 144,000 were enlisted men. The "other separation" category includes men placed on inactive status, personnel given discharges other than honorable, retirement of regular army personnel and other miscellaneous separations.

HOUSE APPROVES SECOND NAVY BILL

Million Tons of Landing Craft to Be Built with $65,000,000 Fund.

WASHINGTON, May 19 — (AP) Construction of another million tons of landing craft was approved in the House today and Representative Fish (R.-N. Y.) promptly demanded that Gen. Douglas MacArthur be given most of the new attack barges to carry the war "into the heart of Japan."

Though there was no disagreement over the legislation, which was sent to the Senate, it touched off an acrimonious House debate over blame for the Pearl Harbor attack.

When the shouting died down, the House speedily approved a second Navy bill, authorizing an extra $65,000,000 for ordnance and production facilities, including $15,000,000 for development of rocket guns.

During debate over the landing craft Fish criticized the Navy "for not realizing the need for these landing boats sooner," and said the Japanese are growing "stronger and stronger." Their plane production, Mr. Fish asserted, has jumped from 1,000 to 2,000 a month.

Representative Kelley (D.-Pa.) interposed that if Mr. Fish "had been as ambitious and energetic in this chamber before Pearl Harbor in talking about preparedness we would not have had to island hop in the Pacific."

Mr. Fish reported that he and other Republicans had "fought to keep us out of war and if those who wanted us to get into war had succeeded six months before Pearl Harbor, the Germans never would have attacked Russia and we would have been holding the war bag in the greatest disaster this country ever experienced."

He challenged the Democrats to proceed with the court martial of Admiral Husband E. Kimmel and Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, the Pearl Harbor commanders, "and let the people know who was responsible."

Representative Pat Cannon (D.-Fla.) punctuated the argument with the observation that he thought "it was the Japanese who were responsible for the attack on Pearl Harbor."

WADSWORTH ASKS CONSOLIDATION OF ARMY, NAVY

MAY 20 1944

WASHINGTON, May 19—(AP) Army and Navy leaders were urged by Representative Wadsworth (R-N.Y.) today to forget "little differences" and smooth up our "frictions and jealousies" so they could present a united front for maintenance of "adequate military forces" after the war is won.

The New Yorker gave this advice as the House Post-war military Policy committee concluded hearings on the question of consolidating the War and Navy departments into a single department of defense. He is a member of the committee and sponsored the legislation that created it.

Should Work Together

Wadsworth said that after each war there has been a wave of public sentiment for sharp curtailment of the armed forces, and declared the Army and Navy should work together to "erect a sound and understandable defense against those traditional post-war tendencies."

"Do not forget what happened in the 1920s," he admonished army leaders who attended the final session of hearings during which the army advocated and the navy generally opposed a merger.

"I do not need to remind you of the cruel, bitter price which our country has paid in lives and treasure as a result of past entrenchments aimed at the armed forces," Wadsworth said.

"The men in responsible command in all our military services must look ahead and be prepared to justify before the Congress and the people of that day the maintenance of adequate military forces. And in preparing the services against that day, they must cooperate one with the other in every conceivable effort in the reduction of expenditures, to wipe out all unnecessary duplication, to eliminate waste.

Chairman Woodrum (D-Va.) announced that the committee probably said they believed attention should be directed to the question of compulsory peace-time military training.

A report and recommendations concerning Army-Navy consolidation, Woodrum said, probably will not be forthcoming for some time.

ADMIRALS NOMINATED

Washington, May 19 (A. P.).—Two of the men who have directed some of the heaviest blows against the Japanese in the Pacific were nominated today by President Roosevelt for higher ranks for the duration of the war.

Vice-Admiral Marc A. Mitscher, who directed aerial activity in the Solomons during the hottest phases of the campaign there was nominated for promotion to the rank which he now holds on a temporary basis. He was skipper of the aircraft carrier Hornet when planes took off from her decks to bomb Tokyo.

Rear-Admiral John H. Hoover, who commanded air forces in the successful invasion of the Marshall Islands was nominated for a duration rank of rear-admiral.

Navy Personnel Total Is Put At 3,014,771

Washington, May 19 (AP)—The navy disclosed today that officer and enlisted personnel of the navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, exclusive of the Navy Nurse Corps, totaled 3,014,771 on January 31, with New York leading the nation with 272,373.

Second place among the States went to California with 237,292, while Pennsylvania, with 218,968, was third. There were 42,971 from Maryland, 19,612 from the District of Columbia, 60,198 from Virginia and 45,871 from West Virginia.

NAVY CASUALTIES

Washington, May 19 (A. P.).—The Navy Department announced today the names of eighteen casualties in the United States Navy, Marines and Coast Guard, which with those previously reported make the total Navy casualties since December 7, 1941, 44,945. Of this number, 19,485 are reported dead, 12,059 wounded, 8,948 missing and 4,453 prisoners of war. Included among the list of today are the following with their next of kin:

MISSING

NEW YORK.

OKTAVEC, JAN LIER, aviation radioman second class, U. S. Naval Reserve; wife, Mrs. Alma Louis Oktavec, 18 Christopher street, New York.

DEAD

NEW JERSEY.

DECKER, HENRY PAUL Jr., ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry August Decker, 1904 Vaux Hall Road, Union.

Forrestal Is Sworn In As Secretary of Navy

Admiral Gatch Administers Oath in Short Ceremony

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP). — James Vincent Forrestal, fifty-two-year-old New York investment banker and broker who first learned about sea warfare as an enlisted man in the World War, today took the oath as Secretary of the Navy succeeding Frank Knox, who died April 28.

Rear Admiral Thomas L. Gatch, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, read the oath at a brief ceremony in Mr. Forrestal's office attended by high ranking officers as well as members of Congress. Among the first to congratulate the new Secretary was Admiral Ernest J. King, Navy Commander in Chief.

A native of Beacon, N. Y., Mr. Forrestal served in the Naval Reserve as a seaman in 1917, subsequently was trained as an aviator and retired from naval service in 1919 with the rank of lieutenant. He came to Washington in 1940 as an administrative assistant to President Roosevelt, later filling the newly created post of Under Secretary of the Navy.

Adequate Post-War Military Force Urged

Washington, May 19 (AP)—Army and navy leaders today were urged by Representative Wadsworth (R., N. Y.) to forget "little differences" and smooth our "frictions and jealousies" so they could present a united front for maintenance of adequate military forces" after the war has been won.

He gave this advice as the House Post-War Military Policy Committee concluded hearings on the question of consolidating the War and Navy departments into a single Department of Defense. He is a member of the committee, and sponsored the legislation that created it.

Roosevelt to Issue Call For Monetary Conference

MAY 20 1944

WASHINGTON, May 19—(AP) President Roosevelt was reported today to have decided to go ahead and call a world monetary conference to consider plans for stabilizing international finance and promoting post-war world prosperity.

Informed quarters said a specific date already has been chosen. Pinehurst, N. C., a resort with large hotel facilities, has been mentioned in speculation as one possible site.

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau and Harry D. White, Treasury monetary expert, conferred with Mr. Roosevelt yesterday, and presumably the decision to call the conference was reached at that time.

That such a conference would be held has been certain since monetary experts of 34 united and associated nations agreed last April 21 on broad outlines of a post-war stabilization program, including an $8,000,000,000 gold-based stabilization fund.

The question of when it should be held has been a major problem, however. Current pre-invasion restrictions on even diplomatic trav-

el from the British isles, for instance, have loomed as an obstacle. Representatives would be expected from all the governments-in-exile based in London.

The agreement approved in principle by the monetary experts of 34 nations apparently will be the starting basis for conference discussions. It calls for the United States to contribute about $2,500,000,000 to the international stabilization fund. Britain would put in about $1,250,000,000 and Russia about $1,000,000,000.

By buying and selling currencies, the fund would undertake to prevent sharp fluctuations in the relation between currencies of various nations and thus promote international commerce.

Secretary Morgenthau explained the tentative agreement to congressional committees in private before the terms were publicly announced. At that time, he also assured them that President Roosevelt would name senators and House members on a committee to represent this country at any international conference looking toward a formal stabilization agreement.

Secretary Morgenthau also emphasized that any program drafted by an international conference would be subject to approval by Congress.

BUSINESS CALLED FACTOR FOR PEACE

Hull Urges U. S. To Lead In New Trade Relations

Washington, May 19 (AP)—Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, today called on American businessmen to turn this country's tremendous war-developed productive capacity to industries which will not call for heavy tariff protection or subsidies when peace comes.

In the reconversion period, Hull said, business should go into lines of production that can stand on their own feet without such governmental aids, which, he said, were ultimately damaging to the country's foreign relations.

Hull said, in a statement made in connection with National Foreign Trade Week, opening Sunday, that shifts from war to peace economies after the last war entailed commercial blunders of discrimination and protectionism that led eventually to world-wide depression and World War II.

"Cannot Stand Repetition"

"Neither this country nor the world could stand a repetition of the bitter resentment among nations . . . and the economic chaos" which resulted, he declared.

The United States should take the lead, he said, toward a new system of international trade relations, a leadership which devolves upon this country because of its great economic strength.

"We ourselves cannot live in prosperity and security in our own country while people in other countries are suffering want and being driven to despair by economic hardship."

Wives Who Desert May Lose Allotment

Washington, May 19 (AP)—Senator Lucas (D., Ill.) today offered legislation to prevent wives who desert their servicemen husbands, or who are convicted of immoral conduct, from continuing to collect their $50 monthly support allotments without court sanction.

Proposed as an amendment to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Relief Act, the Lucas bill would give courts hearing divorce, annulment or separate-maintenance cases the right to hold the wife entitled to none or only part of the monthly allowance, pending final disposition of the case.

Lucas said attorneys had told him of numerous "abuses" of the allotment law, under which $22 of the $50 monthly allotment comes out of the pay of enlisted men.

SENATE RECESSES WITHOUT ACTING ON NEW TAX BILL

WASHINGTON, May 19. — (AP) The quick-moving tax simplification bill struck its first snag today when Senator Langer (R-ND) declared it was so complex he couldn't understand it at all.

The tall, gray-haired Senator Langer spent three hours and 20 minutes reading from the bill and accompanying reports while a sprinkling of colleagues, unable to halt him, fidgeted in their seats. Shortly after 5 p. m., the chamber recessed until tomorrow without acting on the tax bill.

The theme of the North Dakota speaker's complaint was that he had not had time to read the documents which he said were placed on his desk at noon. He couldn't possibly vote "yes" or "no" in such a short time, he declared.

"Ah, here is a provision amending Section 47 of the revenue act," he said at one point. "I don't know what Section 47 is. And yet I am asked to add a paragraph to a section I don't know anything about."

The bill, a proposal that repeals the victory tax and sets up a new system of normal and surtaxes, has two principal purposes, according to its sponsors:

It modifies the present withholding system, effective next January, so as to withhold the full tax liability on salaries and wages up to $5,000.

It provides a simplified tax table for those with income above that amount.

WAGE AGREEMENT BETWEEN MINERS, OWNERS APPROVED

Seventy Per Cent of Soft Coal Industry Covered by Pact.

WLB VOTE IS 10-2

Southern Operators Still Refuse to Pay Back Wages for Travel Time.

WASHINGTON, May 19—(AP) The War Labor Board approved tonight the wage agreement reached between John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers and more than 70 per cent of the soft coal industry, after a year long record of controversy and four general coal strikes.

The decision was 10 to 2, with two of the four industry members dissenting.

The effect of the decision is to transfer the contractual obligation for existing wage and working conditions from Secretary of Interior Ickes to the operators, thereby permitting probable withdrawal of government control of the mines covered by the contract.

Case Not Closed

The decision does not, however, close the coal case inasmuch as the Southern Coal Operators association is not a party to the agreement, and therefore is not obligated to pay the $40 lump sum settlement for retroactive travel time claims.

The Southern Operator group is contesting the principle of portal-to-portal pay in the courts. Hence, while the day to day wages in all soft coal mines will be uniform, only those miners under the contract will start collecting now the $40 back pay for travel time.

Edward R. Burke, president of the Southern Operators, said that group would not pay the $40. "There is no liability," Burke said, "and no reason to compromise a liability that doesn't exist. We propose to carry the court test to a final conclusion and to win it."

Lewis, UMW president, was out of the city, but a spokesman said the WLB's approval of the contract would "restore confidence to the men and enable the industry to operate at a high productive rate." He ventured the opinion, too, that the Southern Operators would be obliged eventually to accept all the terms of the contract.

The WLB industry members who dissented were John P. McWilliams and Frederick S. Fales. They concurred, however, in the portion calling for the $40 retroactive payment. The two industry members who joined the labor and public groups were George Mead and Walter T. Margetts.

Portal-to-Portal Pay

The principal change in the contract from the old agreement which expired more than a year ago is the establishment of a portal-to-portal day of nine hours. That is a day measured from the time the miner enters the mine entrance until the time he leaves it. Under the old contract, only the time spent in work at the actual coal face was measured and the day was seven hours.

In the nine hour day, the underground mine worker has 15 minutes lunch for which he is not paid. He is "assumed" to spend 45 minutes travelling underground to and from his place of work. That leaves 8 hours for production—an hour a day more than under the old contract.

The majority opinion, written by Chairman William H. Davis, acknowledged that an investigation by a presidential committee showed the travel time to be approximately 57 minutes a day, or about 12 minutes more than the "assumed" figure. That meant the average miner spent 12 minutes a day in travel for which he received pay at production rates.

The wage scale under the old contract was $7 for the seven-hour day. Under the new one, it is $8.50 with the calculated extra hour of production paid for at a time and half rate.

12-Minute Loss

Davis' opinion said that while the 12-minute loss in productive time is at the expense of the operators, they will benefit in direct proportion to the amount they will be able to reduce the travel time in the future to the assumed average of 45 minutes or below that level.

"Under these circumstances," he said, "the WLB is convinced that within the period of time covered by this contract travel time can and will be reduced in the bituminous coal mines, to the mutual benefit of the operators and the mine workers and to the eventual benefit of coal consumers."

Referring to the Southern Operators' legal attack upon portal-to-portal pay and their challenge of the board's authority even to permit any operators to pay it, Davis said the southern employers "retain their rights to seek pertinent administrative and court rulings. We cannot force upon them a settlement of their law suit which we have no power to decide."

"Their right to continue the litigation if they choose stands in the same footing as the right of the other operators to settle the litigation if they want to," Davis continued.

"We cannot refuse to approve the settlement which the other operators have agreed to merely because the Southern Coal Producers association do not want to join in it, and we cannot interfere with the association's continued prosecution of the litigation, which they have a perfect right to pursue."

Returning American Soldiers Called Bitter And Resentful

New York, May 19 (AP)—Dr. Edwin G. Zabriskie, of New York, told the American Neurological Association today that American soldiers already are returning to the United States bitter, reesntful, asking themselves "What have we been fighting for?"

The neurologists are specialists in brain troubles. Dr. Zabriskie is president of the association.

"Among certain groups," he said, "there is a definite letdown from the aggressiveness and high morale of the training and actual combat periods."

Notes Soldiers' Viewpoint

The soldier, Dr. Zabriskie reported, "becomes disgruntled, he sees about him evidence of increased prosperity, signs of willingness to hamper the war production by the selfish demands of either labor or capital, and he experiences with more or less resentment the decreasing purchasing power of the dollar.

"He has learned, while on campaign, to conserve energy, food and materials. At home he sees an appalling amount of extravagance, an indescribable waste, confusion and reduplication of effort in Government circles, and all around him a complacent optimism about termination of the war, which he knows full well is not founded upon sound reasoning or actual facts.

"Large Numbers Bitter"

"One of the near-by camps, which is devoted to the rehabilitation of soldiers who have done their bit overseas and have been sent home for rest and reassignment in this country, contains large numbers of malcontents who are bitter, bewildered and resentful. They are asking themselves 'What have we been fighting for?'

"The attempt to recondition and indoctrinate the soldier after his two weeks' furlough, by the ordinary methods of recreation, drill, etc., is not meeting with unqualified success.

"In one part of the country this method has been abandoned since it is assumed that the returning soldier is not sufficiently well adjusted to stand the strain of a furlough as soon as he lands. Therefore, the furlough is not granted until after he has been put through a period of reconditioning and indoctrination for whatever new assignments may have been determined."

12 States Without Plans

Dr. Zabriskie said that 12 States have made no plans to absorb returning soldiers and reintegrate them in their communities. Ten other States have appointed commissions to study this problem. Twenty States have recognized the situation in one manner or another.

There are, in addition, at least four Federal agencies, and five great national private organizations working on the problems.

Dr. Zabriskie did not name the military camps nor any of the organizations.

Madam Chiang Kai-Shek States Outlook Brighter for China

KANSAS CITY, May 19—(AP) Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-Shek declared today that help from the United Nations had changed China's outlook from one of little hope as she stood alone, to that of a comrade-in-arms in the "greatest potential power existent."

Their statement was in a message that arrived too late for the general conference of the Methodist church, which met here early in May. The message was made public today by Methodist leaders.

The actual writing of the statement was done by Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, who started her greetings to her fellow Methodists by recalling how things had changed since she and the Generalissimo had greeted the last conference four years ago.

"Then China stood alone," she wrote. "The outlook gave little occasion for hope and less for optimism. But today, in addition to the other united nations, she has America as a comrade-in-arms, able and willing to put the greatest potential power existent in the world into the battle for right dealing."

Madame Chiang Kai-Shek said the church must provide "valiant leadership" to assure a permanent peace at the end of "our victorious war." "The mere attainment of peace does not suffice. To ensure that it will be lasting, to achieve in perpetuity the christian ideal of peace on earth, we must have valiant leadership. To take that leadership is the privilege and duty of the Christian church."

Madame Chiang Kai-Shek thanked the United States for its gifts to China relief, and added that she was pleased to note that the church had an "energetic missionary policy" for after the war.

This marked the second greeting to the church this month from the couple who probably rank as the world's best known Methodists. The Generalissimo cabled a short message of greetings during the conference.

Catholic Paper Hits Orlemanski

Chicago, May 19 (AP)—The *New World*, official Catholic publication of the Chicago Archdiocese, said in an editorial today that the Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski, who conferred with Premier Stalin in Moscow, represented "a small crowd of Communistically-minded provocateurs."

It was the weekly newspaper's second editorial in recent weeks regarding the Catholic priest of Springfield, Mass., whose trip to Russia aroused nation-wide comment.

In stating that Father Orleman-

ski "represented the Kosciuszko League, communistically-minded provocateurs," the editorial commented:

"It just doesn't add up that religious relationships could blossom in this league or in Father Orlemanski's backyard approach to Moscow."

Seattle-To-Alaska Airline Permit Sought

Chicago, May 19 (AP)—The United Air Lines today applied to the Civil Aeronautics Board for a 1,600-mile route from Seattle to Ketchikan, Juneau, Yakutat and Anchorage, Alaska, to link the territory with the line's Pacific Coast system.

United officials said flying time from New York to Juneau would be about 16¼ hours; to Anchorage, 19 hours.

W. A. Patterson, president of United, said, "this move of ours is in line with our belief in Alaska's present importance and vast post-war possibilities."

30.24 - 15565

OFF ITS TAIL. BOTH PLANES CRASHED. HIVELY BAGGED THREE PLANES IN ALL, BRINGING HIS TOTAL TO NINE.

"THERE WERE DOGFIGHTS ALL OVER THE SKY," SAID SGT.THOMAS LYNOTT, 415 LICAC ST., EAST CHICAGO, IND., A LIBERATOR BOMBARDIER. "I SAW AT LEAST 50 OR 60 PLANES MIXED UP IN ONE OF THEM."

MAY 20 1944

BERLIN OR ITS ENVIRONS APPARENTLY TOOK A HEAVY PASTING, BECAUSE DNB UPON RETURING TO THE AIR AFTER THE SHUTDOWN STARTED A CONFUSHED REPEAT BROADCAST OF YESTERDAY'S HIGH COMMAND COMMUNIQUE.

THE SAME THING HAPPENED AFTER THE BIG AMERICAN RAID ON BERLIN APRIL 29, AND APPARENTLY WAS DUE TO DISRUPTION OF BROADCASTING FACILITIES PRESUMABLY LOCATED IN OR CLOSE TO BERLIN. TRANSOCEAN MEANWHILE MERELY BEAT OUT ITS CODE "INTERVAL" SIGNAL MINUTE AFTER MINUTE-- LIKEWISE A SYMPTON OF DISRUPTION.

ON THE APRIL 29 RAID THERE ALSO WAS A GREAT AERIAL BATTLE, IN WHICH 63 U.S.BOMBERS WERE LOST.

LONDON-2ND ADD FIRST LEAD AERIAL XXX RECORD OFFENSIVE.

AS THE HIGH ALTITUDE ARMADA SWEPT ACROSS EUROPE THE VICHY RADIO SAID ANOTHER AIR ASSAULT ON NORTHERN FRANCE AND BELGIUM--A LIKELY RESUMPTION OF THE ATTACK ON THE ENEMY'S ANTI-INVASION RAILROADS AND AIRFIELDS--WAS UNDERWAY.

THE GERMANS SAID HEAVY AIR BATTLES WERE BEING FOUGHT AS THE AMERICANS PIERCED BERLIN'S DEFENSES AND INDICATED THAT THE CENTER OF BATTLE WAS OVER OSNABRUCK WHERE THE "HEAVIES" BOMBED RAILROAD YARDS LAST SATURDAY IN THE CONCLUDING STRIKE FROM BRITAIN IN THE MONTH-LONG OFFENSIVE.

AN EAST COAST OBSERVER SAID TE LARGEST FORMATION OF PLANES SEEN FROM THERE DURING THE ENTIRE WAR THUNDERED OVER FOR TWO HOURS DURING THE MORNING, HEADED TOWARD THE CONTINENT---PROBABLY THE CONTINGENT WHICH HIT GERMANY.

LT.ALBERT BURTON OF CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., TOLD OF GERMAN FIGHTERS ATTACKING IN SUCH BUNCHES THEY GOT IN EACH OTHER'S WAY. HE SAID HE WENT AFTER TWO ME-109S TRYING TO REACH A BOMBER AND THEY COLLIDED AND PLUNGED EARTHWARD LOCKED TOGETHER.

CAPT.HOWARD HIVELY, OF WARD, W.VA., A MUSTANG PILOT, GOT TWO ME-109S WITH ONE BURST WHEN ONE HE SHOT CRASHED INTO ANOTHER AND KNOC

THE MEDITERRANEAN ARMY AIR FORCE, WHICH WAS DIVERTED FROM THE COORDINATED NORTH-SOUTH OFFENSIVE A WEEK AGO FOR CLOSE SUPPORT OF ALLIED ARMIES IN THE NEW ITALIAN DRIVE, BROKE THE LULL ON ITS END YESTERDAY WITH A TRIPLE ATTACK ON PLOESTI, BELGRADE AND NIS.

THERE WAS SLIGHT ENEMY ACTIVITY OVER NORTHERN SCOTLAND LAST NIGHT, BUT NO BOMBS WERE DROPPED, THE AIR MINISTRY SAID.

LONDON--FIRST ADD TRIPLE KILLS (TOP ON AYE) X X X UNAVAILW

DOUBLE KILLS IN THE AIR WERE CREDITED TO:

MAJOR LESLIE SMITH, CARUTHERS, CALIF.; CAPTS. EDWIN HIRE, 400 THIRD ST., S.W., CHISHOLM, MINN.; AND JOHN EAVES, 524 NORTH WASHINGTON ST., EDMOND, OKLA.; LTS. JOHN KESSLER, 543 MANOR LANE, PELHAM MANOR, N.Y.; RAY WHITMORE, KERMAN, CALIF.; HERBERT BURTON, RFD 6, CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.; AND MYRON WELLER, 136 GRUMMAN AVE., NEWARK, N.J.

MAY 20 1944

LT. JAMES CROCKETT, 3207 ROSEMONT DR., CHATTANOOGAUF TENN., WAS

CREDIT

LT. JAMES CROCKETT, 3207 ROSEMONT DR., CHATTANOOGA, TENN., WAS CREDITED WITH A DOUBLE KILL ON THE GROUND, WHILE LT.EVAN JOHNSON, 127 W.NINTH ST., PUEBLO, COLO, GOT ONE AIR KILL AND SHARED ANOTHER.

THOSE WHO SCORED SINGLE AIR VICTORIES INCLUDED:

LT. COL. EUGENE CLARK, 879 CONSTITUTION DR., PITTSBURGH; CAPTS. CHARLES MOSSE, 367 E.VIRGINIA AVE., PHOENIX, ARIZ.; AND CHARLES ETTLESEN, SUMMIT, N.J.; MAJOR STEPHEN ANDREW, DALLAS, TEX.; LTS. RICHARD BROOKINS, 4320 NINTH AVE., LOS ANGELES; GLENNON MORAN, 2643 IOWA AVE., GRANITE CITY, ILL.; THOMAS COLBY, 900 TWENTY-SIXTH ST., SEATTLE, WASH.; PAUL BATEMAN, ROCKINGHAM, N.C.; RAYMOND JANNEY, RFD 1, NORRISTOWN, PA.; CHARLES KRUGER, WILLOUGHBY, OHIO; JOHN OLIPHANT, 918 FAIRVIEW, SHREVEPORT, LA.; AND FRANCIS RUSSELL, PATASKALA, OHIO.

MAY 20 1944

OTHER SINGLE KILLS WERE RECORDED BY:

CAPTS.DONALD STREIT, 24 DERWENT AVE., VERONA, N.J.; JOHN VOGT, 633 CLEVELAND AVE., ELIZABETH, N.J. JAMES WILKINSON, 411 DICKINSON AVE., SWORTHMORE, PA.; ROBERT EALEY, ARBOLES, COLO.; AND JOHN STORCH, 4225 MYRTLE AVE., LONG BEACH, CALIF.

MAJORS MICHAEL MCPHARLIN, HASTINGS, MICH.; AND IRWIN DRESNE, VIROQUA, WIS.;

LTS.DAVID HOWE, EAST HICKEY, PA.; WILTON JOHNSON, BASSEL, MINN.; HOMER ENGLEHORN, LOCKE BLOCK, DEVILS LAKE, N.D.; DAVID THWAITES, 324 EAST NINTH, CONSHOHOCKEN, PA.; RAYMOND CAHSBERG, DOWNERS GROVE, ILL.; RAYMOND WITHERS, CYNTHIA, KY.; HERBERT BOYLE, 3315 EMERSON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.; WILLIAM LUCKEY, 100 CLIFF [illegible]RACE, WYNCOTE, PA.; AND PAUL HOLDEN, 182 WHITEHALL ST., HARRISBURG, PA.

LT. ARVAL ROBERSON, 6116 TENTH AVE., LOS ANGELES, SHARED ONE.

NINTH AIR FORCE FIGHTER KILLS INCLUDED A DOUBLE BY LT. THOMAS TILSON, 696 OGDEN AVE., TEANECK, N.J., AND SINGLES BY CAPTS. RICHARD MCNEES, 7607 SATSUMA ST., HOUSTON, TEX.; AND WALLACE EMMER, 6304 SOUTH ROSEBURY ST., ST.LOUIS.

MAY 20 1944

BY926PEW

LONDON, MAY 19-(AP)-FIERCE OPPOSITION FROM NAZI FIGHTERS DURING TODAY'S AMERICAN BOMBING ASSAULT ON BERLIN AND BRUNSWICK WERE DESCRIBED BY RETURNING FLIERS.

"IT WAS JUST ONE BIG RAT RACE AROUND AND AROUND," DECLARED LT. HERSHEL MOSLEY OF BLYTHEVILLE, ARK., A FORTRESS PILOT WHO HAD JUST COMPLETED HIS FIFTH TRIP TO BERLIN. "THERE WERE DOGFIGHTS EVERYWHERE OVER AN AREA OF TEN TO 15 MILES."

MOSLEY ADDED, "THE FLAK DIDN'T SEEM AS BAD AS ON SOME PREVIOUS TRIPS, BUT IT WAS STILL PLENTY ROUGH."

SOME OTHER FLIERS SAID ANTI-AIRCRAFT WAS A HEAVY AS EVER.

"WHENEVER THOSE CROSS-MARKED WINGS CAME IN THEY DIDN'T PLAY AROUND," ASSERTED SGT. HOWARD KIRKPATRICK, 5616 ELTON AVE., CLEVELAND, O., A LIBERATOR GUNNER. "THEY WERE OUT TO GET US, BUT THERE WAS A LARGE NUMBER OF THEM THAT WON'S BE AROUND ANY MORE."

"FIGHTERS WERE ATTACKING STRAGGLERS BENEATH US AND I SAW ONE JUNKERS 88 ATTACK A LONE FORTRESS," SAID LT. FRANK PSOTTA, 2124 SOUTH SPRINGFIELD AVE., CHICAGO, A PILOT. BUT HE ADDED, "INSTEAD OF THE FORTRESS BEING SHOT DOWN, HOWEVER, THE NAZI WAS SENT SPINNING TO THE GROUND."

MAY 20 1944

SEVERAL OF THE FLIERS PRAISED THE EFFORTS OF THE P38 LIGHTNINGS

30.24-15567

AMONG THEIR ESCORT.

"A FORTRESS GROUP TO OUR LEFT WAS ATTACKED BY ABOUT 20 ENEMY AIRCRAFT, BUT IN A FEW SECONDS AFTER THE BATTLE STARTED THE P38'S CAME IN AND MILLED AROUND A BIT UNTIL THE NAZIS SCOTTED AWAY LIKE A PACK OF SCARED HOUNDS," DECLARED LT. NORMAN WRIGHT, 3023 PASEO AVE., KANSAS CITY, MO., A FORTRESS NAVIGATOR.

MAY 20 1944

DESCRIBING AN ATTACK ON ANOTHER GROUP SGT. JOSEPH LONGIGLIO, 6235 NEW CASTLE AVE., CHICAGO, A TAILGUNNER, SAID, "WE HUDDLED UP LIKE BABIES WITH ANOTHER GROUP AND NOTHING HAPPENED. WE GOT THROUGH AND DROVE THEM OFF."

SGT. EARL DECKER OF DALLAS, TEX., A BOMBARDIER WHO HAS BEEN FLYING WITH A FORTRESS CREW FOR ONLY 20 DAYS BUT ALREADY HAS COMPLETED 11 MISSIONS, SAW A HUNDRED OR SO GERMAN FIGHTERS FLYING A SHORT DISTANCE FROM HIS FORMATION BUT SAID THEY NEVER ONCE ATTACKED.

CAPT. MARVIN BROOKSBY OF FEDONIA, ARIZ., A PILOT, SAID HE SAW "SEVERAL B17S (FORTRESSES) GO DOWN AT ONE TIME. THE P51S (MUSTANGS) DID A SWELL JOB, BUT THEY HAD THEIR HANDS FULL. THE FLAK OVER BERLIN WAS AS BAD AS EVER."

LT. ARTHUR DEVINE, 1101 ASHLAND AVE., ST. PAUL, MINN., A DEPUTY GROUP LEADER, SAID THE FLAK WAS "THE ROUGHEST IN MY FOUR TRIPS OVER BERLIN."

SGT. CLYDE CRAIN, 1726 EAST MARKET ST., LONG BEACH, CALIF., A TAILGUNNER, HAD A CLOSE CALL WHEN FLAK RICOCHETED OFF HIS HELMET AND SLASHED THE LEFT SLEEVE OF HIS HEATED SUIT AS WELL AS THE SHIRT UNDERNEATH, WITHOUT SCRATCHING HIM.

ANOTHER FRAGMENT OF FLAK TORE A HOLE THROUGH THE CENTER OF A MAP OF BERLIN SPREAD OUT BEFORE LT. HERBERT OBERG, 2325 FARRAGUT AVE., CHICAGO, A NAVIGATOR.

SGT. ALBERT ATZ, 117 BECH AVE., ORLANDO, PA., A TOPTURRET GUNNER, OWES HIS LIFE TO THE COLD TEMPERATURES ENCOUNTERED BY THE HIGH-FLYING BOMBERS. WHEN THE BOMB-BAY DOORS FROZE OPEN HE DESCENDED FROM THE TURRET TO WORK ON THEM. A BURST OF FLAK SMASHED THE TRANSPARENT DOME JUST WHERE HIS HEAD HAD BEEN A MOMENT BEFORE.

TA756PEW

LONDON, MAY 19-(AP)-FLIGHT OFFICER W.E. (TONY) DOHERTY OF THE U.S. ARMY AIR FORCES, ELDEST SON OF MR. AND MRS. W.E. DOHERTY OF HAMMONDSPORT, N.Y., AND FLIGHT OFFICER JACQUELINE LEIGH-MALLORY OF THE BRITISH WOMEN'S-7/8)5-46 -84 1943, ONLY DAUGHTER OF AIR CHIEF MARSHAL TRAFFORD L. LEIGH-MALLORY, AIR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF FOR THE WESTERN FRONT INVASION, ARE SCHEDULED TO BE MARRIED TOMORROW AT ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, STANMORE, MIDDLESEX.

MAY 20 1944

EV650PEW

london, may 19-(ap)-England now has a plane that flies tail first.

it is a "pusher" monoplane--not a new idea but unusual in these days--the engine and main wing are in the rear with twin vertical stabilizers--rudders--at each wingtip and stubby horizontal stabilizers at the front.

MAY 20 1944

the plane is an experimental fighter designed for extra stability and vision. called the miles 35, it is a single-engine

version of the twin-engine miles 39. it was designed by f.g. miles, british aircraft engineer, and his wife, maxine.

apr hills 01633 rgb 130p

A U.S. FIGHTER BASE IN BRITAIN, MAY 19-(AP)-CAPT. NICHOLAS MEGURA OF 108 BROAD ST., ANSONIA, CONN., MUSTANG PILOT WHO DESTROYED SIX GERMAN PLANES, DAMAGED SIX THREE AND SHOT UP TWO TRAINS IN THE FIRST THREE DAYLIGHT RAIDS ON BERLIN, HAS BEEN AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.

ON EACH OF THESE MISSIONS HE SCORED A KILL WITH A SINGLE GUN AFTER ALL HIS OTHERS EITHER HAD GUNS JAMMED OR RUN OUT OF AMMUNITION.

DESCRIBING HOW MEGURA UNHESITATINGLY ATTACKED GERMAN FORMATIONS ALTHOUGH OUTNUMBERED, THE CITATION SAID , "BY HIS EXTRAORDINARY FLYING SKILL , GALLANTRY AND INTREPIDITY MEGURA RENDERED OUTSTANDING, DISTINGUISHED AND VALOROUS SERVICE TO OUR NATION."

HE HAS 19 KILLS TO HIS CREDIT, 13 IN THE AIR AND SIX ON THEGROUND.

PKL BANKERS 02258 511P

BY JUDSON O'QUINN (220)

LONDON, MAY 19-(AP)-FROM THE CHANNEL ISLES TO THE JUNGLES OF BURMA THE RAF IS DROPPING LEAFLETS, NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES ON ENEMY AND ENEMY-OCCUPIED TERRITORY AT THE RATE OF 1,200 A MINUTE.

SIDE BY SIDE WITH THE MOUNTING BOMBER OFFENSIVE THE LEAFLET WAR HAS SEEN THE RAF DELIVER 1,264,456,656 PIECES OF ALLIED PROPAGANDA TO ITS CUSTOMERS IN FOUR AND ONE HALF YEARS OF WAR, THE AIR MINISTRY SAID.

TWO HUNDRED TONS OF PAPER A MONTH ARE PRESENTLY CONSUMED IN THE RAF CAMPAIGN ALONE, NONE OF THE FIGURES TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE GREAT WEIGHT BEING DROPPED BY UNITED STATES AIR FORCES.

LEAFLET-DROPPING ORIGINATED IN THE WORLD WAR AND GOT OFF TO AN EARLY START IN THIS WAR, THE NIGHT OF SEPT. 3, 1939, WELLINGTON BOMBERS SHOWERED THOUSANDS OF LEAFLETS OVER THE REICH, WARNING GERMANY OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF HER LATEST CRIME.

IN THE FIRST STAGES A BOMBER CREW MEMBER HAD TO CUT A STRING AND EMPTY THE CONTENTS OF A SEVEN-POUND BUNDLE BY HAND. NOW THESE SEVEN-POUND BUNDLES ARE RELEASED WHEN THE BOMB DOORS ARE OPENED AND A SPECIAL DEVICE OPENS THE FALLING PACKAGES AND SCATTERS THE LEAFLETS OVER A WIDE AREA.

BOMBING CREWS IN THE FINAL STAGES OF TRAINING DO LEAFLET DROPPING OVER OCCUPIED EUROPE. ON SUCH UNSPECTACULAR MISSIONS THEY GAIN VALUABLE NAVIGATIONAL EXPERIENCE, AS THE PACKAGES MUST BE SCATTERED OVER TOWNS WHERE ALLIED FRIENDS AWAIT THEM.

LAST MARCH, 55,982,541 LEAFLETS, NEWSPAPERS, BOOKLETS AND POCKET MAGAZINES WERE DELIVERED BY THE RAF IN EUROPE, NEARLY 23,000,000 IN GERMANY. THE BOMBERS ALSO CARRY THEM AS PART OF THEIR LOADS.

MQ1209AEW

A U.S. FIGHTER BASE IN BRITAIN, MAY 19-(AP)-ALTHOUGH HE LEFT NEARLY A MONTH AGO FOR A VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES, CAPT. DON S. GENTILE OF PIQUA, O., STILL IS GETTING DECORATIONS FOR DESTROYING 30 GERMAN PLANES IN THE AIR AND ON THE GROUND--THE HIGHEST COMBINED SCORE OF ANY AMERICAN ACE IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER.

GENTILE'S BASE WAS NOTIFIED TODAY THAT HE HAD BEEN AWARDED THREE MORE OAKLEAF CLUSTERS AND A SILVER CLUSTER FOR THE LAST 20 ENEMY PLANES HE DESTROYED--MAKING HIM A TOTAL OF SEVEN CLUSTERS TO HIS DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS.

WITH 15 AWARDS INCLUDING THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, GENTILE IS ONE OF THE MOST DECORATED PILOTS IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER.

HIS TOTAL OF 30 PLANES DESTROYED INCLUDES SEVEN ON THE GROUND.

MJ538PEW

ADD LONDON-(LONG) XX SUBORDINATE

A STOCKHOLM DISPATCH, MEANWHILE, QUOTED A FINNISH SOURCE THERE AS SAYING THE ALLIED INVASION OF EUROPE MIGHT BRING ABOUT A QUICK FINNISH PEACE WITH RUSSIA BY GIVING OPPOSITION PARTIES SUFFICIENT STRENGTH TO OVERTHROW THE PRESNJOLHLSINKI GOVERNME

PEACE WITH RUSSIA BY GIVING OPPOSITION PARTIES SUFFICIENT STRENGTH TO OVERTHROW THE PRESENT HELSINKI GOVERNMENT IN FAVOR OF ONE WILLING TO CONCLUDE AN IMMEDIATE ARMISTICE.

"THE INVASION LOOKS IMMINENT AND MAY OPEN THE EYES OF THE LUKEWARM SUPPORTERS OF THE GOVERNMENT, PUTTING SONE TRUMPS IN OUR HANDS," DECLARED THIS SOURCE, A LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.

XK323AEW

ADD LONDON- (LONG) XX PASTIME

THE CONFIDENCE OF THE BRITISH, HOWEVER, IS REFLECTED IN THE TREND OF THE TALK -- IN PARLIAMENT AND IN THE PUBS, TOWARD POST-WAR CONCERNS OF THE EMPIRE. FIELD MARSHAL SMUTS, PRIME MINISTER OF

30.24 - 15569

SOUTH AFRICA AND SENIOR EMPIRE STATESMAN, TALKED A GOOD DEAL OF POST-WAR WORLD REORGANIZATION IN HIS SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM, MADE AT A CEREMONY AT WHICH HE WAS GRANTED THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY.

IN PREDICTING THE VICTORIOUS THREE-WAY BLOWS SMUTS WARNED AGAINST CONCENTRATING ALL HOPES ON THE WESTERN INVASION ALONE, DECLARING THAT "ALL THREE FRONTS ARE BUT ONE AND SHOULD BE VIEWED AS A WHOLE."

AS FOR THE PACIFIC WAR, HE ADDED THAT HE WAS "INCLINED TO BE MORE OPTIMISTIC THAN MANY OTHERS ABOUT THE DURATION OF THE JAPANESE WAR AFTER HITLER HAS BEEN FINISHED."

MAY 20

FAGE2PEW

ADD LONDON - (LANDSTROM) RE SAID

TONIGHT'S SOVIET COMMUNIQUE SAID THERE WERE NO ESSENTIAL CHANGES DURING THE DAY ALONG THE EASTERN LAND FRONT, NOTING SIMPLY THAT 43 ENEMY PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN YESTERDAY. BUT THERE WERE SEVERAL INDICATIONS THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE PREPARING FOR A NEW OFFENSIVE.

FROM THE GERMAN SIDE THERE WAS INCREASING PROPAGANDA EMPHASIZING THE WEIGHT OF AN IMMINENT SOVIET ONSLAUGHT, AND THERE WAS STEPPED-UP BOMBING OF RUSSIAN SUPPLY LIFELINES IN EAST POLAND.

ALTHOUGH THE GERMANS MADE MUCH OF AIR ATTACKS LAST NIGHT AT SARNY AND ROVNE AND OTHER NERVE CENTERS IN THAT AREA, THERE WAS NOTHING TO INDICATE THAT THE RAIDS WERE ANY MORE SEVERE THAN THE BLOWS STRUCK BY RED FLIERS RECENTLY AGAINST THE ENEMY'S WEAKENED FEEDER ROUTES FOR MEN AND MUNITIONS.

IN STOCKHOLM, AFTONBLADET'S HELSINKI CORRESPONDENT REPORTED THAT THE SOVIET BALTIC FLEET WAS EXPECTED TO MAKE A MAJOR ATTEMPT SOON TO WREST CONTROL OF THE GULF OF FINLAND FROM THE GERMANS. RED NAVAL UNITS NOW HAVE BASES AT LUGA BAY AND LOUKAR AND SEVERAL ENGAGEMENTS BETWEEN UNITS OF UNSPECIFIED SIZE WERE REPORTED IN THE LAST FEW DAYS.

FAG2SPEW

london, may 19-(ap)-the polish telegraph agency said today the germans are hastily collecting and packing everything of value in lwow, preparing for an evacuation order.

~~germanzpolicexandxthexgxxxxpxxgxstapoxzxbuzdxzxpat~~

german police and the gestapo are raiding polish homes and seizing whatever can be carried away, the ~~xxxx~~ agency reported, adding that ten poles had been killed resisting the plunder of their homes.

MAY 20 1944

ADD LONDON (REGIME)

THE RADIO SAID THE ORGANIZATION "MADE USE OF CIPHERS AND CODES IN COMMUNICATIONS WITH ITS MEMBERS."

"WHILE THERE IS YET NO DIRECT PROOF THEY ARE WORKING UNDER DIRECT CONTROL OF A FOREIGN POWER," THE BROADCAST SAID, "THE INDICATIONS ARE THE ORGANIZATION WAS A PRO-GERMAN ONE BASED ON RACIALISM AND FASCIST PRINCIPLES."

MAY 20 1944

AN ANKARA DISPATCH TWO DAYS AGO DISCLOSED THAT A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF ARRESTS HAD BEEN MADE QUIETLY THROUGHOUT TURKEY IN AN EFFORT TO BREAK UP AN ALLEGEDLY NAZI-FINANCED SOCIETY KNOWN AS THE "GRAY WOLF."

(IT WAS NOT BROUGHT OUT WHETHER ANY TIE EXISTS BETWEEN THE TWO ORGANIZATIONS. TURKEY'S DISCONTINUANCE, BY ALLIED REQUEST, OF CHROME SHIPMENTS TO GERMANY MAY HAVE CAUSED HITLER TO USE UNDERGROUND PRESSURE

TO INTIMIDATE THE TURKS.)

JS&KK536AEW

ADD LONDON XX ROUEN

ONLY THURSDAY NIGHT THE GERMAN DNB AGENCY FORMALLY IDENTIFIED VON RUNDSTEDT AS SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE GERMAN ANTI-INVASION FORCES, WITH FIELD MARSHALS ERWIN ROMMEL AND JOHANNES BLASKOWITZ SUBORDINATE TO HIM.

THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION OR AMPLIFICATION OF THE TASS ACCOUNT THAT A MAN SO NEWLY APPOINTED HAD BEEN DISMISSED.

MAY 20 1944

FA885PEW

LONDON, MAY 19-(AP)-KING PETER, APPARENTLY MANEUVERING FOR A UNITED YUGOSLAVIA, WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE OBTAINED THE RESIGNATION OF PREMIER BOZHIDAR PURIC AND HIS CABINET AND TO HAVE INVITED DR.IVAN SUBASIC TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT AMENABLE TO MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ (TITO).

DR.SUBASIC, FORMER GOVERNOR OF CROATIA, DECLINED COMMENT, BUT IT WAS LEARNED HE HAD SEEN KING PETER AND THAT IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS IN ADMINISTRATION OF THE COUNTRY'S AFFAIRS MIGHT BE EXPECTED WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

PROBABLY ONE CONDITION HE WOULD REQUIRE, IF HE ACCEPTS AN INVITATION TO BECOME PREMIER, WOULD BE THAT NO CABINET POST BE GIVEN GEN.DRAJA MIHAILOVIC, THE PRESENT MINISTER OF WAR.

JS522AEW

LONDON, MAY 19-(AP)-DR.STEFAN LITAUER HAS BEEN RELIEVED AS CHIEF PRESS OFFICER AT THE POLISH MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND ALSO WILL RELINQUISH HIS POSITION AS HEAD OF THE POLISH TELEGRAPH AGENCY, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY. NO EXPLANATION OF THE CHANGE WAS AVAILABLE.

LITAUER HAS BEEN LONDON REPRESENTATIVE OF THE AGENCY SINCE SEPTEMBER, 1929, AND BECAME CHIEF POLISH PRESS OFFICER WHEN THE GOVERNMENT IN EXILE CAME TO LONDON LATE IN 1939.

MQ1211AEW

LONDON MAY 19-(AP)-DOVER STRAIT WAS SUNNY AND WARM TODAY, WITH VISIBILITY FAIR AND THE SEA SMOOTH.

THE WIND WAS VARIABLE AND LIGHT FROM THE EAST AND SOUTHEAST AND THE BAROMETER WAS STEADY AND UNCHANGED. DURING LAST NIGHT THE TEMPERATURE DROPPED TO NEAR FREEZING.

HIGH TIDES TODAY AT DOVER AND CALAIS ARE AT 10:49 A.M.(4:49AEW) AND AT 11:02 P.M.(5:02PEW).

KK727AEW

LTNDON, MAY 19-(AP)-WEATHER OVER THE DOVER STRAITS BECAME MORE SETTLED TONIGHT AFTER A DAY OF SUNNY PERIODS AND LOW TEMPERATURES.

AN EASTERLY WIND FRESHENED DURING THE DAY BUT DROPPED TO A BREEZE BY DUSK. THE SKY WAS CLOUDLESS BUT FILMED BY A HAZE.

QTHE SEA BECAME SMOOTHER AT NIGHTFALL. THE BAROMETER SHOWED NO IMPORTANT CHANGE. THE TEMPERATURE AT 10:30 P.M. WAS 41 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT, TWO DEGREES WARMER THAN THE PRECEDING NIGHT.

FA9PEW

LONDON MAY 19-(AP)-A RECORD PRICE OF $1,350 WAS PAID AT A STAMP AUCTION YESTERDAY FOR A HISTORIC TWO-PENNY BLUE STAMP DIVIDED AND USED AT HULL ON MARCH 27, 1841, TO PAY PENNY POSTAGE ON TWO SEPARATE LETTERS.

ONE WAS POSTED TO BEVERLY AND ONE TO HULL AND BOTH ON PORTIONS OF THE ORIGINAL ENVELOPES NOW HAVE COME TO LIGHT. THIS IS THE FIRST KNOWN BISECTED STAMP AND THE RAREST IN BRITAIN.

KK313AEW

BARCELONA MAY 19-(AP)-A.F.YENCKEN, BRITISH MINISTER TO SPAIN, THE BRITISH AIR ATTACHE, SQUADRON LEADER A.C.CALDWELL, AND A SPANISH MECHANIC WERE KILLED YESTERDAY IN THE CRASH OF A PLANE NEAR THE VILLAGE OF PRATS DE COMPTE, 20 MILES NORTHWEST OF TORTOSA.

THE CHARRED WRECKAGE OF THEIR PLANE WAS FOUND LAST NIGHT ON A MOUNTAINSIDE IN THE SIERRA DE ARTIGOS. WITNESSES SAID THE PLANE CRASHED AND BURNED IN A FOG.

YENCKEN WAS THE BRITISH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES DURING THE ABSENCE OF THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, SIR SAMUEL HOARE.

KK315AEW MAY 20 1944

LOBBY OF THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL, CASSINO--SECOND ADD DIXON'S DESCRIPTIVE X X X ~~RAPIDO RIVER~~. AWAY

CRUSHED INTO GIGANTIC SANDPILES AGAINST THE CURVING HILLSIDE, CASSINO LAY IN DEATHLY, ALMOST OMINOUS STILLNESS, ITS EMPTY WINDOWS AND SKELETON WALLS STARING SIGHTLESSLY UP AT HANGMAN'S HILL AND CASTLE HILL AND MONASTERY HILL HIGH OVERHEAD--EACH A SCENE OF SLAUGHTER WHICH RIVALED CASSINO'S OWN MASSACRES.

WALKING DOWN "SPANDAU AVENUE" NAMED FOR A GERMAN MACHINE-GUN WHICH COMMANDED ITS LENGTH FOR MONTHS, WE PASSED ANCIENT CRYPTS FROM WHICH BRITISH TOMMIES EMERGED YESTERDAY AND TODAY AFTER WEEKS OF LIVING UNDERGROUND. FOR THE FIRST TIME THEY GOT A GOOD LOOK AT THE CITY THEY HAD BEEN ATTACKING.

IN THE STIFLING ODOR AND DARKNESS OF THOSE CRYPTS, SIDE BY SIDE WITH ANCIENT AND MODERN CORPSES, THE TOMMIES HAD FOUGHT A MOLE-LIKE BATTLE.

THEY HAD TO FIGHT AN UNDERGROUND BATTLE ALMOST TO THE END. ONE LOOK AT CASSINO TELLS WHY. NO ONE COULD LIVE LONG STANDING ON THE SURFACE.

THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL ITSELF IS SO SMASHED AND CRUMBLED IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO TELL HOW TALL IT ONCE WAS. HERE VETERAN DOUGHBOYS OF THE 34TH DIVISION SLUGGED THEIR WAY AFTER A BLOODY CROSSING OF THE RAPIDO RIVER. FOR DAYS THEY SNIPED AND PITCHED GRENADES, SOMETIMES EVEN USED BAYONETS IN A ROOM TO ROOM CAMPAIGN WHICH FINALLY FAILED TO

30.24 - 15571

30.24 — 15571

DRIVE THE STUBBORN GERMANS OUT OF THE HOTEL. THE HOTEL SHOWS IT.
THE WALLS, WHICH IN SOME PLACES WERE TEN FEET THICK, WERE SHATTERED AND PUNCTURED AND CHEWED TO ROCKY BITS BY THE BATTLE. ROOMS STILL ARE PEOPLED BY THE DEAD.
IN THE LOBBY THE SOUTH WALL WAS KNOCKED OUT WHERE A TANK HAD MOVED IN. THERE IT IS TODAY, SURROUNDED BY BOOBY TRAPS WHOSE FINE PIANO WIRES SHOW A FAINT, DEADLY GLITTER IN THE DIM LIGHT. THE GUN SNOUT OF THE TANK STILL POKES IN THE DIRECTION OF THE RAPIDO RIVER CROSSING.
THE HEAVIER WALLS OF THE HOTEL DEROSA DOWN THE STREET SUFFERED THE SAME FATE. SO DID THOSE OF THE DUCAL PALACE AND THE ANCIENT CIRCULAR ROMAN AMPITHEATER ON THE EDGE OF CASSINO.
THE AMPITHEATER'S STONE WALLS WERE 30 TO 40 FEET THICK. BUT WHEN THE GERMANS USED THEM TO SHIELD THEIR PANZER UNITS IN, THE GUNS AND BOMBS OF MODERN WARFARE CRUMBLED THEM.
THUS IT IS EVERYWHERE. THE CHURCH OF SANTA MARIA HAS BEEN CHOPPED DOWN TO A SINGLE PAIR OF WALLS. A CATHEDRAL NEAR THE CRYPTS HAS ONLY A FEW OF ITS LOWER ROOMS UNCRUSHED. ONE OF THESE SHIELDED A BRITISH ANTI-TANK GUN WHICH STARED OUT THE CATHEDRAL DOOR.

SPANDAU AVENUE IS LITTERED BY A MASS OF RUBBLE ALL THE WAY TO THE BASE OF MONTE CASSINO'S TOWERING, CRAGGY SLOPES.
TO THE EAST LIES THE SHOPPING SECTOR WHERE THE YANKS HEADQUARTERED AFTER THEIR BLOODY ENTRANCE FEB. 3. TO THE WEST LIES THE HOTEL SECTOR WHERE THE GERMANS DUG IN. BOTH AREAS WERE IMPARTIALLY PULVERIZED.
THE GERMAN SECTOR WAS POCKED WITH PILLBOXES AND REMNANTS OF FORTIFIED POSITIONS FROM WHICH THEY HAD TO BE BLASTED. BEHIND RAMPARTSIPROTECTED BY SANDBAGS AND HUGE PILES OF STONE WITH ONLY SMALL APERTURES THROUGH WHICH TO POKE GUN BURRELS, THEY WERE ALMOST IMPREGNABLE BOTH FROM CASSINO AND FROM THE HIGH SLOPES BEHIND THE TOWN.
BUT ONE BY ONE THEY WERE KNOCKED OUT BY ARTILLERY, MORTARS BAZOOKAS AND GRENADES UNTIL NOW THEY ONLY EMPHASIZE THE SHATTERED APPEARANCE OF CASSINO'S SKELETON.
SN1055PEW

MAY 20 1944

ADD 5TH ARMY AT CASSINO - (HEINZERLING) xx FLOORS

THE FAMOUS BASILICA IN THE CENTER OF THE MONASTERY IS BURIED UNDER A MOUNTAIN OF STONES AND DIRT. THE MAIN ENTRANCE STILL IS DISCERNIBLE, BUT THE STAIR LEADING FROM IT IS COVERED WITH PLASTER AND DEBRIS. FIRE STILL SMOULDERS JUST INSIDE THE MAIN DOOR, FROM WEDNESDAY'S SHELLING.

IT SEEMS CERTAIN NO COMPARABLE AREA IN THE WORLD EVER HAS BEEN SUBJECTED TO THE FORCE APPLIED AGAINST THIS HILL AND ITS SURROUNDINGS. AND NOW THE GERMANS ALREADY HAVE STARTED SENDING THEIR SHELLS WHISTLING IN THIS DIRECTION.

KK333AEW

ADD 8TH EVAC HOSPITAL - (TUCKER) xx FRONT

AT LEAST 75 PER CENT OF ALL WOUNDS HAVE BEEN IN THE UPPER AND LOWER EXTREMITIES, YET IN NO INSTANCE, REPORTS FROM THE HOSPITALS SAID, HAVE AMPUTATIONS REACHED MORE TH[AN] FIVE PER CENT.

LT.COL.PHIL A.DALY OF 6942 JEFFERY AVENUE, CHICAGO, ATTACHED TO THE SIXTEENTH EVACUATION HOSPITAL, BELIEVES THIS IS DUE TO FEWER MINES BEING USED IN THIS THAN IN PREVIOUS CAMPAIGNS.

DESPITE A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF FACE WOUNDS, THE NUMBER OF OPERATIONS FOR THE REMOVAL OF EYES HAS BEEN LOW. ONLY ABOUT SIXTEEN CASES OF GAS SANGRENE ON THIS FRONT HAVE BEEN REPORTED TO DATE. "THAT'S BECAUSE WE ARE GETTING BOYS TO THE OPERATING TABLE WITHOUT LONG DELAY," SAID COL.DONALD E.CURRIER OF WENHAM, MASS., ATTACHED TO THE 93RD EVACUATION UNIT.

SN1103PEW

B38 (120)

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MAY 20 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 19-(AP)-AN ITALIAN RUBBER LIFEBOAT PUNCTURED BY SPLINTERS WAS THE ONLY TANGIBLE EVIDENCE LT. (J.G.) EDWARD B.HARVEY, 28, WAS ABLE TO BRING BACK TODAY TO SHOW HE HAD DESTROYED A SPEEDY ENEMY MOTOR TORPEDO BOAT WHICH TRIED TO ATTACK SHIPPING IN ANZIO HARBOR.

THE AMERICAN PATROL CRAFT COMMANDED BY HARVEY, OF 1120 LAKE SHORE DRIVE, CHICAGO, KNIFED THROUGH A SMOKE SCREEN THE ENEMY LAID WHEN ENCOUNTERED BEFORE DAWN ON MAY 14. TWICE HARVEY BROUGHT ALL THE GUNS ON HIS CRAFT INTO ACTION. THE ENEMY DISAPPEARED.

THE ENEMY'S ONLY EFFORT TO FIGHT CAME WHEN THE TORPEDO BOAT CUT ACROSS THE BOWS OF "HARVEY'S HEARSE"--A NAME GIVEN THE AMERICAN CRAFT BECAUSE IT HAD PICKED UP SO MANY BODIES OF VICTIMS AT SEA--AND DROPPED A DEPTH CHARGE 50 FEET AWAY. THE EXPLOSION SENT CASCADE OF WATER OVER THE AMERICAN CRAFT BUT THAT WAS ALL.

GH525AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 19-(AP)-AWARDS OF 36 SILVER STARS TO OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE 36TH "TEXAS" DIVISION BY MAJ.-GEN. FRED L.WALKER WERE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

AMONG THE RECEIPIENTS OF THE ARMY'S THIRD HIGHEST BATTLE AWARD WERE:

LT.ARYMOND J.SHLEDER, 119 BANK ST., ST.MARYS, PA.; LT.LEROY L.BELL, 315 WEST EVERGREEN ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.; LT.PHILLIP J.PRICHARD, 714 NORTH AMIN ST., THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.; FIRST SGT.JAMES G.WILLIAMS, 4127 GORDON AVE., FORT WORTH, TEX., FIRST SGT.BERTRAM H. LEBEIS, 246 COLEMAN ST., CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS.; TECH.SGTS.ROBERT J. PASSONS, 1601 SOUTH JENNINGS ST., FORT WORTH, TEX., ELMER S.WARD, IVANHOE, TEX., JAMES H.ARNOLD, KILLEEN, TEX.

STAFF SGTS. ARTHUR T.ROGER, 359 OHIO ST., JONESTOWN, PA.; RIMSON R. COVER, ROUTE 6, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.; EDWARD M.FORDALKOWSKI, 2436 SOUTH SAWYER AVE., CHICAGO, ILL; GEORGE SHOOPS, JR., 210 EAST LIVINGSTON DRIVE FLINT, MICH; AND ROSE DULANEY, HARLINGEN TEX.

ALSO CPLS. MELVIN B.HALEY, FLEETWOOD, OKLA.; G.E.N.DURLESTER, 1025 BRYANT AVE., THE BRONX, N.Y.; JOHN V.BANSE, 605 WEST THEO AVE, SAN ANTONIO TEX, AND ROBERT G.FLETCHER, 3024 ALCONNON AVE., FORT WORTH, TEX.

MAY 20 1944

ALSO PRIVATES CLEBURNE M.SCHMIDT, 633 NORTH JUANITA, AVE., LOS ANGELS CALIF; JOHN MCNEILL, JR., ROUTE 10, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.; BRONT VEENSTRA, HOLLAND, MICH.;AND JULIUS SHOCHO, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

(EDS--IN START OF 3RD GRAF ABOVE MAKE IT LT.RAYMOND J. ETC)

SJ1055PEW

FIFTH ARMY ANZIO BEACHHEAD, MAY 19-(AP)-RAIN DRENCHED ALLIED TROOPS CHEERED TODAY AT THE SIGHT OF 200 FLYING FORTRESSES RETURNING FROM A MISSION SOMEWHERE NORTH OF THE STALEMATED ANZIO BEACHHEAD.

WD1145AEW

BY SID FEDER

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY BEFORE SANT' OLIVA, ITALY, MAY 19-(AP)-FRENCH TROOPS AND AMERICAN TANKS BROKE INTO THE HITLER LINE FORTIFICATIONS HERE TODAY.

THE FIRST TROOPS ENTERED THIS NORTHERN ANCHOR OF THE HITLER LINE ON THE EDGE OF THE LIRI VALLEY LATE YESTERDAY AND BY TODAY A NUMBER HAD FOUGHT THEIR WAY TO THE TOP OF THE HILL ON WHICH THE TOWN IS LOCATED.

THE GERMANS COUNTERATTACKED THIS MORNING BUT AFTER SEVERAL HOURS THE FIFTH ARMY FORCES STILL WERE HOLDING.

THIS CORRESPONDENT SAW NEARLY 300 GERMAN PRISONERS BROUGHT BACK ALONG THE ROAD FROM THE FRONT LINE.

ENTRANCE INTO THE TOWN WAS MADE WHEN A COMPANY OF FRENCH SOLDIERS SWAM OVER THE FORMA RIVER UNDER COVER OF DARKNESS AND CAPTURED TWO PILLBOXES GUARDING THE BRIDGE ACROSS THE STREAM.

ALONG THE ROAD FROM ESPERIA AND MONTICELLI TO SANT' OLIVA FEARFUL TANK AND GUN BATTLES WERE FOUGHT. I SAW 11 GERMAN TANKS, 13 NAZI 88 MM. GUNS AND MORE THAN 20 ARMORED CARS OVERTURNED, WRECKED OR JUST LEFT AT THE SIDE OF THE ROAD. THIS WAS IN A TWO-MILE STRETCH.

I ALSO SAW A LARGE GERMAN CEMETERY JUST OFF THE ROAD WITH HUNDREDS OF GRAVES FRESHLY DUG.

AMERICAN TANKS WERE HEADED BY LT.COL.C.L.LAYNE, 433 CANTERBURY HILL, SAN ANTONIO, TEX., AND CAPT. CHARLES L.RICKS OF ENNIS, TEX.

DA255PEW

BY KENNETH L.DIXON

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN ITALY, MAY 19-(AP)-THIS IS THE LOWDOWN ON THE SOLDIER-CORRESPONDENT WHO HAD THE WHOLE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER LAUGHING AT THE WAY HE FOOLED CENSORS, BRASS HATS, BUREAUCRATS, PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICERS AND EVEN A LOT OF GERMANS--BY SIMPLY SLIPPING INTO YUGOSLAVIA TO INTERVIEW MARSHAL TITO.

HE IS WALTER BERNSTEIN, YANK MAGAZINE CORRESPONDENT, WHO CAME OUT WITH THE FIRST PERSONAL INTERVIEW WITH THE YUGOSLAV PARTISAN LEADER BY AN ALLIED WRITER. HIS INTERVIEW HAS NOT YET SEEN THE LIGHT OF PRINT, HOWEVER. IT IS HELD UP BY CENSORSHIP; IF RELEASED IT WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE COMBINED ALLIED PRESS.

(THIS IS ONE MORE CHAPTER IN THE STRANGE STORY OF TITO, THE CORRESPONDENTS AND THE CENSORS. THIS DISPATCH REVEALS THAT BERNSTEIN INTERVIEWED TITO AHEAD OF A PARTY OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH CORRESPONDENTS FORMED UNDER OFFICIAL AUSPICES AT CAIRO, WHOSE DISPATCHES HAVE BEEN PUBLICHED THIS WEEK. ANOTHER TITO INTERVIEW, OBTAINED BY ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT JOSEPH MORTON BY THE WRITTEN QUESTION AND ANSWER METHOD, HAS BEEN HELD B MEDITERRANEAN COMMAND CENSORSHIP SINCE APRIL 30.)

MAY 20 1944

BERNSTEIN IS A SHORT, DARK-HAIRED, 24-YEAR-OLD STAFF SERGEANT WHO HAILS FROM (72 BARROW ST.) NEW YORK CITY, WHERE HE USED TO WORK FOR THE NEW YORKER MAGAZINE AND WHERE HE NOW HAS A WIFE, AND AN EIGHT-MONTH-OLD DAUGHTER.

FOR TWO YEARS HE'S BEEN REPORTING THE WAR FOR YANK, MUCH OF THE TIME IN THE PAST SIDE-STEPPING SUMMONSES BY HIGH-RANKING OFFICERS SOUR OVER YANK'S CAREFREE MANNER.

YANK CORRESPONDENTS WERE SUPPOSED TO BE BARRED DURING THE SICILIAN CAMPAIGN, BUT BERNSTEIN KNEW A GUY WHO KNEW A GUY SO HE SHOWED UP THERE SORT OF UNOFFICIALLY ONE DAY, HITCH-HIKING BY PLANE. HE COVERED THE WHOLE CAMPAIGN, AVOIDING THOSE SENT TO ARREST AND EVICT HIM BY SIMPLY STAYING UP ON THE COMBAT LINE. THEN HE HITCHED A RIDE BACK TO CAIRO, BEYOND THE ARM OF BELLIGERENT BRASS HATS, AND ASKED IN OBVIOUS ASTONISHMENT, "WAS SOMEONE LOOKING FOR ME?"

EVER SINCE TITO STARTED PITCHING HOMICIDE PARTIES FOR THE OCCUPYING GERMANS, YUGOSLAVIA HAS BEEN SEWED UP TIGHTER THAN A SUGAR SACK FOR WAR CORRESPONDENTS. TITO BADE THEM WELCOME, BUT ALLIED CHIEFTAINS BARRED THEM FROM THE BALKANS, PREFERRING TO HANDLE THE TOUCHY POLITICAL SITUATION THERE THROUGH OFFICIAL CHANNELS.

30.24 - 15573

BUT LAST FALL ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT DANIEL DE LUCE SLIPPED IN--HE KNEW A GUY WHO KNEW A GUY, TOO--AND DID A SERIES OF EYEWITNESS STORIES ON THE PARTISANS THAT WON HIM THE PULITZER PRIZE. DE LUCE'S VENTURE STARTED EVERYONE SHOUTING FOR ADMISSION TICKETS, BUT THEN THE AUTHORITIES REALLY JAMMED THE LID ON, AND SOME FAMOUS WRITERS EVEN WERE GIVEN THE BRUSH-OFF, INCLUDING ONE ARMED WITH A PERSONAL RECOMMENDATION FROM A CIGAR-SMOKING PARTY WELL-KNOWN IN THE DOWNING STREET PRECINCTS.

THEY RELENTED ENOUGH AT LAST TO CHOOSE TWO CORRESPONDENTS IN CAIRO BY LOTTERY. THEY BEGAN TRAINING FOR THEIR ESCORTED JAUNT.

MEANWHILE BERNSTEIN GOT PERMISSION FROM HIS YANK MAGAZINE BOSSES TO VACATION IN YUGOSLAVIA.

HOW HE GOT IN IS SOMETHING THE GERMANS WOULD LIKE TO KNOW. BUT IT IS O.K. TO SAY HE HIKED FOR MILES AND AYS THROUGH GERMAN-OCCUPIED TERRITORY TO REACH TITO'S HEADQUARTERS. MOSTLY IT WAS WITH PHANTOM-LIKE CHARACTERS THROUGH THE WOODS, DODGING THE GERMANS, WHO RARELY TRAVEL ON ANY BUT THE MAIN DRAGS, SINCE IN THE STICKS THESE DAYS THE NAZI MORTALITY IS BECOMING TERRIFIC. BUT BERNSTEIN DID HAVE A COUPLE OF CLOSE CALLS AT THAT.

HE WAS GIVEN A ROYAL WELCOME BY THE PARTISANS, ASKED TO INTERVIEW TITO, AND THEY SAID SURE, WHY NOT? THROUGH AN INTERPRETER HE BECAME THE FIRST ALLIED NEWSMAN TO INTERVIEW THE MYSTERIOUS MARSHAL. THEN HE VISITED UNITS OF TITO'S ARMY AND A YOUTH CONGRESS CONFAB.

UP TO THIS POINT IT HAPPENED HIS PATH HADN'T CROSSED ANY OF THE ALLIED LIAISON OFFICERS WITH THE PARTISANS, BUT ONE NIGHT BERNSTEIN WALKED INTO A BRITISH MAJOR.

"HELLO," SAID BERNSTEIN IN PLAIN ENGLISH.

"HELLO," ANSWERED THE MAJOR, ABSENT-MINDEDLY AMBLING ON. SUDDENLY HE DID A TERRIFIC DOUBLETAKE, AND RUSHED BACK TO BERNSTEIN.

"WHO ARE YOU AND WHAT THE BLINKING, BLANKETY-BLANK ARE YOU DOING HERE?" GOES A SLIGHTLY CENSORED VERSION OF THE QUESTION FROM THE MAJOR, WHO THOUGHT HE KNEW EVERY SINGLE ALLIED SOLDIER IN YUGOSLAVIA.

THINGS BECAME CONFUSED WHEN THEY DISCOVERED BERNSTEIN WAS A NEWSMAN. IT WAS HIGHLY IRREGULAR. IF HE HAD BEEN A SPY THEY COULD JUST HAVE SHOT HIM, WITH COURTEOUS REGRET.

THAT WAS WHEN THE QUESTION "WHO IS WALTER BERNSTEIN?" BEGAN BLISTERING THE MEDITERRANEAN WAVELENGTHS AND TRANS-ATLANTIC CABLES.

"GET HIM OUT," CAME BACK THE ANSWER.

SO THEY TOOK WALTER OVER TO ITALY. HE WAS WHISKED FROM ONE HEADQUARTERS TO ANOTHER, FROM BARI TO NAPLES, TO ALGIERS, TO NAPLES. HE WAS QUIZZED AND QUESTIONED REPEATEDLY, BUT FINALLY IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT THERE WASN'T A SINGLE TECHNICALITY THEY COULD TRAP HIM ON, AND HIS PAPERS WERE IN ORDER, FOR WALTER WAS BORN 24 YEARS AGO, NOT YESTERDAY. THEY LET HIM LOOSE TO WRITE HIS INTERVIEW FOR THE COMBINED ALLIED PRESS, AND IT STILL, AS I SAID, IS IN CENSORSHIP.

LEAVING YUGOSLAVIA, WALTER MET THE TWO SPECIALLY-SELECTED CORRESPONDENTS JUST ENTERING THE BALKANS TO BECOME (THEY THOUGHT) THE FIRST REPORTERS TO INTERVIEW TITO.

NOT ONE TO GLOAT UNDULY--ESPECIALLY BECAUSE HE WAS BEING ESCORTED IN SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT STYLE AT THE TIME--BERNSTEIN MERELY HAD HIS ARMED GUARDS PAUSE LONG ENOUGH FOR HIM TO ASK THE DUMB-FOUNDED SCRIBES TO GIVE HIS REGARDS TO TITO WHEN THEY SAW HIM.

AND THE MEN WHO MET HIM WITH MORE GUARDS IN NAPLES WAS THE SAME PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER WHO HAD HUNTED WALTER ALL THROUGH SICILY.

"MY GOD," EXCLAIMED THIS INDIVIDUAL WEARILY, "AM I GOING TO SPEND MY WHOLE ARMY CAREER CHASING SERGEANT BERNSTEIN?"

MJ450PEW

MAY 20 1944

30.24 — 15573

FOLO WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN ITALY

NEW YORK, MAY 1?2(AP)-STAFF SGT.WALTER BERNSTEIN OF "YANK" MAGAZINE, FIRST ALLIED WRITER TO INTERVIEW MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA, WAS DESCRIBED BY HIS WIFE HERE TONIGHT AS HAVING NO GREAT INTEREST IN "SCOOPS."

"HE IS NOT PRIMARILY INTERESTED IN NEWS BEATS, BUT IN TELLING THE FACTS," SAID MRS.MARVA BERNSTEIN IN AN INTERVIEW AT HER HOME.

SHE SAID HE HAB TOLD HER IN A LETTER MAY 13 THAT HE YAD SLIPPED INTO YUGOSLAVIA WHILE "ON VACATION9 AND THAT THE INTERVIEW "WAS NOT THE BEST PART OF THE STORIES HE COULD TELL."

HE DIDN'T HINT AT WHAT THEY WERE.

WILLIAM SHAWN, MANAGING EDITOR OF THE "NEW YORKER" MAGAZINE, SAID BERNSTEIN HAD CONTRIBUTED REGULARLY TO THAT PUBLICATION BEFORE GOING INTO THE ARMY, AND OCCASIONALLY SINCE THEN.

HE FIRST BEGAN SENDING STORIES TO THE NEW YORKER WHILE A STUDENT AT DARTMOUTH COLLEGE AND IN ALL HAS HAD ABOUT TWO DOZEN STORIES AND ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN IT.

SINCE ENTERING THE ARMY, BERNSTEIN HAS WCITTEN NEW YORKER ARTICLES CONCERNING FSKFBM

MEUVERS,

ARTICLES CONCERNING ARMY MANEUVERS, THE PARATROOPS, THE "THIS IS THE ARMY" SHOW, THE SICILIAN COMBAT ZONE AND A NIGHT IN A GUARDHOUSE, SHAWN SAID.

FA1017PEW

MAY 20 1944

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, ITALY, MAY 16-(DELAYED)-(AP)-

WHEN OTHER DOUGHBOYS HEAR THAT SGT. ALBERT DOUGLAS IS A VETERAN OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC, THEY WRING HIS HAND AND EXPRESS SYMPATHY, "BUT," SAYS DOUGLAS, "THEY DONBT QUITE BELIEVE ME" WHEN I TELL THEM I'D RATHER BE BACK ON MY ISLAND BELOW THE EQUATOR THAN HERE STARING AT THE ENDLESS MOUNTAINS OF ITALY."

DOUGLAS, 26, FROM 49 BEARDSLEY AVE., WATERBURY, CONN., RUNS A MESSAGE CENTER FOR AN INFANTRY BATTALION THAT HAS BEEN FIGHTINGIN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER FOR 18 MONTHS.

HE STARTED THE WAR BY BEING SENT TO AN OUTPOST NEAR TAHITI, WHERE THE UNITED STATES WAS BUILDING A BASE.

"I WAS THERE OVER A YEAR--A PRETTY EXOTIC TIME--," DOUGLAS SAID.

"WE HAD 3,000 POLYNESIANS ON OUR ISLAND, AND AN EXTINCT VOLCANO THAT KEPT ITS CREST HIDDEN IN THE CLOUDS. THE NATIVES USED TO BRING US FRUIT EVERY DAY, LOANED US THEIR CANOES FOR KMX FISHING, AND DANCED FOR US WHEN THE MOON WAS FULL."

MAY 20 1944

THE ONLY ALARMS OF WAR WERE R[illegible]ORS OF JAPANESE SUBMARINES, BUT EVEN THESE NEVER MATERIALIZED, HE AID.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 20-(AP)-THE AXIS-CONTROLLED ROME RADIO SAID EARLY TODAY THAT AMERICAN TROOPS WERE REGROUPING IN THE FORMIA AREA OF SOUTHERN ITALY AND THAT BOTH THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH WERE "BRINGING UP FRESH FORCES FOR THE NEXT PHASE OF THE BATTLE."

"HEAVY FIGHTING IS IN PROGRESS IN SEVERAL PLACES WHERE THE ENEMY HAS PENETRATED GERMAN LINES," SAID THE BROADCAST RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

MQ151AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 19-(AP)-ALLIED PLANES ARE DROPPING SUPPLIES AND AMMUNITION TO FIFTH ARMY TROOPS IN ROADLESS MOUNTAIN SECTORS, THUS HELPING KEEP UP THE IMPETUS OF THE ADVANCE IN SOUTHERN ITALY, THE BRITISH RADIO REPORTED TODAY IN A BROADCAST RECORDED BY CBS.

WD1147AEW

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 20-(AP)-A BROADCAST BY THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED ROME RADIO REPORTED BY REUTERS SHORTLY BEFORE MIDNIGHT SAID ALLIED BOMBERS HAD ATTACKED THE ITALIAN CAPITAL, KILLING 15 PERSONS AND INJURING 40.

MQ141AEW

LONDON, MAY 19-(AP)-BRITISH SUBMARINES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN UP TO THE TIME OF THE ITALIAN SURRENDER HAD SUNK 1,335,000 TONS OF ENEMY SHIPPING, REAR ADMIRAL C.B.BARRY, FLAG OFFICER COMMANDING SUBMARINES, ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

ALGIERS, MAY 19-(AP)-THE COUNT OF PARIS, PRETENDER TO THE FRENCH THRONE, MADE A SECRET VISIT TO ALGIERS ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO, GEN. EMMANUEL D'ASTIER DE LA VIGERIE, INTERIOR COMMISSIONER, INDICATED TODAY DURING DEBATE IN THE FRENCH CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

REPLYING TO A QUESTION WHETHER THE FREN

REPLYING TO A QUESTION WHETHER THE FRENCH COMMITTEE INTENDED TO ENFORCE AN 1886 LAW EXILING FRENCH ROYALTY, THE COMMISSIONER REPLIED THAT ALL POLICE PREFECTS HAD BEEN EXPLICITLY INSTRUCTED TO DO SO. THE QUESTIONER REFERRED TO RUMORS OF THE COUNT'S PRESENCE.

LATER A COMMITTEE SPOKESMAN EXPLAINED THAT AUTHORITIES BELIEVED THE COUNT HAD MADE SUCH A TRIP BUT HAD SINCE RETURNED TO SPANISH MOROCCO.

MQ2AEW

BEYROUTH, LEBANON, MAY 19-(AP)-PETROS ROUSOS, COMMUNIST DELEGATE TO THE GREEK POLITICAL CONFERENCE, ACCEPTED TODAY THE PROPOSED CREATION OF A SINGLE NATIONAL ARMY UNDER ORDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE AND DENIED VIGOROUSLY THAT COMMUNISTS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR CIVIL WAR IN GREECE.

AT THE CONFERENCE GREEK GUERILLAS, RESISTANCE ELEMENTS AND POLITICAL FACTIONS ARE MEETING WITH PREMIER GEORGE PAPANDREOU IN AN EFFORT TO UNIFY THE VARIOUS GROUPS OF THE COUNTRY.

DA1123AEW

ANKARA--SECOND ADD TURKISH PLOT XXX OUR FRIENDS."

INONU SAID PAN-TURANIANS WHO ADVOCATE CONSOLIDATION AND EVEN ANNEXATION OF OUTSIDE TERRITORIES INHABILED BY TURKS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR SOME RECENT DISTURBANCES.

BUT HE ADDED IT WAS POSSIBLE THAT "IT CAN NVER BE PROVED THAT THE PLOTTERS MEANT TO SERVE OUTSIDERS, OR HAD ANY CONNECTION WITH FOREIGNERS."

MAY 20 1944

(A BROADCAST FROM ANKARA YESTERDAY SAID THAT MARTIAL LAW H[illegible] BEEN IMPOSED AT ISTANBUL, ALREADY UNDER MILITARY CONTROL, BECAUSE OF UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE PAN-TURANIAN GROUP, A PRO-NAZI ORGANIZATION, AND ADDED THAT A NUMBER OF ARRESTS HAD BEEN MADE.)

SH1056PEW

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, KANDY, CEYLON, SATURDAY, MAY 20-(AP)-THE AERIAL TROOP-CARRIER MOVEMENT OF THE ENTIRE FULLY EQUIPPED FIFTH INDIAN DIVISION FROM ARAKAN TO THE IMPHAL PLAIN DURING THE EARLY DOUBTFUL STAGES OF THE IMPHAL BATTLE AFTER THE JAPANESE PENETRATION OF INDIA WAS OFFICIALLY DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE REINFORCEMENT OF THE IMPHAL FRONT ENTIRELY BY AIR TRANSPORT, UNDER THE PERSONAL DIRECTION OF BRIG.-GEN.WILLIAM D.OLD, OF UVALDE, TEX., THE TROOP CARRIER COMMANDER, HAS BEEN ONE OF THE BEST KEPT SECRETS OF THE BATTLE. THE JAPANESE CONTINUED TO PLACE THE FIFTH INDIAN DIVISION IN ARAKAN LONG AFTER IT WENT INTO ACTION IN THE INDIAN STATE OF MANIPUR.

MQ155AEW

MAY 20 1944

30.24- 15575 30.24 — 15575

KANDY, CEYLON, MAY 19-(AP)-THE THIRD TACTICAL AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TODAY AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS TO FLIGHT LT.LLOYD DUNCAN THOMAS, 28, OF 13973 ROSEMONT ROAD, DETROIT, MICH., HURRICANE BOMBER PILOT AND VETERAN OF BOTH THE EUROPEAN AND BURMA FRONTS.

LT.THOMAS HAS DESTROYED TWO ENEMY AIRCRAFT, PROBABLY DESTROYED ANOTHER AND DAMAGED 16.

MAY 20 1944

SJ1041AEW

[redacted], ADD CHUNGKING-(MOOSA) XX SAID

SUPPORTING THAT CHINESE DRIVE, AMERICAN AIRMEN ATTACKED TENGCHUNG AND LUNGLING, PRINCIPAL JAPANESE BASES IN YUNNAN.

CHINESE TROOPS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE REACHED AT TWO POINTS THE WESTERN SLOPES OF THE FORMIDABLE KAOLI RANGE, RUNNING NORTH AND SOUTH BETWEEN THE SALWEEN AND SHWELI RIVERS.

ONE OF THESE IS NEAR MAMIEN PASS 70 MILES NORTHEAST OF TENGCHUNG AND THE OTHER IS IN THE VICINITY OF PINGKA, 24 MILES SOUTHEAST OF LUNGLING. THE ADVANCE NEAR MAMIEN PASS BROUGHT THE CHINESE INTO THE SHWELI RIVER VALLEY WHICH LIES GENERALLY NORTHWEST OF THE BURMA ROAD. THE AIRLINE DISTANCE BETWEEN MYITKYINA AND TENGCHUNG IS ONLY 65 MILES.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE ATTACK ON MYITKYINA COMBINED WITH THE CUTTING OF THE MYITKYINA-BHAMO HIGHWAY AND THE SEVERANCE OF THE BURMA RAILWAY AT INDAW BY BRITISH PARACHUTE TROOPS HAD BLOCKED THE JAPANESE SUPPLY ROUTE IN NORTHERN BURMA.

"THEIR (THE JAPANESE) ONLY REMAINING LINE OF COMMUNICATIONS IS THE BURMA ROAD," HE SAID. "WE ARE EXTREMELY OPTIMISTIC OVER THE SITUATION IN WESTERN YUNNAN PROVINCE AND NORTHERN BURMA."

STILWELL'S HEADQUARTERS SAID AMERICAN FIGHTER PLANES BATTLING 36 JAPANESE FIGHTERS NEAR THE YANGTZE PORT OF SHASI IN CENTRAL CHINA DESTROYED FOUR ENEMY PLANES, PROBABLY DESTROYED SIX OTHERS AND DAMAGED EIGHT, WITHOUT LOSS THEMSELVES.

KK/DA9AEW

MAY 20 1944

ADD WITH C-E-F. SALWEEN FR.-(BOND) XX HOLDINGS

THE U.S. 14TH AIRFORCE YESTERDAY MORNING RAN SEVERAL STRAFING AND DIVEBOMBING MISSIONS FOR THE CHINESE AT TATANGTZU, BUT BY NOON THE FIGHTING WAS AT SUCH CLOSE RANGE FURTHER AIR ACTION WOULD HAVE ENDANGERED THE CHINESE.

THE JAPANESE HERE RETAIN AN INLET ALONG THE MAIN TRACK FROM THE WEST OVER WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN GETTING SOME REINFORCEMENTS AND SUPPLIES. THEY HAVE BEEN USING ARTILLERY AND MORTARS EXTENSIVELY, AND ALSO PUTTING SNIPERS IN TREES, LETTING CHINESE UNITS PASS THEM AND THEN FIRING ON THEM FROM THE REAR.

AROUND PINGKA 156 ENEMY DEAD WERE COUNTED IN A SINGLE VILLAGE.

BZ625AEW

CHUNGKING, MAY 19-(AP)-A JAPANESE CLAIM IN A TOKYO COMMUNIQUE THAT 45 AMERICAN PLANES HAD BEEN DESTROYED OVER SUICHWAN IN KIANGSI PROVINCE MAY 12 WAS DESCRIBED AS FANTASTIC AND UNTRUE TODAY BY HEADQUARTERS OF THE U.S. 14TH AIR FORCE.

THE CLAIM WAS CALLED A "FISHING EXPEDITION" BY A U.S. SPOKESMAN.

DY813PEW

(WX) NEW YORK--DASH MATTER ADD PRECEDE ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS (A150) X X X [redacted]. 5 SHOT DOWN

MAY 20 1944

--DASH--

AN ATTACK ON SOERABAJA SERVES A MILITARY AS WELL AS PSYCHOLOGICAL PURPOSE.

THROUGH THE LONG YEARS OF DUTCH OCCUPANCY, SOERABAJA HAD BEEN BUILT INTO ONE OF THE EAST'S GREAT NAVAL PORTS. IN ITS ROADSTEAD WERE INSTALLED COMPLETE FACILITIES FOR SUPPLYING FIGHTING SHIPS. IN ADDITION THE PORT HAD REPAIR WHARVES, DRY DOCKS, A MARINE RAILROAD, FLOATING CRANES AND OTHER FACILITIES FOR REPAIR OF BOTH SURFACE FIGHTING SHIPS AND SUBMARINES--THE LATTER CRAFT TO WHICH THE DUTCH GAVE MUCH ATTENTION.

WITH THE ADVENT OF AVIATION AS AN IMPORTANT MILITARY FACTOR, EXTENSIVE SEAPLANE FACILITIES ALSO WERE INSTALLED. MARCH SOERABAJA, WHICH FELL TO THE JAPANESE IN APRIL, 1942, AT THAT TIME WAS THE LAST BIG PACIFIC NAVAL BASE WEST OF HAWAII AVAILABLE TO THE ALLIES.

THE THOROUGH-GOING DUTCH, HOWEVER, SAW TO IT THAT LITTLE WAS LEFT FOR THE IMMEDIATE USE OF THE ENEMY. OIL STORAGE TANKS AND DOCKS AND OTHER MARITIME FACILITIES WERE DYNAMITED AND BOTH LARGE AND SMALL SHIPS STILL IN PORT SCUTTLED BEFORE THE DUTCH, PUTTING THE TORCH TO INSTALLATIONS ASHORE, WITHDREW.

BUT THE JAPANESE HAVE HAD MORE THAN TWO YEARS TO REBUILD AND INSTALL NEW EQUIPMENT.

DAMAGE TO OR DESTRUCTION OF THESE FACILITIES WILL FURTHER AGGRAVATE THE SWIFTLY MOUNTING MARITIME DIFFICULTIES OF THE JAPANESE.

NETHERLANDS OFFICIALS BELIEVE THAT IN ADDITION TO THE MILITARY VALUE OF AN ATTACK ON SOERABAJA, IT DEMONSTRATES TO THE NATIVE POPULATION OF THE INDIES THE GROWING WEAKNESS OF THEIR NIPPONESE CONQUERORS AND SHOWS THE INTENTION OF THE DUTCH TO RETURN. A LARGE MAJORITY OF THE MORE THAN 40,000,000 POPULATION OF JAVA IS NATIVE. SOERABAJA'S NORMAL POPULATION WAS 340,000.

A DUTCH GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE ALREADY IS BEING SET UP IN AUSTRALIA, WITH PREPARATIONS FOR AN EARLY RETURN TO THE EAST INDIES. DESPITE THE COMPARATIVELY LONG TENURE OF THE JAPANESE IN THE INDIES, THERE HAVE BEEN FREQUENT REPORTS OF THE OPERATION OF ALLIED GUERILLA FORCES ON THE ISLANDS.

FR1201PEW

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, MAY 19-(AP)-
THE JAPANESE-CONTROLLED BATAVIA RADIO ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THAT SOERABAJA, JAVA, JAPAN'S MAIN BASE IN THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES AND FORMER HEADQUARTERS OF THE DUTCH EASTERN FLEET, HAS BEEN BOMBED HEAVILY.

SOERABAJA LIES 1,300 MILES WEST OF DARWIN, AUSTRALIA, AND WAS OCCUPIED BY JAPAN ON ARCH 8, 1942.

FJ239ACW

BY SPENCER DAVIS (350)
HOLLANDIA, DUTCH NEW GUINEA, MAY 15-(DELAYED)-(AP)-
A TALL AMERICAN FLIER, SO BADLY HURT HE SCARCELY COULD WALK, WAS IMPRISONED IN A ONE ROOM CELL, HIS WOUNDS UNATTENDED. . . TWO PRETTY DUTCH INDIES YOUNG WOMEN WERE COMPELLED BY DRUNKEN JAPANESE OFFICERS TO SING AND ENTERTAIN THEM. . . LATER THE WOMEN WERE BEATEN UNTIL THERE WERE BRUISES ON THEIR FACES, WELTS ON THEIR ARMS

THESE WERE THE DETAILS TOLD ME TODAY BY THE LIBERATED DUTCH INDIES FAMILY OF HENDRIK BROUWER, WHO WERE PRISONERS OF THE JAPANESE FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS.

BROUWER SAID THE YANK PILOT WAS SHOT DOWN PRIOR TO THE U.S. SIXTH ARMY LANDING AT HOLLANDIA APRIL 22. HE BAILED OUT INTO TANAHMERAH BAY. NATIVES TURNED HIM OVER TO THE JAPANESE COMMANDER.

MAY 20 1944

THE PILOT HAD BEEN SHOT IN THE ARM BY FLAK. HIS LEGS WERE INJURED BADLY IN LANDING.

THE FLIER WAS IMPRISONED IN A ROOM, NINE BY 13 FEET, IN THE REAR OF A NINE-ROOM HOUSE ON THE SHORES OF LAKE SENTANI, A HOUSE BUILT BY THE EXPLORER, RICHARD ARCHBOLD, DURING HIS STAY IN HOLLANDIA IN 1938.

WHEN THE JAPANESE BROKE CAMP THE SECOND DAY AFTER THE AMERICAN LANDING, THEY TOOK THE TALL PILOT ALONG, HIS WOUNDS UNATTENDED. BROUWER SAID HE BARELY WAS ABLE TO HOBBLE.

BROUWER'S WIFE, ADELINE, 33, HER YOUNGER SISTER, EUGENIE, AND A 20-YEAR-OLD NEPHEW, DOLF, WERE IMPRISONED IN THE SAME CELL.

THE WOMEN, BOTH ATTRACTIVE AND CLAD IN SLACKS AS WE TALKED BY MEANS OF AN INTERPRETER IN BROUWER'S HUT, HAD BEEN COMPELLED TO APPEAR AT PARTIES TO SING AND ENTERTAIN WHILE A JAPANESE GENERAL AND HIS STAFF BECAME INTOXICATED ON CHAMPAGNE, SAKI AND CAPTURED STILL WINES.

ADELINE AND EUGENIE REBELLED AND RAN AWAY A FEW DAYS BEFORE THE AMERICAN FLIER WAS BROUGHT IN. THE JAPANESE SOON RECAPTURED THE WOMEN, PLACED THEM IN THE CELL. THEIR FOOD WAS ONE COCONUT A DAY. AT INTERVALS, THEY WERE GIVEN A BOWL OF RICE AND A LEMON.

THEY SAID THE AMERICAN RECEIVED NO CARE OR ATTENTION BEYOND WHAT THEY WERE ABLE TO GIVE HIM. BOTH WOMEN HAD BRUISES ON THEIR FACES AND WELTS ON THEIR ARMS WHERE THEY HAD BEEN BEATEN.

BROUWER AND OTHERS WERE COMPELLED TO DO COOLIE LABOR. BARE-FOOTED, THEY CARRIED HEAVY LOADS OF FOOD AND SUPPLIES FROM PIM VILLAGE, 10 MILES AWAY.

"THEY SLOWLY WERE STARVING US OUT," HE SAID.

PM&HW1040PPW NM

BY SPENCER DAVIS
HOLLANDIA,DUTCH NEW GUINEA,MAY 16-(DELAYED)-(AP)-AT AN EVACUATION HOSPITAL ON THE RED CLAY SLOPES OF PANCAKE HILL THEY CALL HIM LEW--OR SOMETIMES, "KILDARE."

HE'S NOT THE SAME JAUNTY LEW AYRES WHO ONCE PORTRAYED DOCTOR ROLES IN HOLLYWOOD FILMS. AS AN ASSISTANT TO A CHAPLAIN AT THIS RECENTLY-INVADED BEACHHEAD HIS FUNCTION IS TO TALK WITH GIS AS THEY ARE BROUGHT TO THE HOSPITAL, SICK OR WOUNDED, AND EASE THEIR PROBLEMS.

"I NEVER INTEND TO GO BACK TO PICTURES," AYRES TOLD ME. "I WANT TO CONTINUE THIS WORK, GOD WILLING. IT'S TAKEN WAR TO GIVE ME UNDERSTANDING OF MEN AND TO FIND MYSELF."

HE SAID HE PLANS TO ENTER A SEMINARY AFTER THE WAR AND THEN GO TO A CONGREGATIONAL PULPIT.

"I'M STILL A CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR TO WAR, YOU SEE," HE ADDED.

(AYERS WENT TO A CAMP FOR CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS AT WYETH,ORE., EARLY IN 1942 AND A SHORT TIME LATER WAS INDUCTED INTO THE ARMY AT PORTLAND,ORE., AFTER HE VOLUNTEERED FOR NON-COMBATANT MEDICAL SERVICE.)

THE FORMER FILM STAR'S APPEARANCE HAS CHANGED. HIS CLOSE-CROPPED HAIR IS TURNING GRAY. HIS FACE IS LINED AND YELLOWED FROM ATABRINE, THE SYNTHETIC SUBSTITUTE FOR QUININE WHICH SOLDIERS IN THE TROPICS REQUIRE AS A MALARIA SUPPRESSANT.

HE WARS A MUSTACHE, LARGE BUT CLOSELY-TRIMMED. HE IS THIN--ALMOST TO THE POINT OF GAUNTNESS. HIS UNIFORM IS A STRIKING CONTRAST TO THE CRISP MEDICAL WHITES OF HIS "DR.KILDARE" ROLES. IT'S THE REGULATION JUNGLE GREEN, CAKED WITH RED CLAY.

AYRES (CORRECT) ARRIVED OVERSEAS LAST FEBRUARY A STAFF SERGEANT. HE VOLUNTARILY TOOK A "BUST" TO PRIVATE TO BECOME A CHAPLAIN'S AIDE. HE DOES NOT ACCEPT HIS ARMY PAY BUT TURNS IT OVER TO THE RED CROSS.

RECENTLY HE BOUGHT AN ELABORATE PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM AND PRESENTED IT TO HIS OUTFIT FOR RECREATION PURPOSES.

FROM PANCAKE HILL HE CAN OVERLOO

PRESENTED IT TO HIS OUTFIT FOR RECREATION PURPOSES.

FROM PANCAKE HILL HE CAN OVERLOOK PIE HARBOR AND THE CHARRED SKELETONS OF COCONUT TREES MARKING THE SPOT WHERE A JAPANESE AMMUNITION DUMP EXPLODED AND BURNED FOR 18 HOURS AFTER THE AMERICANS LANDED.

"BY THE WAY," HE SAID WITH A FLASH OF HIS OLD SMILE, "I DON'T BELIEVE IT IS TRUE THAT THERE ARE NO ATHEISTS IN FOXHOLES. THERE IS PLENTY OF WORK TO BE DONE."

AND, TESTAMENT IN HAND, HE DISAPPEARED INTO A LARGE CANVAS TENT MARKED "WARD THREE."

HW952PPW NM

MONTEVIDEO--FIRST ADD ARGENTINE X X X GOVENMENT POLICY.

SPONSORS OF THE PROGRAMS WERE NOT NOTIFIED DIRECTLY OF THE BAN. AUTHORITIES MERELY RETURNED TO THE RADIO STATIONS THE SCRIPTS WHICH HAD BEEN SUBMITTED FOR PRIOR APPROVAL, AND INDICATED THEY HAD BEEN REJECTED.

AT THE SAME TIME TRAVELERS REACHING HERE FROM BUENOS AIRES SAID THAT SINCE MONDAY GREAT ACTIVITY HAD BEEN NOTICEABLE IN THE BUENOS AIRES POLICE HEADQUARTERS, WHERE IT WAS KNOWN THAT MORE THAN 100 PROMINENT PERSONS HAD BEEN ARRESTED, INCLUDING FEDERICO PINEDO, FORMER FINANCE MINISTER; ERNESTO SAN MARTINO, FORMER RADICAL DEPUTY; AND LT.COL.SABINO ADALID, A FORMER POLICE OFFICIAL.

THESE TRAVELERS SAID IT WAS SUPPOSED THAT THE ARRESTS WERE MADE IN CONNECTION WITH AN ALLEGED PLAN TO ORGANIZE A PASSIVE STRIKE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT JUNE 7 AND THAT 10; POLICE ALREADY HAD BEEN SENT TO KEEP ORDER AT THE GRAFA TEXTILE FACTORY, WHECENMORE THAN 1,000 WORKERS DECLARED A SIT-DOWN STRIKE.

SN81026PEW

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY, MAY 19--(AP)--EL DIARIO QUOTED PRIVATE REPORTS FROM BUENOS AIRES TODAY SAYING ARGENTINE AUTHORITIES HAD ARRESTED A GROUP OF PROMINENT LIBERALS CHARGED WITH CAMPAIGNING FOR A CIVILIAN PASSIVE DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE REGIME OF PRESIDENT GEN. EDELMIRO

FARRELL.

THE DEMONSTRATION WAS PLANNED FOR JUNE 7, THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE OVERTHROW OF PRESIDENT RAMON CASTILLO, IT WAS SAID.

THE NEWSPAPER STATED THAT AMONG THOSE ARRESTED WERE FEDERICO PINEDO, FORMER FINANCE MINISTER UNDER PRESIDENT AUGUSTIN JUSTO, AMERICO GHIOLDI, FORMER SOCIALIST DEPUTY AND EDITOR OF LA VANGUARDIA, AND SOME RETIRED ARMY OFFICERS.

MAY 20 1944

MPW JIMINEZ 1250 CCC 1253P

PANAMA CANAL ZONE HEADQUARTERS, MAY 19-(AP)-EIGHTY-THREE JAPANESE AND GERMANS ARRIVED HERE TODAY ABOARD TEN U.S.ARMY TRANSPORT PLANES FROM BOLIVIA AND WERE INTERNED IN THE CANAL DEPARTMENT CAMP.
THE TRANSFER WAS MADE UNDER AN AGREEMENT WITH THE BOLIVIAN GOVERNMENT AND WAS BELIEVED TO BE THE FIRST SUCH MASS MOVEMENT BY AIR
MQ157AEW

MEXICO CITY,MAY 19 (AP)-MEXICO, CHILE AND URUGUAY ARE PROMONTORIES OF DEMOCRACY IN LATIN AMERICA, IN THE OPINION OF SENATOR ELIAS LAFFERTE OF CHILE, PRESIDENT OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN HIS COUNTRY.

MAY 20 1944

SPEAKING IN A DINNER GIVEN IN HIS HONOR BY SPANISH REFUGEES, SENATOR LAFFERTE SAID THE THREE REPUBLICS "CAN AND MUST BE FIRM PROPS OF DEMOCRACY AND LIBERTY OF LATIN AMERICA, AND THE THREE WILL SEPARATE THE GREAT COLOSSUS OF ARGENTINA FROM ITS PRESENT POLICIES, INCORPORATING IT WITH THE COMMON LIBERTARIAN IDEAL THAT SHOULD PREVAIL IN THE FUTURE AMERICA."

GG122PCW

-15577

30.24 — 15577

REYKJAVIK--FIRST ADD PLEBISCITE (TOP AYE) X X X JUNE 17.

UPON RATIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION, ICELAND, THE WORLD'S OLDEST DEMOCRACY, WOULD BECOME ITS YOUNGEST REPUBLIC. THE ALTHING, ICELAND'S PARLIAMENT, WHICH IS 200 YEARS OLDER THAN THE BRITISH "MOTHER OF PARLIAMENTS, ALREADY HAS VOTED TO END THE TREATY WHICH BOUND IT TO DENMARK.

LAUNCHING OF THE NEW REPUBLIC PROBABLY WILL COME ON JUNE 17, THE DATE OF ICELAND'S NATIONAL HOLIDAY. UPON RATIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION THE ALTHING WILL BE EMPOWERED TO ELECT THE FIRST PRESIDENT FOR A TERM OF ONE YEAR, BUT THEREAFTER THE COUNTRY'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE WILL BE CHOSEN FOR A FOUR-YEAR TERM BY THE PEOPLE.

ALL ICELANDIC CITIZENS OVER THE AGE OF 21 ARE ELIGIBLE TO VOTE IN THE REFERENDUM, OUTCOME OF WHICH IS NOT DOUBTED HERE. THEY ARE EXPECTED TO RATIFY THE DECISION TO END 700 YEARS OF FOREIGN DOMINATION, IN A MOVE WHICH IS THE CULMINATION OF A CENTURIES-OLD STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

MAY 20 1944

ICELAND WAS OCCUPIED BY THE BRITISH ON MAY 10, 1940, BECOMING A VITAL OUTPOST IN THE BATTLE OF THE ATLANTIC THROUGH WHICH THE SEA LANES HAVE BEEN KEPT OPEN TO PERMIT SUPPLIES TO BE SENT FROM AMERICA BOTH TO EMBATTLED BRITAIN AND TO RUSSIA.

RECOGNIZING THE ISLAND'S STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE, THE UNITED STATES HAS AGREED TO TAKE OVER THE COUNTRY'S MILITARY PROTECTION. UNITED STATES MARINES ARRIVED HERE SIX MONTHS BEFORE PEARL HARBOR. AT THE SAME TIME, BOTH BRITAIN AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES PROMISED THEY WOULD NOT IN ANY WAY INTERFERE WITH ICELAND'S INTERNAL MATTERS OR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. THESE PLEDGES HAVE

BEEN KEPT FULLY.

FROM THE DAY THAT DENMARK WAS INVADED, THE ALTHING TOOK ALL ICELANDIC AFFAIRS INTO ITS OWN HANDS, INFORMING KING CHRISTIAN AND HIS GOVERNMENT AT COPENHAGEN OF EVERY STEP TAKEN WITH REGARD TO INDEPENDENCE.

THE ICELANDIC REPUBLIC WAS FOUNDED IN 930, A HALF-CENTURY AFTER ITS COLONIZATION BY NORWEGIAN VIKINGS WHO FLED OPPRESSION, BUT AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 13TH CENTURY THE ISLAND WAS SURRENDERED TO NORWAY AS A RESULT OF FEUDS AMONG CHIEFTAINS, IT CAME UNDER THE DANISH CROWN IN 1397, WHEN NORWAY WAS UNITED WITH DENMARK, AND REMAINED SO WHEN NORWAY'S SOVEREIGNTY WAS CEDED TO SWEDEN IN 1814. AT ABOUT THAT TIME AN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN FOR ICELANDIC INDEPENDENCE WAS LAUNCHED.

TA609PEW

MAY 20 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 19-(AP)-ROBERT ST.JOHN, NBC FEATURE STORY COMMENTATOR, TODAY CALLED "BRILLIANT AND GRAPHIC" THE STORIES OF LARRY ALLEN, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT COMING HOME FROM A GERMAN PRISON CAMP.

"LARRY ALLEN IS BACK IN CIRCULATION AGAIN, AND THE REST OF US WAR CORRESPONDENTS, WHO WORKED WITH HIM IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, ARE DRINKING TOASTS TO A GREAT FELLOW," ST.JOHN SAID IN HIS BROADCAST TODAY.

"TWENTY-ONE MONTHS A CAPTIVE! BUT NOW HE'S BEEN EXCHANGED, AND HE'S ON HIS WAY HOME--A FREE MAN AT LAST," ST.JOHN SAID. "AND AT LAST HE'S ABLE TO POUND A TYPEWRITER AND BAT OUT STORIES X X X OF WHAT GERMANY IS LIKE THESE DAYS."

ALLEN, WHO WAS TAKEN PRISONER AFTER THE SHIP TO WHICH HE WAS ASSIGNED WAS SUNK OFF TOBRUK, WILL ARRIVE HERE EARLY IN JUNE ON THE EXCHANGE LINER GRIPSHOLM.

DA1055AEW

MAY 20 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 19-(AP)-FORMER UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE SUMNER WELLES, CALLING FOR IMMEDIATE FORMATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR PEACE, SAYS RELIANCE UPON A FOUR-POWER MILITARY ALLIANCE WILL COMMIT THE UNITED STATES TO A POLICY OF IMPERIALISM.

HE TOLD A NEW YORK TIMES FORUM LAST NIGHT THAT IF AMERICANS PUT THEIR FAITH IN A MILITARY ALLIANCE OF THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, RUSSIA AND CHINA:

"THEY WILL FIND THEMSELVES COMPELLED TO ADOPT AS THEIR NATIONAL POLICY XXX A COURSE OF UNREMITTING ARMAMENTS BUILDING, AND OF TERRITORIAL AGGRANDIZEMENT, AS THE ONLY METHOD BY WHICH THEY CAN THEN ACHIEVE PHYSICAL SECURITY."

HE SAID THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WOULD HAVE TO DECIDE AFTER THE WAR BETWEEN "A POLICY OF TRUE WORLD ORGANIZATION AND A POLICY BASED UPON MILITARY ALLIANCES, THE INDEFINITE PILING UP OF ARMAMENTS AND THEIR INEVITABLE ADJUNCT, STARK IMPERIALISM."

JS531AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 19-(AP)-A BERLIN RADIO BROADCAST, HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAID TONIGHT THAT FANNY BLANKERS-KOEN SET A NEW WORLD'S RECORD FOR WOMEN OF 10.8 SECONDS FOR THE 100-YARD DASH IN A TRACK MEET HELD AT THE OLYMPIA STADIUM IN AMSTERDAM. THE PRESENT LISTED MARK OF 11 SECONDS WAS MADE BY B. BURKE, OF SOUTH AFRICA, ON APRIL 20, 1935.

THE BERLIN BROADCAST ALSO SAID THAT BLANKERS-KOEN, ALONG WITH W. ADEMA, NELLY TIMMER AND GERDA KONDIJS, RAN THE 440-YARD RELAY IN THE WORLD RECORD TIME OF 45.8 SECONDS. THE LISTED RECORD OF 49.8 WAS SET BY GREAT BRITAIN IN AUGUST, 1926.

THE BROADCAST ADDED THAT THE DUTCH LONG DISTANCE RUNNER, STIJKNUIS, RAN THE TWO MILE IN 9:16.6 TO ESTABLISH A NEW DUTCH MARK.

HJ11PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 19-(AP)-- THE BERLIN RADIO, IN A BROADCAST HEARD BY "BC, ~~BRRRRRRRR~~ SAID TODAY THAT MARJAN ZYNDRAM KOSCIALKOWSKI, PREMIER OF POLAND ~~BRENZ~~ IN 1935-36, HAD BEEN KILLED RECENTLY DURING AN AIR RAID ON THE GERMAN CAPITAL.

THE BROADCAST DID NOT GIVE THE DATE OF KOSCIALKOWSKI'S DEATH. THE LAST RAID ON BERLIN, HOWEVER, WAS AN RAF MOSQUITO ATTACK TUESDAY NIGHT.

ELIMINATED

"BC 2--JA-- 2A

30-24 -15579 30-24— 15579

NEW YORK, MAY 19-(AP)-CHIEF ELECTRICIAN'S MATE JAKE GALLION, 42-YEAR-OLD SEABEE FROM LOS ANGELES, WHO THE NAVY SAID WAS STRICKEN WITH ACUTE LYMPHATIC LEUKEMIA IN LONDON THREE WEEKS AGO, WAS FLYING HOME TONIGHT TO SEE HIS 10-MONTHS-OLD GRANDSON FOR THE FIRST TIME AFTER NAVY OFFICIALS HAD MADE SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE TRIP.

WHEN HE WAS BROUGHT TO THE NAVAL HOSPITAL HERE FOR TREATMENT, GALLION SAID HE WANTED TO BE NEAR HIS WIFE AND THREE DAUGHTERS AND TO SEE THE GRANDSON.

A SPECIAL PRIORITY WAS OBTAINED FOR HIM AND HE DEPARTED THIS AFTERNOON IN A NAVAL TRANSPORT PLANE EQUIPPED WITH A COT. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY A PHARMACIST'S MATE.

A CABLE FOREMAN FOR THE HUNTINGTON PARK BRANCH OF THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY, WHERE HE HAD BEEN EMPLOYED FOR 20 YEARS BEFORE HE JOINED THE NAVY, GALLION'S HOME IS AT 6228 RIVERSIDE AVENUE, BELL. HE IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE THERE TOMORROW AFTERNOON.

NEW YORK, MAY 19-(AP)-ALTHOUGH THE ALLIES, EXCLUDING RUSSIA, HAVE TAKEN 105,000 ITALIAN AND 210,000 GERMAN PRISONERS, ONLY 960 JAPANESE HAVE BEEN CAPTURED, COL.WARREN J.CLEAR OF THE ARMY GENERAL STAFF CORPS TOLD THE COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK TODAY.

THE MORALE OF JAPANESE SOLDIERS WILL NOT SUFFER UNTIL BOTH THE JAPANESE ARMY AND NAVY HAVE BEEN GIVEN SMASHING DEFEATS, COLONEL CLEAR SAID IN AN ADDRESS. HE DECLARED THE JAPANESE SOLDIER HAS BEEN SUBJECTED TO DISCIPLINE FROM THE AGE OF SIX AND HAS BEEN TOUGHENED BY 20 YEARS OF TRAINING.

MQ143AEW

NEW BRUNSWICK,N.J.,MAY 19-(AP)-FOUR YOUNG ARMY LIEUTENANTS, PRISONERS OF WAR, HAVE APPLIED FOR A CHARTER TO FORM A RUTGERS CLUB "SOMEWHERE IN GERMANY," THE RUTGERS UNIVERSITY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION SAID TODAY.

IN A POST CARD FROM OFLAG 64, ONE OF THE NAZI WAR PRISONER-OFFICER QUARTERS IN EUROPE, LT.ZOLTAN TAKACS, OF 73 FRENCH STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, WROTE THE RUTGERS ALUMNI OFFICE THAT HE AND THREE OTHER RUTGERS MEN "ARE NOW SWEATING OUT TIME IN AN INCREASINGLY TENSE AND ELECTRIFIED ATMOSPHERE."

THREE OF THE FOUR HELD AT THE SAME CAMP WERE GRADUATED FROM RUTGERS TOGETHER.

THE OTHERS MENTIONED BY TAKACS ARE: SECOND LT.LOUIS W.OTTERBEIN, JR., '40, OF BLOOMFIELD; SECOND LT.THOMAS A.MITCHELL,JR., '40, OF TRENTON, AND SECOND LT.GEORGE L.DURGIN, '41, OF PALMYRA, ALL NEW JERSEY.

ALL FOUR WERE TAKEN PRISONER IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATRE OF OPERATIONS.

Q832AEW NM

MAY 20 1944

Nazis Flee From Hitler Forts to New Positions, Fleet Shells Terracina, Anchor of Foe's Third Line; 6,000 Planes Drop 8,000 Tons in Invasion Raids

MAY 21 1944

GERMANS PREPARE NEW DEFENSE LINE NEAR ANZIO AREA

Next Stand to Be 25 Miles South of Ailied Beachhead, KENNEDY

5,500 PRISONERS HELD

Enemy Troops Abandon Great Quantity of Equipment in Flight.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 20—(AP) American and French troops, smashing through the crumbling Hitler line, pushed back the whole southern half of the German front today in a wide swing toward a new wall anchored at Terracina—only 25 miles from Allied might massed on the Anzio beachhead.

The Germans lost heavily in men, tanks, and guns as they were being forced back in disorder up to 15 miles to a new "switch line" from Pico to Terracina, headquarters declared.

French Troops Advance

The Eighth army successfully assaulted the fortified line farther north, and the French punched deeper into the mountains in the center.

The Nazi "switch line" runs from Pico in the middle of the Italian front 21 miles southwest through a horseshoe-shaped mountain ridge to Terracina on the sea. The lower half of the Hitler line originally had run through Pico to American-captured Formia, nearly 20 miles east of Terracina. Visualizing on a clock what this swing means in territory—it is as though the long hand (pivoting at Pico) had moved from 6 (Formia) to 8 (Terracina.)

NIGHT

Associated Press Correspondent Sid Feder, travelling with the advancing Fifth army along the coast, reported from the front late tonight that the Americans had reached a point 35 miles from the Anzio beachhead "without meeting more than casual opposition."

(If the point reached was along the coast it would mean that the Americans were within about 10 miles of Terracina, base of the new German line. Early Saturday the London radio reported that the Fifth army was a little more than 20 miles from the beachhead, but no source of this report was given and late front dispatches failed to confirm it.)

Feder reported that the enemy had been retiring before the Americans for the past two days so fast that they left piles of equipment, including cannon with a 20-mile range, along the route.

(The German High command acknowledged loss of Campodimele, southwest of Pico and within a few miles of the Pico-Terracina line.)

5,500 Nazi Prisoners

In nine days of this offensive intended to crush the German 10th army, 5,500 Nazi prisoners have been taken, with more coming in, and the Germans have suffered considerable losses in dead, innumerable guns and tanks, and vast supplies.

The enemy nevertheless resisted stubbornly, and the campaign remained a hard slugging match with the Allies trying to throw in powerful new blows while the Germans still are groggy. Formidable German defenses still guard the Liri valley and the mountains in the Cassino area, and a front dispatch from the Eighth army cautioned that "apparently very costly fighting still is in prospect." Moreover, the advances have increased Allied supply difficulties.

U. S. troops plunging through the coastal sector captured the Appian road junction of Itri, the seaport of Gaeta on a short peninsula to the south, and drove north from Itri, sweeping up vast booty denoting hasty German withdrawal.

Warships Shell Terracina

Allied warships shelled Terracina, and the air arm, flying 2,270

sorties Friday, blasted heavily again at the creaking German rail and highway supply network.

Hammering at German Hitler line fortifications in the north, Eighth army tanks and troops thrust through barbed wire entanglements to the fringes of Aquino in the Liri valley, and opened an attack on another stronghold, Pontecorvo.

Still farther north, Polish forces fighting through high mountains seized Villa Santa Lucia, 2½ miles northwest of Cassino monastery, moved up into Piedimonte, just off Highway 6, the road to Rome, and mopped up other heights.

A dispatch from Associated Press Correspondent Lynn Heinzerling with the Eighth army in the Liri valley said the Germans had abandoned some equipment in falling back in this sector, but declared the Germans had a line of strong positions barring the broad valley and highway, guarded especially by towering, mile-high Mt. Cairo. Here the Germans dug in, placed anti-tank ditches, and strung barbed wire "about 10,000 yards across the entire valley" sometimes to a depth of 20 feet.

Heinzerling warned of "very costly fighting" likely ahead, and said both sides were preparing "for the bloody test soon to come."

In the central sector, French troops captured Sant' Oliva, Monte Mandrone commanding the road from Pontecorvo to Pico, and several other heights.

Allied headquarters disclosed that the Germans, apparently to save their leader's prestige, had changed the name of the Hitler line to Dora line. Some new defense wall farther north may be given Hitler's name, an Allied officer said, and "it can obviously be used again and again until the Hitler line coincides with Unter Den Linden," Berlin's historic thoroughfare.

The Germans' new line upon which they are falling back on the lower end of the front is not bolstered by carefully-prepared strongpoints such as featured the Gustav and Hitler walls. And it is already outflanked by the Fifth army forces on the Anzio beachhead, whose lower perimeter is 25 miles from Terracina.

The American advance into Gaeta put the whole Gulf of Gaeta in Allied control. The Germans carried out extensive demolitions in the port, where they had concentrated much artillery to harry the Fifth army. The French likewise captured great stocks of guns, food, and other supplies. In rubbled Cassino, paths were being cleared to speed the flow of supplies to the Eighth army front.

Italian Ports Bombed

The main Allied air assaults Friday fell on the ports of La Spezia, Genoa and Livorno along the west coast, and on railroads north of Rome and nearer the battle front. Liberators struck at railways at Bologna, Forli and Faenza, and a viaduct below Genoa, while Flying Fortresses bombed an oil refinery near Venice, bridges at Rimini on the east coast line and spans on the two main lines from Yugoslavia into Italy.

There was little German air opposition. Ten Allied planes were lost.

A captured German order of the day disclosed that the German 14th Armored Corps had expected the Allied general offensive on May 24—it was unleashed on May 11—and said "we are prepared." The order declared "defense of the Cassino front from the coast to the national park is of the utmost importance" and "everyone has to fight to the last breath."

Americans Capture Gaeta And Itri; French Gain

MAY 21 1944
NORGAARD

With American Fifth Army Forces in Italy, May 20 (AP)—Yankee doughboys, pushing after retreating Germans from Itri, advanced to within 35 miles of the Anzio beachhead today without meeting more than casual opposition. FEDER

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 20 (AP)—Allied troops have seized a string of the strongest fortifications in the Hitler Line and are driving the Nazis back along the entire lower half of the Italian front to yet a third defense wall, it was announced today.

Headquarters declared the Germans now were "being forced back upon the "switch line" running southwest from Pico in the center to Terracina on the coast—a pullback that would make a wide swing of the southern Nazi front to the southwest from Pico as a hinge.

(The German high command announced the loss of Campodimele near the center, 4½ miles south and slightly west of Pico, and within a few miles of the "switch line" itself.)

Itri, Gaeta Captured

Assaulting the sagging Hitler Line, Americans on the south won Itri and Gaeta, the French punched deeper in the middle, and the Eightn Army on the northern flank shook the Hitler Line even in the Liri valley by putting under shattering attack the town of Aquino and the mountain stronghold of Pontecorvo—already in effect outflanked by the French.

Huge stores of booty were enveloped by the Allies, and more than 5,500 Nazis have been captured in this offensive which is smashing ever closer to the Fifth Army forces on the Anzio beachhead.

DAY

Monte Pizza Taken

(An NBC broadcast said Allied forces had captured Monte Pizza, four miles north of Itri.)

At Terracina, Allied warships shelled the town and roadways, the navy announced. Many fires were started.

Allied planes, pursuing their campaign to disrupt the flow of supplies to the German front, attacked the Italian west coast ports of La Spezia, Genoa and Livorno, and several railway bridges in northern Italy.

Describing the Allied ground drive, the communique said:

"Giving the enemy no respite, the Allied armies in Italy have pressed forward with great vigor all along the battlefront.

Line Guards Flank

"This swift movement, despite difficulties of terrain, has prevented the enemy from stabilizing his foremost line south of the Liri river.

"The troops of the Fifth Army have already captured commanding features in this sector. The enemy is, therefore, now being forced back upon the switch line which runs approximately from Pico to Terracina. This switch line protects the flank of the enemy line across the Liri valley.

"The Eighth Army now is engaged in heavy fighting on the Adolf Hitler Line all along their front."

Swiss Hint Big Gain

(The Swiss radio, quoting reports from Bari, said Allied troops have entered the province of Rome.

(There was no official Allied confirmation of the report.

(Whether the broadcast indicated any significant new Allied gain was not immediately clear.

(On the Anzio bridgehead, Fifth Army forces have been in the province of Rome for weeks. The provincial boundary hits the west coast at Terracina some 15 or 20 miles beyond the last reported Allied position on the main battlefront.)

Army Jeopardized

Outmaneuvered and outfought since the beginning of the current offensive, the Nazis recoiled under fresh blows. The position of the entire German Tenth Army south of Rome was jeopardized.

While the Americans wiped from their sector the last vestiges of what once was considered the Hitler Line anchored in the Aurunci mountains, Gen. Alphonse Juin's French troops captured the strong point of Sant' Oliva.

Drive On Airfield

The French then thrust on, seizing Monte Mandrone, which dominates the whole area north of Sant' Oliva and also commands the road due westward from Pontecorvo to Pico—the only line of retreat for Pontecorvo's defenders.

In the Liri Valley British and Dominion tanks and armored cars advanced rapidly against light resistance to the outskirts of the Aquino airdrome.

Infantry Shelled

German parachute troops guarding the airdrome were dispersed and their vehicles set ablaze.

The armor then stabbed forward to the wire entanglements in front of Aquino and laid a surprise curtain of fire on the German infantry.

At the northern end of the front the Poles smashed westward through high mountains from the Cassino area and captured Villa Santa Lucia, two and a half miles northwest of the Cassino Monastery.

Polish patrols also moved up into Piedimonte just off of Highway No. 6.

Mountains Cleared

Several mountains in the area northwest of Cassino, including Monte Castellone, Colle San Angelo, Point 575 and Monte Cassino, have been cleared of small enemy detachments.

Despite the cautious tone of the official pronouncement from Gen. Sir Harold Alexander's headquarters, it was clearly evident today that the German command and the troops in the Tenth Army have not recovered from the shock of the first Allied assault.

One Plane Bagged

Several German divisions relied upon to hold the Gustav and Hitler lines have been so badly chewed up that they cannot now be considered fighting effectives.

The Mediterranean Allied Air Force flew 2,270 sorties yesterday, it was announced, and the day's operations cost the Allies ten planes. Only 20 enemy planes were seen during the day and one of these was shot down.

Apparently trying to save prestige, the Nazi High Command was disclosed to have taken the name "Adolf Hitler Line" away from the fortifications guarding the Liri Valley and the area southward which already has been riddled in several places. Prisoners now say that line is called the Dora Line.

It is believed the name of Hitler has now been given to another line nearer Rome.

London, May 20 (AP)—The French radio in Algiers said tonight that Polish troops had captured Piedimonte, reported to be the northern anchor of the Hitler Line in Italy.

assault against this huge Nazi fort, they by-passed it, and then exactly 11 soldiers in a reconnaissance car captured it.

The captors came in Friday while 40 Nazi miners and sappers were still in this Tyrrhenian Atlantic City, hustling to complete their job of setting bobby traps and other obstacles. They were so busy they did not discover the arrival of the Allies until they were in the city.

Civilians said the 40 Germans then went about begging for Italian clothes for disguise, but the natives refused to give them any, so the trapped Nazis took off their jackets and shirts and made their escape in their undershirts and uniform trousers.

the most vulnerable places, including one about a mile long which stretches across Highway 6. These ditches are up to 10 feet deep.

Behind the wire and ditches are pillboxes connected with the communication trenches and with deep shelters.

"A Strong Proposition"

Although it is not known definitely, it is suspected that some mobile steel pillboxes used in the hills above Cassino have been dug into the line. Others have been constructed of concrete.

The line is, as one British officer said, "a strong proposition."

Behind all this is a ravine which must be crossed with the enemy sitting on the opposite slope.

Foe Strings 10,000-Yd. Wire Wall In Liri Valley

By Lynn Heinzerling

With the Eighth Army in the Liri Valley, May 20 (AP)—German forces in the Cassino area have pulled beyond the Hitler Line to the west in great haste and disorder, leaving some of their equipment behind, but on looking down the sweep of the valley it was apparent today that very costly fighting still is in prospect.

Highway 6 looks straight and broad as it sweeps northwestward from the base of Monte Cassino, but it is bordered on both sides with natural and German-made snares and difficulties.

String Of Strong Points

The northeastern end of the Hitler Line already has been prodded and found to be strong and formidable with a string of fortified positions from Piedimonte, north of Highway 6, across to Aquino and Pontecorvo.

This whole position is overlooked by towering, majestic Mount Cairo, rising up some 5,000 feet north of Highway 6.

Approaches to the Hitler Line are guarded by a line of barbed wire about 10,000 yards across the entire Liri Valley.

Usually 20 Feet Thick

In some places this wire is 15 feet high and usually 20 feet thick. There are anti-tank ditches at

Nazis Claim Rome Bombed by Allies

London, May 20 (A. P.).—A broadcast by the German-controlled Rome radio reported by Reuters shortly before midnight said Allied bombers had attacked the Italian capital, killing fifteen persons and injuring forty.

DAY

Now It's The Dora Line

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 20 (AP)—Apparently trying to save prestige, the Nazi high command was disclosed today to have taken the name "Adolf Hitler Line" away from the fortifications guarding the Liri valley and the area southward which already has been riddled in several places. Prisoners now say that line is called the Dora Line.

Nazis Lose Shirts At Gaeta

By SIDNEY FEDER

Gaeta, Italy, May 20 (AP)—This little Italian seacoast town lay in ruins today, wrecked by the war, which tore it apart stone by stone and then smashed the stones into pebbles.

NIGHT

Here was where the Germans thought the Allies would make their main attack. They made elaborate preparations for the Allied offensive—pillboxes, road blocks and big guns were set up, solid granite forts were constructed on hills looking down all approaches, buildings in strategic spots were blown up, and even the harbor was mined against the possibility of a sea invasion.

But the Allies fooled them.

Instead of making their major

Two War Writers Buried In Cassino

Cassino, Italy, May 19 (AP—Delayed)—Burial services for two war correspondents killed in Cassino Thursday by the explosion of a mine were conducted today in the ruined town.

The correspondents, Cyril Bewley, of the Kemsley newspapers in Britain, and Roderick MacDonald,

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30.24 — 15581

ot the Sydney *Morning Herald*, lost their lives soon after the town fell while seeking cover from a German mortar attack.

They were buried along Highway 6 only a few hundred yards from the Continental Hotel, for weeks a German stronghold, while bulldozers still were clearing the road to permit motorized equipment to move through the town.

NAZIS 13 DAYS LATE ON DRIVE IN ITALY

MAY 21 1944

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 20 (A. P.)—A captured order of the day indicated today that the Germans were "prepared' to meet the Alied offensive in Italy at 11 P. M. on May 24. The attack actually came at 11 P. M., May 11.

The order addressed to the German Fourteenth Armored Corps said:

"The enemy offensive will start. We are prepared. From May 24 at 11 P. M. be on the alert to fight.

"Our task: Defense of the Cassino front from the coast to the National Park is of the utmost importance. Every man of the corps is a Cassino fighter. Every one has to fight to the last breath. The enemy shall suffer bloody defeat. The whole world looks to us. 'Cassino' has become synonymous with undying heroism for the Germans. Our superiority over the English-Americans and their mercenaries has been proved in spite of barrage and bombs. Each defeat shakes the morale of the enemy more and more and deprives him of courage for the invasion. Our motto for this decisive hour is: Everything for Germany, Our Country. Heil to the Fuehrer."

"The Commanding General."

Stalingrad, which resulted in the destruction of the German Sixth Army by the Russians, and the second, the big defeat just a year ago this month when Hitler left his Africa Corps to its fate in Tunisia and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's forces wiped it out.

NIGHT

Could Afford Losses

At that time the German army still had plenty of reserves and could afford heavy losses. Now the situation is reversed, but Hitler's strategy to all appearances has not.

In Sicily and during the Italian campaign until Naples was captured last fall the Allied armies had little chance to inflict a crushing blow on the Germans, who fought rear-guard actions with a few divisions until reaching the Gustav Line. Then they brought in reserves and established a full-sized front and held it on direct orders from Hitler.

Even when the Allies landed at Anzio the Germans took their chances and held on. The strategy worked while the Allies had to build up supplies and operate limited offensives.

Allies Going All-Out

But now General Sir Harold Alexander, the Allied commander in Italy, is going all-out. On the narrow Italian boot laced by mountains the Germans could fight a long series of stubborn rear-guard actions with slow, planned withdrawals and have small losses.

The Allied armies never would be able to advance fast enough to turn the German flank in this type of fighting or break through deep enough to imperial the whole German army. In this way the Germans could fight all the way to the Po river and keep their army intact.

Instead of that Hitler has ordered his troops to stand on fixed lines, with the result that the powerful Allied onslaught has broken through their positions, with the French crashing through the center and the Americans apparently turning the flank of the Hitler Line on the coast, capturing Gaeta and

attack, and an attempt to withdraw may already be too late.

General Alexander has a potent, long-dormant thorn in the German flank already in the Anzio beachhead. If Allied troops should break out from the beachhead toward Rome now, the German armies in Italy would be in the same position as those at Stalingrad and in Tunisia, and for much the same reasons—Hitler.

New U. S. Raids Hit 3 French Airfields

MAY 21 1944

HERCHER

London, May 20 (AP)—RAF Beaufighters, attacking a group of German warships in the Bay of Biscay last night, severely damaged a destroyer, left a minesweeper blazing and damaged another, the Air Ministry announced today.

London, May 20 (AP)—With 2,500 planes and nearly 5,000 tons of bombs the Allies carved a new pattern of destruction out of Hitler's West Wall defenses and the railroads and airfields behind them today as the renewed pre-invasion offensive thundered through a second day.

DAY

Fortresses and Liberators, 250 strong attacked three German airdromes and railroad yards in France, including the Villacoublay and Orly airdromes near Paris, plane repair facilities at Champagne and the railway yards at Reims, a United States communique announced.

The Americans lost two bombers and five fighters while shooting down two enemy fighters.

Heavy Fighter Force

The American bombers were accompanied by 750 to 1,000 Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs in the powerful sweep a few hours after RAF heavy night bombers had hit four railroad objectives in France.

The Berlin radio had indicated earlier that Allied fleets also were over Germany today in a fast follow-through to the RAF's blows at rail networks in Boulogne, Orleans, Lemans and Tours, all in occupied France.

It was estimated that the Allies had thrown 2,000 planes at German defenses since midnight, most of them against targets in occupied France.

Morning Mission

The unusually large number of fighters accompanying the light force of heavy bombers in their morning mission indicated that air force headquarters either anticipated heavier resistance from the Germans or planned possibly an amphibious ground strafing assault coordinated with the bombardment.

The night bombers followed up the pounding given Berlin and Brunswick yesterday by 1,500 American bombers and fighters, who shot down 125 German planes at a cost of 26 bombers and 19 fighters.

A German news broadcast claimed 71 American planes, mostly four-engined bombers, were downed.

The American assault on Berlin yesterday flattened "some of the largest workers' districts in the city," destroying hundreds of dwellings, the Berlin correspondent of Stockholm's *Aftonbladet* said, terming it "one of the worst attacks" on the Nazi capital. One of Berlin's most historic buildings was destroyed, he added.

Photos Show Damage

A Strategic Air Force bulletin today said photographs indicated damage to industrial areas and railways in Berlin and to the Wilhelmitor Messerschmitt components factory and a pipe and boiler factory near Brunswick. Rail shops and yards were hit at both cities.

Disclosing another operation yesterday an official announcement said strong forces of medium, light and fighters-bombers pounded objectives including docks at Dieppe, rail targets at Valenciennes, Busigny, Formerie and Buchy, and the St. Denis D'Aclou Airfields. One fighter-bomber and two fighters were lost.

Death Of Nazi Ace Reported

London, May 20 (AP)—A Berlin broadcast today reported the death of a German air ace, Rudolf Frank, in a night-fighter action after 45 air victories.

DAY

Baths Banned for U. S. Unit

AT AN AMERICAN BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, May 20 (AP).—Baths have been forbidden "until further notice" at one American division headquarters in England due to a severe water shortage coupled with a breakdown of emergency pumping equipment.

20 AIRCRAFT LOST IN GIGANTIC RAIDS ON ATLANTIC WALL

MAY 21 1944

150-Mile Strip from Brittany to Belgium Rocked by 8,000 Tons of Bombs.

19 RAIL JUNCTIONS HIT

DAY AND NIGHT

Airfields, Other Defense Installations Pounded in 24-Hour Period.

LONDON, May 20.—(AP) In the greatest mass air attack of the war the Allies hurled 6,000 British-based planes at Hitler's west wall defenses today and blasted a 150-mile strip from Brittany to Belgium with a total of at least 8,000 tons of explosives.

NIGHT

Nineteen rail junctions, eight airfields and numerous other installations which Hitler hoped to use in combatting the coming western invasion were pounded in the gigantic onslaught which began soon after midnight and extended twice around the clock into darkness tonight.

20 Allied Planes Lost

Allied losses announced for all the operations from midnight to midnight amounted to seven R.A.F. heavies, two U. S. Heavies, three American mediums, two American light bombers, five American fighters and one American fighter-bomber—a total of 20 planes.

Every type of plane based in Britain was thrown into the unprecedented bombardment, with the Allied Expeditionary Air force—which will move into the continent in support of the invasion landings—flying more than 4,000 sorties.

An American armada of nearly 1,250 heavy bombers and fighters set the pace for the daylight blows with attacks on three airfields and one rail center after the R.A.F. had started the day's cycle with attacks on four important French rail centers.

The Americans sent out a four-to-one escort—1,000 fighters accompanying a force of approximately 250 Fortresses and Liberators—in the principal daylight operation.

Few Nazi Craft Seen

Possibly the air command suspected strong fighter opposition and wanted to be prepared by sending out one of the highest escort ratios of the war, but the precaution proved unnecessary. The fighters went looking for trouble, yet sighted only a few German planes and none of these reached the bombers.

Two Nazis were downed while the American loss was two bombers and five fighters, most of them probably victims of flak.

Long after the heavies returned to their bases the skies over France remained thick with the medium bombers, fighters and other light planes of the A.E.A.F.

Marauders and Havocs—the terrible twins on the American side of the A.E.A.F. — alone dumped more than 850 tons of bombs on five airfields, the post area of Dieppe and other military targets, striking in strength at the continent twice during the day.

Three Marauders and two Havocs were lost in the double-barreled assaults, but all their escorting fighters returned. Flak was reported especially heavy over Dieppe, which was pounded for the second time in two days.

American and British fighter-bombers with fighter escorts swarmed over northern France and Belgium by the hundreds throughout the day.

The U. S. Ninth Air force alone sent out more than 1,000 of these Mustangs, Thunderbolts and Lightnings and A.E.A.F. headquarters described the day as the most strenuous operations in the history of the Ninth Fighter command.

In all of these sweeps the Ninth's planes encountered not a single enemy fighter, and only one American plane failed to return.

Like the medium and light bombers, U. S. Thunderbolt fighter-bombers made a double attack against five rail junctions.

Rail Centers Blasted

Today's stabbing blows brought to 205 the number of raids made on rail centers in Germany and occupied countries by Allied day and night bombers since March 2 when they opened their campaign to wreck as much of the Nazis' rail facilities as possible before the invasion from the west begins.

An indication that Germany was being attacked again at night by the R.A.F. came at midnight (continental time) when the Nazi radio warned of nuisance raiders over the western Reich.

These are the highlights of the bombing of the 24-hour period starting at midnight Friday.

1—Fortresses attacked a fields at Orly and Villa Coublay near Paris and Liberators smashed at aircraft repair facilities at Champagne airdrome and Reims rail targets, dropping 750 bombs on all targets. Headquarters said the bombing was done visibly with good results.

2—American Marauders and Havocs carried out two operations dropping more than 850 tons of bombs on the port area of Dieppe, five airfields and coastal objectives. R.A.F. Bostons and Mitchells smashed unannounced targets. All the medium and light bombers had fighter escorts.

3—U. S. and British fighter-bombers with escorts of fighters swept against a series of targets in northern France and Belgium. Thunderbolt fighter-bombers performed two missions.

4.—Before daylight about 750 R.A.F. bombers dumped some 3,360 tons of explosives on rail centers at Boulogne on the French channel coast; at Tours, 145 miles southwest of Paris; Le Mans, 110 miles southwest of Paris, and Orleans, 75 miles southwest of the former French capital.

Other British bombers hit French coastal objectives and laid mines in enemy waters, while Mosquitos attacked Cologne. The night's loss was seven planes.

MAY 21 1944

Southern Targets Hit

Railroads behind Hitler's crumbling battlelines on the under-side on the continent also felt the weight of Allied bombs during the day. Allied Mediterranean air force fortresses smashed at bridges at Casarsa and Rimini on the main east coast line, and at an oil refinery near Venice.

Main targets of the Fortresses from Britain were aircraft repair

Destruction Of Nazi Army In Italy Viewed As Likely

By J. W. GALLAGHER

London, May 20 (AP)—For the first time in a year the western Allies are believed by military men in Britain to have a good chance to destroy a German army, thanks to Hitler's reported "fight-and-die" orders in Italy.

Hitler is understood to have issued orders last winter for the German armies in Italy to hold their positions and fight to the last man, a strategy which in the recent past has resulted in two great defeats for the Germans.

First, there was the debacle at

advancing beyond.

Germans Retreating

In the words of a conservative high officer in Italy, the Germans are not withdrawing, but retreating in "disorder." The big toll of German prisoners is an indication of the German position.

It is possible that Nazi Field Marshal Albert Kesselring may be able to hold part of the Hitler Line or the next line beyond it long enough to regroup his forces and start a fighting withdrawal up the boot, but the Allies have not yet thrown their full power into the

New Plane Flies Tail First

British Fighter Has Engine in Rear and Stabilizers in Front

LONDON, May 20 (AP).—England now has a plane that flies tail first. It is a "pusher" monoplane. The engine and main wing are in the rear with twin vertical stabilizers—rudders—at each wingtip and stubby horizontal stabilizers at the front.

DAY

The plane is an experimental fighter designed for extra stability and vision. Called the Miles-39, it is a single-engined version of the twin-engined Miles-39. It was designed by F. G. Miles, British aircraft engineer, and his wife, Maxine.

works and other installations at both Villa Coublay and Orly fields.

Villa Coublay field has been used as a major repair base for FW-190s and JU-88s as well as an operational base for both bombers and fighters. It was severely damaged by the Eighth U.S.A.A.F. in 1943, but later was repaired. It was last hit Feb. 5, when several large hangars were damaged or destroyed.

Orly field, a few miles southeast of Paris, is an operational base for the Second German Air force. Before the war it was the "Lakehurst" of France, known prominently as a lighter-than-air base. Today's attack was the first on Orly field by the Eighth Air force.

Reims airdrome also is an operational field and its facilities include a repair plant for JU-88s. It was last attacked by Americans March 28, when about a third of the repair works was destroyed. Reims railyards include shops with large capacity for locomotive maintenance and heavy repairs. It was last attacked by the Eighth Air force May 1, with considerable damage.

D-DAY ORDER GIVEN TO UNDERGROUND

MAY 21 1944

Invasion Command Tells Patriots to Compile Data on Nazi Strength.

LONDON, May 20—(AP) Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's supreme invasion headquarters broadcast its first direct orders to Europe's underground today, telling that huge and revenge-thirst army to make careful and minute note of the Germans' every move to aid in the coming assault.

"In due course," the broadcast declared, "You will receive advice and instructions from the supreme commander (Eisenhower) himself," who "counts upon you as part of his force now being marshalled to inflict final defeat on the Germans and bring about the final liberation of your countries."

Next Broadcast Monday

This first message to the "V" army, implying that regular broadcasts would be made, said the next one would be on Monday.

"When the Allies come to liberate you they will rely on your help in many ways. In no more valuable way can this be given than by information about the enemy."

The headquarters spokesman called on the underground to note the strength and movements of German troops, tanks and guns, to spot location of supply dumps, and urged the patriot army to be "disciplined and vigilant," to "hide all your actions until the word is given."

The instructions to the underground were given in English, Dutch, French, Danish and Norwegian. They were repeated later by BBC.

Meanwhile the Allied air offensive against strategic rail centers and—by German account at least—swift sweeps of the channel waters by enemy and Allied ships were filling out the pattern which Berlin says will precede "D" day.

The Germans tried once again last night to feel out the channel darkness, but even their own account of widespread E-boat operations left it evident that the British naval forces are not content with screening their own coast and are carrying their operations almost to German-guarded beaches.

The German news agency DNB reported that the Nazi E-boats warded off repeated attacks—acknowledging that the channel initiative was held by the British—and said that some British operations extended to just west of Dunkerque and off the channel islands.

These islands are the Germans' farthest outposts, seized without a fight at the time of the fall of France and likely to be cleared of their limited Nazi garrisons in the event of any invasion of Brittany or Normandy, wrose channel approaches they guard.

The Germans also said British bombers repeatedly strafed the island of Quessant, rocky guardian of the tip of Brittany.

Long-Range Shelling

In the Dover Strait, where only a 20-mile gap separates Britain and France, the silence was shattered twice last night by German long-range gunfire. The shelling stopped traffic in cliff-front English towns, but most likely the firing was directed well offshore.

As the forces of attack and defense girded for their decisive test, Paul Joseph Goebbels, Nazi Propaganda Minister, appealed in Berlin for "stout nerves, stout hearts and above all a firm resolve never to give in."

In London, Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister of Aircraft Production, declared that "in these world-wide upheavals civilization is working out its destiny."

Predicts Foe's Overthrow

"Today," he said, "various countries of the British Commonwealth are organized as bases for final attacks upon our enemies, which will, we hope, lead to their speedy overthrow.

"Our own island is the base for a great Allied army of liberation which will strike across the seas to break Nazi power in occupied Europe. . . ."

British newspaper readers saw pictures of a great park full of United States tanks being fueled—a picture symbolic of the massed might of this little island, crowded by the greatest concentration of military equipment on earth.

Warns Against Gas

Urging everyone to care for his gas mask, Field Marshal Lord Birdwood, "father" of the British army, warned that "although Hitler has promised that he will not use gas, he may at the last moment, like a mad and beaten dog, release gas not only on the troops, but on the country as well."

Meanwhile, under warnings that rail travel is subject to cancellation at any time without notice, three more groups postponed conventions they had scheduled for next month. They were the National Union of Life Insurance Workers, the Council of the Royal College of Nursing and the National Union of Printing, Bookbinding and Paper Workers.

Following is the text of today's broadcast:

"You are about to hear an important voice, the voice of a member of the staff of the supreme commander of the Allied expeditionary force.

He Counts Upon You

"He will speak to you because, in the plans and preparations now being perfected, the supreme commander counts upon you as part of the great force now being marshaled to inflict final defeat on the Germans and bring about the final liberation of your country.

"As part of this force you will want to know what is expected of you when the time comes for you to act. Before that time, you, like the armed forces, must complete your final preparations. You must be disciplined and vigilant, for, just as the enemy tries to discover military intentions, so he will try to discover yours and destroy your organizations before you can cooperate with the Allied forces which are coming.

The Voice To Recognize

"The spokesman, therefore, will at intervals convey the instructions of the Allied military leaders. His is the voice which you must get to recognize, the voice of the member of the staff of the supreme commander.

"Listen carefully. For some time you have been receiving, from voices already well known to you, advice and instructions on how to prepare yourselves for the final phase of the struggle for liberation. The supreme commander wishes you to know that what you have heard is in accordance with his plans and wishes.

"In due course, you will receive advice and instructions from the supreme commander himself. In the meantime, he directs you to continue to note well, and to act on, the advice and instructions by speakers whom I introduce on his behalf.

Instructor Speaks

"Now here is a speaker to give you an operation instruction:

"'When the Allies come to liberate you, they will rely on your help in many ways.

"'In no more valuable way can this be given than by information about the enemy. Start, therefore, today to observe him more and more closely. Observe the numbers of men and of vehicles by types. Note when they come and go, and the direction in which they are going. Note the markings on their vehicles and try to find out the regiments, formations or groups to which they belong.

"'Note their arms and their arrangements for supply of food and petrol. Note especially any large movement and the exact date. Observe the faces and appearance of officers, especially senior officers, and of leaders among the civilians. Endeavor to find out their names. Note when they come and go, and where they go to. Learn the badges of their ranks. Try to discover the location of petrol, ammunition and supply depots or stores.

Key Locations Sought

"The location of headquarters and signal stations is especially important. Note the times and routes of dispatch riders and whether they go singly or escorted. Keep a watch on all bridges, and note the water and lighting key points, which, if damaged, would destroy water and lighting systems. Keep a lookout for the laying of mines or preparations for demolitions. Note especially any suspicious preparations that might be laying of booby traps.

"'Let nothing escape you. Pool your knowledge. Take the utmost care to give information to no one but known patriots. Be patient, above all, and hide all your actions until the word is given.'

"You have just heard an important talk introduced by a member of the staff of the supreme commander of the Allied expeditionary force, who will speak to you again on this wave length and at this time on Monday, May 22. Listen again at this time on Monday."

First Invasion Orders Radioed To Europe's Underground Units

MAY 21 1944

London, May 20 (A. P.).—Allied invasion headquarters, broadcasting its first direct orders to Europe's vast underground army forces on preparations for D Day, told them today to take minute and detailed note of the enemy's every move, his men, tanks and guns, and their markings and strength.

Indicating that regular broadcast instructions may be expected as D-Day approaches, a spokesman for Gen. Eisenhower said that the next broadcast to the "V" army would be on Monday.

In a statement over the new American Broadcasting Station in Europe, the Allied Commander in Chief, through this spokesman, advised the underground to get to know "this voice—the voice of a member of the Supreme Commander's staff."

"In due course you will receive advice and instructions from the Supreme Commander himself," the announcement continued. "The Supreme Commander counts upon you as part of his force now being marshaled to inflict final defeat on the Germans and bring about the final liberation of your countries."

It's A Sunny Day On Straits Of Dover

London, May 20 (AP)—The sun shone and the temperature rose steadily today over the Dover Straits after a chilly night.

The sea was smooth, there being only a light easterly breeze. The sky was cloudless, but haze limited visibility at sea level. During the night the barometer moved back slightly.

Today's high tides at Dover and Calais come at 11.40 A. M. and 1.53 P. M.

Invasion Coast Weather

London, May 20 (AP)—Choppy seas off the French coastline were reported tonight as fresh northeasterly winds swept the Straits of Dover after a sunny day.

Late in the day it turned chilly and the temperature still was falling at dusk.

Clouds overhead early in the day cleared later and visibility was fairly good, though there still was some top haze.

High tides at Dover and Calais were predicted for 12.22 P. M. Sunday and 12.30 P. M. Monday.

ONE HUGE BLOW IN WEST URGED

Soviet Journal Scouts "Sun" View: Long Campaign

Moscow, May 20 (AP)—The Soviet trade journal *War and the Working Class* asserted today that the coming Allied invasion of Europe should not be a protracted operation lasting until next year but a swift, crushing blow.

An article by Col. Mikhail Tolchenov said it was "surprising that some organs of the press in Allied countries, referring to the alleged opinions of official circles, attempt to represent the expected invasion of Europe as rather a long stalemate on a single spot and not an operation of decisive character carried out in the highest tempo with large forces and expected to achieve success in a short time."

Quotes Baltimore Sun

Tolchenov quoted the Baltimore Sun as saying the invasion would be a long, hard campaign lasting perhaps until 1945.

"The Teheran decision mentioned with absolute lucidity 'crushing blows' on the enemy from the east and west," he said. "Consequently the problem is not the creation of new bridgeheads like Anzio and Nettuno, not the creation of men, immobile sectors of fronts of the Cassino type calculated to lead to a long fight with military operations restricted for months to patrol action and bombing raids.

"The experience of the battle for Cassino proved that the success of operations depended not so much on the weight of bombs dropped as on the activity of land troops.

Fulfillment Of Teheran

"There is no reason to doubt that the Allied command drew the necessary lessons from the experience of previous operations and that British and American troops in a ruthless and growing offensive will be able to fulfill actively the decisions of the Teheran conference and crush Hitler's European fortress.

In a three-point review of Germany's present position, he said Red army offensives had forced the Germans to shift the last of their reserves to the east, permitting Allied forces to attack Western Europe "with less risk than ever"; that the United States and Britain had contributed to the Red army's successes by bombing Germany and diverting a considerable part of the enemy's strength to Italy; and that the German army has lost the power to launch a large-scale offensive but is still capable of serious resistance.

Red Armies Await Invasion Signal

London, May 20 (AP)—The long eastern front was reported quiet through another day today as signs came from Moscow of mounting tension in the Soviet capital over the prospects of opening a western land front against the Germans.

Tension matching that in Britain was evident in Moscow dispatches which emphasized that the Red army was eager for new offensives of its own which would be coordinated with blows from the west which the Russians hope will defeat the Germans before the end of the year.

The Soviet command announced again in its communique tonight that there were no essential changes on any fronts during the day. The German command reported only local fighting on the lower Dnestr, in the Carpathian foothills and southeast of Vitebsk to the north.

Renew Local Attacks

The Germans renewed their local attacks near Tiraspol and Stanislawow, Moscow revealed in its supplement to the communique, but were repulsed. The Nazis lost 400 killed at Stanislawow and lost two companies around Tiraspol, Moscow said. A two-day clash southeast of Vitebsk cost the Germans 200 casualties.

Planes of the Red Baltic fleet sank four German auxiliary craft in the Gulf of Finland and destroyed 15 German aircraft.

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Russians Take Height Near Vitebsk

MAY 21 1944

London, May 20 (AP)—The Soviet high command announced today the capture of a German fortified height southeast of Vitebsk on the long quiet north-central front where Berlin broadcasts have suggested an impending Red army offensive.

Women snipers aided Russian infantrymen who took the forward German position yesterday after a two-hour battle, Moscow said, without indicating whether the action was preliminary to imminent large-scale action. German broadcasts also told of Russian attacks west of Nevel, 60 miles to the north.

Soviet troops have not engaged in any major thrust near Vitebsk, a stronghold barring the way to upper Poland and Latvia, since last December 26, when they were reported within eight miles of the White Russian city.

DAY

300 Germans Killed

Moscow's broadcast-bulletin recorded by the Soviet monitor also said that 300 Germans were killed in beating off a series of all-day German attacks southeast of Stanislawow, in Old Poland, and that 500 more fell during Axis efforts to crack Soviet lines northwest of Tiraspol, on the lower Dnestr river.

Without loss Baltic Red banner fleet airmen yesterday set fire to a supply ship, damaged dock installations and left fires raging at Kotka, Finland. Other airmen operating off the northern Norwegian coast sank two German patrol ships and knocked down seven enemy planes in combat, the communique said.

ESCORT SHIPS SINK 2 OF U-BOAT PACK

London, May 20 (A. P.).—A British naval force escorting a convoy on its outward and homeward journeys between Britain and Russia sank two German submarines, probably sank one or two more and damaged others, the Admiralty announced last night.

One British destroyer, the Mahratta, was torpedoed and sunk during the actions, with only a few members of her crew being rescued.

The attacks took place over a period of several days within the Arctic Circle, around the northern tip of Norway. Of the two German U-boats definitely listed as sunk, one was sent down by a naval bomber operating from the American built British escort carrier Chaser, and the other was sunk by joint naval-air action.

Other British naval bombing planes from the carrier damaged other submarines. Carrier pilots, without loss, drove off German scout planes, damaging two of them.

Leo S. Disher, a correspondent representing the combined American press, described the actions as the most smashing blow of the war against the Nazi undersea fleet in the Arctic.

He said that the entire convoy of American, British and Dutch merchant ships, carrying 250,000 tons of tanks, guns, planes and food, got through without loss.

DAY

R. A. F. Strikes Nazi Channel Shipping

London, May 20 (A. P.).—R. A. F. Beaufighters, attacking a group of German warships in the Bay of Biscay last night, severely damaged a destroyer, left a minesweeper blazing and damaged another, the Air Ministry announced today.

Light British coastal forces manned by French crews torpedoed and sank an enemy trawler off the Channel islands early today, an Admiralty announcement said.

DAY

Nazis Say British Craft Are Active in the Channel

Report Destroyers and Gunboats West of Dunkerque

LONDON, May 20 (AP).—The Berlin radio reported today "some British naval activity off the Channel Islands and west of Dunkerque" during the night, and said German E boats had many encounters with British destroyers and gunboats.

Six British E boats gave battle to German coastal guards in waters off Livorno, on the west Italian coast, on Thursday night, the broadcast said, and vessels escorting a German convoy clashed with two Allied motor gunboats near Brac Island, just off the port of Split, Yugoslavia, early yesterday.

Earlier the Berlin radio declared that thirty British Thunderbolts and Beaufighters repeatedly attacked German patrol boats last night off Ouessant Island, near Brest. Three planes were shot down, Berlin added.

DAY

British Subs Take Big Nazi Toll

London, May 20 (A. P.).—British submarines in the Mediterranean up to the time of the Italian surrender had sunk 1,335,000 tons of enemy shipping, Rear Admiral C. B. Barry, flag officer commanding submarines, announced today.

MAY GIVE PLAN FOR SECURITY

Churchill Talk Likely To Reveal Post-War Scheme

SINGLETON

London, May 20 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill may lay before Commons next week his plans and hopes for world security and a policed peace, in a prelude to a liberation message which will be a psychological shaft aimed particularly at the enemy in occupied countries.

And—long hard years after the day of his "blood, sweat and tears" cry of defiance—Britain's Prime Minister is expected to repeat in effect those fateful words, this time not to temper British hearts for the uphill struggle, but to remind the confident that a high price still must be paid for victory.

Other Probable Topics

It is likely, too, that he will weave into the foreign policy address an outline of the empire's structure, newly strengthened by the conference of its Prime Ministers, and review the economic warfare accomplishments in cutting down aid the Nazis had been receiving from neutrals.

His statement, opening a foreign policy debate, will be offered as an answer to criticism from some quarters—similar to that frequently directed at the State Department in Washington—that the British lack a long-range pattern for dealing with other nations. The task apparently leaves him a choice of describing formulae or of defending the lack of an announced program by discussing difficulties of operating under any fixed pattern during wartime.

May Give Hint On Terms

Interest in diplomatic quarters, however, was pin-pointed upon the possibility that Churchill will chart the course of political and economic collaboration after victory, and give a hint of terms for Germany upon which the European Advisory Commission has been working.

They are subjects which have been getting increased attention, particularly among the governments of exiled countries, since indications are mounting that a conference will be held in the near future between Russia, Britain and the United States on world organization.

It is known that the British plan, although not hard and fast, was unfolded for the Prime Ministers' conference and won their approval. It is understood that it resembles the old League of Nations in many respects, but with the military strength to back up its mandates.

Little Nations Want Data

Several of the "little nations" would like ground-floor participation in the organization, or at very least more detailed information on what the big three is planning to do for and to them.

Thus, Churchill may direct a considerable part of his message to instilling in the peoples of occupied lands fresh confidence in the future, at a time when their aid for the invasion is being counted upon by the Allies.

Churchill may also: Defend the compromise agreement with Spain, and report on diplomatic developments in efforts to end fraternal strife in Greece and Yugoslavia.

In addition he may explain Britain's policy of dealing with neutral nations on an individual basis as contrasted with American reluctance to compromise with anyone doing business with Hitler.

NIGHT

Cycles Used On Warships

London, May 20 (AP)—The bicycle has become part of the equipment of some Allied destroyers for use in ports where taxis and other means of transport are scarce. Bicycles also are frequently used for exercise at sea and there are many laughs and spills as sailors pedal about narrow destroyer decks in pitching seas.

Eire Nominations Close

De Valera's Party Is Only One Which Can Attain a Majority

DUBLIN, May 20 (AP).—Nominations in Eire's general election closed yesterday with Prime Minister Eamon De Valera's Fail the only party offering a sufficient number of candidates to enable the attainment of a majority in the new Dail in the general election May 30.

DAY

Of a total of 246 candidates nominated, the Fianna Fail got ninety-six; Fine Gael, fifty-four; Farmers' party, twenty-six; Independents, thirty-two; Labor, thirty, and National Labor, nine.

De Valera was nominated in his old constituency of Clare. De Valera had said he called the election to win a majority of his party, outnumbered, seventy-one to sixty-seven.

Nazi Crimea Order Is Explained

By Eddy Gilmore

Simferopol, U. S. S. R., May 20 (AP)—One of the 246 enemy officers whom the Russians announced they captured in the Crimean campaign said today Adolf Hitler had ordered the peninsula held because of fear its fall might help plunge neutral Turkey into the war on the Allied side.

A 47-year-old German colonel of artillery, Hans Messinger, said Hitler made clear his desire to cling to the peninsula in a special order forwarded early in May shortly before Sevastopol fell.

Asked whether the campaign constituted a planned retreat, Messinger replied:

"No. We were told to hold the Crimea."

No Middle Line

Questioned as to why the Germans did not hold a middle line across the peninsula after the Russian breakthrough at the Perekop isthmus and the Sivash Sea, Messinger replied: "What was the point in that? We had too big an area to cover."

He also said that the Germans, although realizing they were losing, did not give up because Hitler "promised to send ships and planes" to reinforce them.

The Russian count on the number of enemy officers captured was revealed by Soviet Col. Gen. Sergei Birinzov, 40, chief of staff of the Fourth Ukrainian Army. The list included one lieutenant general, one major general, six colonels, eleven lieutenant colonels and fourteen majors.

"The Crimean campaign," Birinzov said, "was an operation of breakthrough and destruction, not a German-planned retreat and evacuation."

DAY

"Eyes Of World On Sevastopol"

He unfolded captured German documents dated May 3 showing orders to commanders to hold every trench, pillbox, road and foxhole and saying that "the eyes of the world are on Sevastopol and the Red army will bleed to death before the city."

Birinzov also produced a German proclamation in Russian issued early last spring urging the population to engage in spring planting for "cooperation with the Reich."

Preliminary unofficial data revealed the Red army captured Lieut. Gen. Boehme and General Gruener, the latter wounded. General Reinhardt, of the 96th Division, was killed. Romanian General Mochulski was reported wearing a private's uniform when last seen. It also was learned that Hitler fired Colonel General Jaenecke, commander of the 17th Army, which had allowed the Perekop and Sivash breakthroughs.

Raid Frees Many British Prisoners

Berne, May 20 (A. P.).—Several thousand British prisoners, mostly Indians, escaped from a camp near Epinal, France, in the confusion caused by a recent R. A. F. raid, a French frontier dispatch to the Lausanne Gazette said today. For the last few days groups of the escaped prisoners have been crossing the Swiss frontier which the dispatch said they had reached with "curious ease."

DAY

clearance was refused The Associated Press made representations at Washington, London and directly to General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, commander in chief in the Mediterranean, since it was informed that political censorship had been applied.

Last week The Associated Press was informed that the delay in clearance was due to the fact that Marshal Broz had stipulated that his replies be used in full or not at all. Deletions were referred back to the marshal and final clearance was given yesterday.

Following is the full dispatch as radioed from Algiers, the final censorship point:

DAY

By Joseph Morton

BARI, Italy, April 30 (Delayed by censor) (AP).—Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), in his first press interview, asserted today that the Yugoslav peoples and his National Liberation Army wanted not only material help from the Allies to carry on their struggle against the Germans but also recognition of the National Committee of Liberation as the government of Yugoslavia.

[Since this dispatch was written it was learned that Sergeant Walter Bernstein, correspondent of "Yank" magazine, had a personal interview with Tito which may have antedated this one.]

The marshal said the committee had not formally demanded such recognition of the United States, Great Britain and Russia, but that recognition would "strengthen the united struggle" and that the reasons against it were "diminishing every day."

Tito expressed his views in reply to a series of questions submitted to him by The Associated Press. He wrote the answers in his native tongue, Croatian, and signed the document "J. B. Tito, Marshal of Yugoslavia."

The means by which the questions were taken to his secret headquarters in Yugoslavia and the answers were brought out must remain secret.

Tito's Interview Is Released; Asks Full Recognition by Allies

Yugoslav Partisan Leader Lists Mihailovitch's 16,000 Chetniks Among Foes; Wants Control of Treasury, Fleet, Immediate Aid by U.N.R.R.A.

The Associated Press's interview with Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), which has been the subject of wide discussion since it was disclosed last week that it was held up by censorship of the Allied Mediterranean Command, was approved yesterday for publication. An accompanying note said the original dispatch was intact except for passages referring to the location of warships.

The dispatch was submitted for censorship on April 30. When

Asks Treasury and Ships

Tito asked that the Committee of Liberation be given the gold of the Yugoslav National Bank, the

Yugoslav warships seized by the Italians and retaken by the Allies, and the Yugoslav merchant vessels now in possession of King Peter's exiled Yugoslav government, which his own organization does not recognize.

The marshal said his people were getting some help from the Allies and especially expressed appreciation of the support given his troops by the Allied air forces. Much more is needed, however, he said, especially tanks, anti-tank guns, airplanes and food.

The Germans "helped by local traitors" have destroyed one-twelfth "of the entire Slav population of Yugoslavia," he declared, and have plundered wide areas, carrying off horses, cattle and sheep, burning down thousands of houses and destroying towns entirely.

One hundred and ten thousand soldiers of the National Liberation Army have been killed in the last three years, he said, but not in vain, for their struggle has saved thousands of men, women and children who would have perished had the war of resistance not been waged.

Holds Chetniks as Foes

In reply to the question, "What is the strength of the enemy forces in Yugoslavia?" Marshal Tito included the Mihailovitch Chetniks among them, and credited General Draja Mihailovitch (War Minister of the Yugoslav government-in-exile and leader of its forces inside Yugoslavia) with having a force of only 16,000.

His answer was: "In Yugoslavia there are still about fourteen German divisions, four Bulgarian divisions, about 120,000 to 130,000 Croat Domobrans, Legionaries and Ustachi, about 15,000 followers of Nedic (Field Marshal Milan Nedic, pro-Nazi former Premier), 16,000 Chetniks under Mihailovitch, three regiments of White Corps in Serbia, about 12,000 Slovene Domobrans under the Quisling Rupnik and about 10,000 Arnauts. Besides this there are various police troops."

[Earlier this week The Associated Press was informed that a passage referring to Mihailovitch was the chief reason it still was held up by the censor. This may have been the passage.]

Tito said that the Committee of Liberation had not formally demanded recognition by the United States, Great Britain and Russia as "the sole legal government of Yugoslavia" because its main line of action was to subordinate all activity to "our struggle against the invader." He said the committee also wanted to avoid giving any "inconveniences" which might arise out of demands for recognition.

"But we have done everything to inform all our allies about the situation in Yugoslavia, about our struggle for liberation, about the reasons for formation of the National Committee of Liberation and about the decisions of the anti-Fascist Council of Liberation of Yugoslavia and concerning thee Yugoslav exiled government, which has been deprived of all rights."

"The development of events demands that we more often present to the Allies the problems with which our people's government is faced in the interest of the people and our armed forces. The reasons for this are, on one hand, the increasingly harmful activity of the exiled government and, on the other, questions of post-war reconstruction and world order for which the Allies already are making preparations.

"So we have, for example, intervened with the Allies in connection with the blocking of the gold of the National Bank of Yugoslavia, which the exiled government wishes to appropriate illegally, and to ask to be included in the membership of the United National Relief and Rehabilitation Administration

"We have asked that they return to us warships which the Italians confiscated at the time of the occupation of Yugoslavia. These ships were given to the exiled Yugoslav government instead of being used by us for the defense of our islands. If we had had these we should not have lost the Dalmatian Islands on which the Germans succeeded in landing because they had a few warships."

Asks Control of Merchant Ships

Tito said the committee had likewise asked the Allies for control of the Yugoslav merchant navy now in the hands of the exiled government, which he charged with "squandering for its personal ends" money paid for the use of these ships. He asked for this money so the committee could renew the merchant navy and improve the pay of sailors, and asserted:

"Otherwise, the National Committee would not touch the private interests of ship owners."

"Such problems always are increasing, and circumstances are forcing us to work for the complete and juridical recognition of the National Committee. I think our actions give to our friends in official Allied circles sufficient argument that they are, in the first place, guided by the interests of the common good—the struggle against Hitler aggression—and that recognition of the National Committee only will strengthen the united struggle. So, every day, the apparently justified reasons for the inconvenience which might arise from our recognition are diminishing."

In response to a question on the size of the liberation army, Tito said that since he announced it as 250,000 last November, "some units, each consisting of some divisions," have been formed.

In response to the question how the Allies most effectively could help Yugoslavia, Tito said the National Committee was trying to obtain before all else armaments, ammunition, medical supplies and food for the liberation army.

"We are getting this help regularly," he said. "Considering the number of necessities of our army, this help is far from being sufficient. Naturally the reason for this, first of all, is the technical difficulty of transportation.

"To equip the liberation army with arms that would enable it to fight on equal terms against a much stronger enemy, we need, first of all, tanks and anti-aircraft guns. Our second need is our own air force, capable of dealing with our special tactical tasks. Our army has a sufficient personnel for tanks and air crews, so there is no problem in personnel.

"I take this occasion to stress that the Allied air force activity in Yugoslavia has been of considerable help in our fight against the enemy."

Discussing help for civilians Tito said there was hunger in many of the worst devastated sections. Efforts have been made, he said, to make this year's crops as rich as possible, but in some cases this was impaired by shortages of seed, cattle and farm machinery, and even the coming harvest would not fully solve the food problem.

"The peoples of Yugoslavia have a full right to expect immediate help from the U. N. R. R. A.," he said. "The charter of the U. N. R. R. A. says help will be forthcoming immediately on liberation. We have here 130,000 square kilometers of liberated territory on which over 5,000,000 people are living.

"These people, with their own forces, by enormous sacrifice have liberated themselves from the enemy, have created an army which is now successfully defending this liberated territory, have formed their national democratic government. These people need help urgently. But they have not even their own representative in the U. N. R. R. A. because the Committee of Liberation is not juridically recognized. This situation is only damaging the common Allied cause in the struggle against the enemy.

"Here is only one of the many reasons for recognition of the National Committee. Not only material help but recognition of the committee by the Allies represents aid expected by the peoples of Yugoslavia and the National Liberation Army.

Asked whether there was any likelihood of Yugoslavia's falling within the sphere of any major power or combination of powers after the war, Tito replied that Yugoslavia's effort in the war would give the Yugoslavs the right "to arrange for themselves their internal organization and their foreign relations—a right guaranteed by the Atlantic Charter and the Moscow and Teheran conferences.

"Experience in the past shows how much and how dearly the people of Yugoslavia have paid because foreign powers have muddled in the organization of their foreign and internal policy. This has led to international complications, conflicts and finally war."

With this lesson learned, he said, the liberation movement would "struggle with all its might against the intervention of foreign powers" in the internal or foreign policies of Yugoslavia.

"Our experience and success in the present struggle give us the right to say that the peoples of Yugoslavia will succeed in this. This statement is also justified by the fact that the Allies envisage already a democratic, federated Yugoslavia not only as an important factor in the struggle for the final destruction of German Fascism, but also in the post-war organization of southeastern Europe on the healthy basis of mutually respecting peoples and friendly co-operation for the renewal of war-devastated Europe. Tied with friendly links to her allies now as well as after the war, a democratic, federated Yugoslavia will, I believe, fulfill with honor her post-war role."

He said Yugoslavia's foreign policy would be to maintain the best possible relations with her three great allies, Britain, the United States, and Russia, and that support of all three of these powers would be as necessary to her in peace as well as in this war.

Tito gave figures on the amount of German pillage found in Lika, one of the poorest regions of Yugoslavia and the first to be liberated—thousands of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs carried off, forage taken, and countless houses burned down.

Of towns completely destroyed, he listed Udbina, Korenica, Rogatica, Glamoc, Prozor, Bojnic, Kljuc and Vlasenica. Railroads have been destroyed, industrial plants wrecked, mines closed. All this devastation would entail an enormous post-war reconstruction plan, he said.

"For this rebuilding we will need the help of foreign capital, for our own resources will be insufficient."

MAY 21 1944

CENSOR RELEASES TITO'S INTERVIEW

Yugoslav Leader Asks Recognition Of Liberation Group

New York, May 20 (AP)—The Associated Press' interview with Marshal Tito, which has been the subject of wide discussion because censors of the Allied Mediterranean command refused it clearance for nearly three weeks was approved today for publication.

More forcefully than in any other statement or interview the Yugoslav Partisan leader made these main points:

Wants Regime Recognized

His National Committee of Liberation wants recognition by the United States, Britain and Russia as the Government of Yugoslavia, although it has not yet formally demanded this.

He appreciates aid already given his forces, especially by the Allied air forces, but much more is needed, especially tanks, anti-tank guns, airplanes and food.

His regime already has asked that gold of the National Bank of Yugoslavia be blocked to keep it from the Yugoslav Government in exile and that his committee be included in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Counts Chetniks As Foes

He listed the Chetniks of Gen. Draja Mihailovic, his great rival, among his enemies, along with the Germans, Croat Ustachi and other Axis elements.

Mihailovic, he asserted, has only 16,000 men. His own army of liberation numbered 250,000 last November and since then "some units, each consisting of some divisions" have been formed, Tito asserted.

Three days before clearance of the dispatch the Associated Press was informed that a paragraph referring to Mihailovic constituted the chief point of objection. This may have been the passage mentioned above.

Reported Intact

A message from the Associated Press bureau at Algiers, where the story was given final clearance said Morton's dispatch was intact except for references to warship locations.

When clearance was refused early this month the Associated Press made representations to Washington, London and directly to Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, commander in chief in the Mediterranean theater, since it was informed that political censorship was involved.

One explanation of the delay offered by the authorities was that Tito had insisted that his replies not be subjected to deletions. Some deletions which the censors considered necessary were submitted to the marshal for approval.

TITO FORCES ATTACK

London, May 20 (A. P.).—Despite vigorous attacks by the Air Force supporting German troops in Croatia, Bosnia and Hercegovina, forces of Marshal Tito in Yugoslavia are counter-attacking strongly and in eastern Bosnia the Sixteenth Division alone wiped out 1,500 of the enemy, Tito's communique said today. Nazi air attacks have obliterated several towns and inflicted great casualties among the civilian population, said the communique.

Bitter fighting has increased along the whole front with Germans reported bringing up heavy reinforcements in the Lika sector of Croatia, where the Nazis are on the offensive.

MAY 21 1944

Mihailovic Dead, Report

Bern, Switzerland, May 20 (AP)—*La Suisse* of Geneva printed with reservations today a Belgrade dispatch quoting the Italian Fascist newspaper *Il Regime Fascista* as saying Gen. Draja Milhailovic had been assassinated by Marshal Josip Broz's (Tito's) Partisans on a highway in central Serbia. The dispatch said the Chetnick escort was killed with the general, leader of guerrilla forces for the Yugoslav Government in exile.

MAY 21 1944

King Peter Ousts Gen. Mihailovic

London, May 20 (AP)—King Peter of Yugoslavia has ousted Gen. Draja Mihailovic as War Minister in an attempt to appease Marshal Tito and it was considered possible the Cabinet post might be offered to the Partisans' leader.

Whether Tito would accept the post was questionable, since this might strengthen the position of the monarchy for the post-war period—a subject which the head of the National Army of Liberation has said must be decided by his people after victory is won.

It seemed possible, however, that Tito might agree to some compromise under which he would name his choice for the Cabinet position which Mihailovic has held.

Tito's forces, with whom Prime Minister Churchill's son Randolph is serving as a British liaison officer, has been getting the bulk of support from the United States, Britain and Russia.

It was also learned that the British had dropped Mihailovic and there was no British military mission with his forces now.

U. S. Wounded Aboard Gripsholm Get Medal

Algiers, May 20 (AP)—Wounded American soldiers among the 1,042 repatriates aboard the Gripsholm were decorated with the Purple Heart today after the exchange ship had docked here in the first stop on its homeward voyage.

The awards were presented as part of the welcoming ceremony by General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson and Lieut. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, Allied commander and deputy commander in the Mediterranean theater.

The reception included entertainment and distribution of candy, food and cigarettes to the passengers aboard the ship. Some of the group cheered and others wept at the welcome.

Australians and South Africans in the Gripsholm party disembarked to continue their homeward journeys by other craft. Those who remained aboard will sail Sunday for the United Kingdom and the United States.

Greek Factions Said To Agree On Merger

Beyrouth, Lebanon, May 20 (AP). A spokesman at a Greek unity conference announced today that the leaders of Greece's various resistance and political groups had agreed in principle to a merger of all guerrilla forces in a single national army under an all-party government to end fratricidal strife inside the country and fight the Germans.

Delegates of the EAM, the Communist-dominated political organization, were expected to announce formally their intention of disbanding its army, the Elas, as soon as a generalissimo is appointed and

Allied headquarters in the Middle East approves the formation of the new army, the spokesman said.

Supporters of Premier George Papandreou said they were confident he would remain head of the new government.

AMERICANS PUSH OVER IRRAWADDY

Merrill's Force Reported Driving Japs From Myitkyina

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Ceylon, May 20 (AP)—The Allied command announced officially today that the Japanese garrison was being driven from the north Burma stronghold of Myitkyina and that Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's infantry, backed by a continuous influx of air-borne reinforcements, had swept across the Irrawaddy river four miles south of the city.

Chinese and American forces closed in steadily from three sides, one column from Gharpate, four miles to the north, another occupying the right bank of the Irrawaddy and seizing the island village of Zigyun, where the stream bends sharply to the west, and still another driving down the Mogaung valley against trapped remnants of the Warong garrison.

Trap Virtually Closed

The three-pronged attack was reported virtually to have closed the net around enemy troops in the area, and the Japanese were suffering heavy casualties in escape attempts. The Myitkyina garrison itself was putting up fierce resistance, but none the less steady progress was made against it.

"It seems we have Myitkyina," Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell said when pressed by correspondents for a statement. The impression given by reports from the front was that the Japanese could not hold out much longer.

From Zigyun, Allied patrols stabbed into the south bank of the Irrawaddy and into Katkyo for the closest approach thus far to Chinese troops along the Salween river, about 80 miles away, who are advancing from western Yunnan province to open the old Burma road for a link with the Ledo road.

Airfield Held Firmly

Firmly entrenched in the southern all-weather air strip two miles south of Myitkyina, seized originally in a spectacular surprise stab by Merrill's men, the Allies now were driving for a fair-weather strip north of the city.

It was the quick capture of the southern airdrome and its preparation for the landing of the air-borne reinforcements which permitted Merrill's men to hold the key position and drive hard on the Japanese stronghold itself.

The indicated route of the Chinese and Americans driving across the Irrawaddy leads to Bhamo, lying due south on the river, whence the Ledo road could be linked up ultimately with the old Burma road somewhere above the Burma road city of Lashio.

Chindits Also Menace

Along this line the Japanese were menaced not only by all forces of Merrill and of General Stilwell necessary for a southward attack, but also by the Chindits (air commandos) striking from "shadow boxes" inside the Myitkyina-Bhamo-Katha triangle and athwart the Myitkyina-Bhamo road.

The Japanese, pinned down by engagements within the triangle and in the Mogaung valley and lacking in potentialities for air-borne maneuverability, are unable to reinforce their key point by any means other than tedious jungle trekking.

The enemy was attacking in the Mogaung valley south of Madawng, but there elements of the Chinese 22d Division were holding a road block across the Kamaing road.

The Japanese were reported losing some communications lines serving the Kohima area, where they were reported suffering fairly heavy casualties and to have "apparently shot their bolt."

Allies Driving Japs From Myitkyina

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 20 (AP)—The Japanese are being driven from besieged Myitkyina, chief Japanese base north of the Burma Road, by Chinese and Americans closing in from three sides, Allied headquarters announced today.

Allied lines were drawn about Myitkyina, strategic objective in the campaign to open a land route to China, when Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's American Marauders crossed the Irrawaddy river four miles below the city and closed one of its chief lines of communications.

Allied Gain In India

On the Imphal-Kohima front of eastern India, meanwhile, the British suddenly turned the tables on the Japanese by throwing a roadblock across the enemy's lines of communications near Jessami to the east of Kohima. To the southwest of Imphal, Allied troops also advanced against "weak opposition" and occupied a number of enemy positions on the track leading to Silchar, Imphal's nearest railhead.

While one Allied force south of Myitkyina advanced to the Irrawaddy, occupied Zigyun village, and then crossed the stream and took the village of Katkyo, another force advanced on the city from Gharpate to the north.

Allies Trapped, Japs Claim

(In contrast with the Allied report, a Japanese broadcast, quoted by Reuters, asserted that the American and Chinese forces on the Myitkyina airfield now were marooned, "since the Japanese troops have completely encircled them.")

The daily Allied communique said that in the Mogaung Valley above Myitkyina operations continued against trapped remnants of the Japanese Warong garrison. The Chinese 22nd Division was reported holding a block across the Kamaing road south of Maladawng against enemy attacks.

Whole Division Moved By Air

Meanwhile, it was officially disclosed today that during the early stages of the Imphal campaign the Fifth Indian Division was moved 230 miles by aerial troop carriers from the Arakan front to India's Imphal plains in a reinforcing operation which completely fooled the Japanese.

The movement was carried out without any loss in men or aircraft.

Japanese Fooled

Long after some Fifth Indian Division units were engaged around Ukhrul in the Indian Manipur state, the Japanese continued to place the division on the Arakan front in south Burma.

Men, mules, mountain guns, medical equipment and jeeps with trailers of ammunition were piled into the planes. In 36 hours thousands of men were fighting on a front which would have required weeks to reach by ground movement.

Stilwell Arrives In Myitkyina By Plane

By Thoburn Wiant

With Merrill's Marauders at Myitkyina, May 18 (AP—Delayed)—"It seems we have Myitkyina," said Lieut. Gen. Joseph Stilwell today as he and 10 correspondents piled out of his plane just a few hours after United States forces had driven the Japanese away from the airport.

There was an eerie unreality about the place when we landed.

We—meaning Stilwell and ten hitchhiking correspondents — arrived in Uncle Joe's Chariot, piloted by Capt. Emmett Theisen, Detroit, expecting a hot reception of shells and bullets. But no shots were heard until half an hour later when the Chinese fired a few rounds of 75's.

The airport is completely in the Marauders' hands but the Japanese still hold parts of the town two miles east. The Japanese cannot last long though because the Marauders surround them on three sides with the quarter-mile-wide Irrawaddy river on the fourth.

Allied dive bombers are severely pasting the town.

Nobody seems to mind the Japanese only a few hundred yards to the north. The airport is within easy range of the enemy aircraft which has been conspicuously absent. Along one side of the field are gliders which brought engineers. Jeeps and midget tractors brought by transports are hard at work.

Transports Being Unloaded

Indian and Burmese coolies, who until yesterday were forced to work for the Japanese, now are unloading transports which are landing one after another.

Warrant Officer Joseph Doyer, 47, Clementon, N. J., oldest of the Marauders, said seizure of the airport was "almost too easy." There were a few Japs around, but they didn't last long. Guess they heard we were coming."

Sergeants Emile Ortego, New Orleans; Edward Eve, Albany, N. Y., and Frank Mulholland, Dryden, Mich., told how they marched 50 miles in the last three days.

Need Some Sleep

"We still feel pretty rugged but will be okay as soon as we get some sleep and a few square meals," Eve said. "Lots of times I felt I couldn't move another foot but I did somehow. Some of those hills were so steep we had to cut out steps for the mules."

Sergeants Howard Schafer, Appleton, Wis., and John Hendricks, Dayton, Ohio, said Japanese snipers were active this morning. A man was hit in the shoulder at the spot where we were talking.

Col. Charles Hunter, Cheyenne, Wyo., commander of the column which took the airport said: "Fifty per cent. of our success was due to our Kachin guides who led us through the hills to the airport right on schedule."

Only One Advantage Conceded Jap Zeros

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 20 (AP)—An authoritative Allied summary declared today that the Japanese Zero fighter plane still is more maneuverable than the American Mustang or British Spitfire, but added that in every other particular the enemy air force has failed in Burma.

"We must admit that their standard single-seat fighter is still more maneuverable than our Spits or Mustangs," the summary said. But it pointed out that the Japanese advantage to out-turn Allied fighters was effected at the cost of other factors, such as giving the Allied planes superior speed, climbing and diving ability, and greater armament, fire power and strength, all of which permitted tactical superiority.

Post-Monsoon Stepup Predicted

"The summary speculated that the Japanese will probably be forced to make a strong air effort after the monsoon period.

"They have new planes—some of them good ones—and they'll use them," the summary said.

The account noted Japanese failures with high-level bombing and the subsequent introduction of single-engine fighter bombers, which had to make their getaway from treetop heights. In the first ten days of May anti-aircraft brought down at least ten of these raiders.

CHINESE GAIN FIRMER HOLD

Strengthen Grip On Rewon Peiping-Hankow Railway

Chungking, May 20 (AP)—Chinese troops clamped a firmer hold on their rewon section of the Peiping-Hankow Railway today, capturing the rail city of Kioshan, 110 miles south of Chenghsien, the high command announced.

In the north, field dispatches reported the encircled defenders of Loyang were doomed to massacre if they failed to break the Japanese siege.

Kioshan, 43 miles north of the Japanese Southern Honan base of Sinyang, was taken early in the day after the Chinese cut enemy communications between the city and Mingkiang, 22 miles to the south, a communique said. More than 500 Japanese were killed or wounded in the fierce engagement and enemy remnants fled southeast with Chinese forces in hot pursuit, the bulletin added.

Earlier Cut Reported

The Chinese previously had reported cutting the Japanese hold on the railway at Suiping, 25 miles north of Kioshan, and to have encircled the enemy at Chumatien, 12 miles south of Suiping.

Heavy fighting and fierce counterattacking were reported in the Loyang area where the Chinese Central News Agency claimed the defenders since last Monday inflicted more than 2,000 casualties and destroyed about 50 tanks.

The main fighting in northern Honan continued to center around Tayang, a Lunghai railway town 45 miles east of Tungkwan, funnel to the great Chinese northwest.

In an attack on the Japanese at the Yellow river bulge near Suichen, American and Chinese bombers and fighters were reported to have killed 1,000 of the enemy and to have inflicted 3,000 casualties.

Advances On Yunnan Front

On the Yunnan front, across the Salween river, the Chinese offensive aimed at northern Burma rolled forward. The high command reported capture of Pienma, north of strategic Manien Pass, by the northern wing of the drive yesterday afternoon. On the same morning, a communique said, enemy troops at Hungmushu, about 18 miles southeast of the Japanese base of Tengchung, reinforced by fresh units from the base, counterattacked and fierce fighting was in progress.

The communique said mopping-up operations were proceeding against enemy remnants hiding out at Tatangtzu, directly south of Mamien Pass, while in the Pingka sector further progress was claimed southeast of the Burma Road town of Lungling.

Fighter-bombers of the 14th Air Force in support of the Salween front operations, carried out bombing and strafing missions near Mamien Pass.

Chinese Take Pienma In Salween Drive

Chungking, May 20 (AP)—The capture of Pienma, north of Mamien Pass, in the offensive west of the Salween in China's southwestern province of Yunnan was announced by the Chinese high command today.

Progress was also claimed in the Pingka sector southeast of the Burma road town of Lungling, but severe fighting was under way to the north in the area southeast of Tengchung.

Fighting Shifts At Tayang

In China's central province of Honan the main fighting has shifted to around Taying, a Lunghai railway town only about 45 miles east of Tungkwan, the gateway to the northwest at the Yellow river elbow, and near Lushih, 55 miles southeast of Tungkwan, the communique said.

Field dispatches reported heavy fighting continuing at encircled Loyang, 120 miles east of Tungkwan.

American and Chinese bombers and fighters reported 1,000 of the enemy killed and 3,000 casualties in an attack against the Japanese Yellow river bulge at Suichen.

WAKDE ISLAND BATTLE ENDED

500 Japs, Only 16 Americans Killed In 3-Day Campaign

Advanced Headquarters, New Guinea, Sunday, May 21 (AP)—Japanese resistance has ceased on the Wakde Islands, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

The two strategic islands were brought under complete control by Friday afternoon. Thus, three days after Yanks of the Sixth Army began the amphibious operation, the enemy was overcome.

A sizable beachhead was taken on the Dutch New Guinea mainland opposite the islands.

500 Japanese Killed

Five hundred Japanese were killed in the three-day operation, compared to 16 Americans killed, 83 wounded and 2 missing, a MacArthur spokesman said. A small number of Japanese were taken prisoner.

Meanwhile, Allied bombers struck farther out, clearing the road to the Philippines up the Dutch New Guinea coast.

Liberators left the airfield at Manokwari, on the head of the island, so pocked by bombs that it was considered unserviceable. Boston attack bombers sank three Japanese freighters in Manokwari harbor.

Joint Blow At Soerabaja

Airmen of five United Nations smashed at Soerabaja, Java, Japan's southernmost naval base, destroying 21 enemy planes and wrecking ten ships, in the first combined action of the three major Allied commands arrayed gainsts Tokyo.

It was a united action by forces of Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, General MacArthur and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, converging from the west, south and east.

American, British, Australian, Dutch and French airmen piloted

the 100 carrier-based planes that pounded the big port.

Army Liberators, making a 2,500-mile round-trip flight from Australia, followed up the attack the same night. They concentrated on rail yards.

Raid on Java Joint Effort of 3 Commands

MacArthur, Mountbatten and Nimitz Teamed Up; Wakde Fighting Ends

MAY 21 1944

By The Associated Press

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, May 20.—Strong carrier-borne forces from the Nimitz - MacArthur-Mountbatten commands united for the first time in this war to inflict heavy damage on Wednesday upon Japan's principal Dutch East Indies base at Soerabaja.

[First news of the attack was broadcast Friday by the Japanese-controlled Java radio, which said the raid did little damage.]

General Douglas MacArthur's Southwest Pacific headquarters announced in a special communique that carrier planes attacked and damaged important oil and dock installations and struck at 35,000 tons of shipping sheltering in the great Java harbor.

The attack was the first waterborne assault against Soerabaja, an important base the Allies were forced out of two years ago, and it was the first in which the flyers and seamen under Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten and General MacArthur had joined forces in strength. Mountbatten is the Southeast Asia commander, Nimitz commands the Central Pacific and MacArthur the Southwest Pacific.

Land Planes Join Attack

On the heels of the carrier strike, Liberator bombers flew in a few hours later and bombed the Soerabaja rail yards and other installations. Their attack on Wednesday night took them on a 2,500-mile round trip from a northwest Australian base. The Japanese air force and ground defenses put up only minor resistance to nearly 100 Allied carrier planes.

In the great operation deep into enemy-held regions of the Pacific the Japanese Navy failed to offer the slightest resistance. It had a chance, presumably, to meet on this occasion the first sizable Allied naval force to penetrate eastern Netherlands Indies waters since the Japanese won the battle of the Java Sea two years ago.

The carrier-borne planes destroyed nineteen enemy aircraft on the ground in the strike at Soerabaja. Of the few enemy planes up two were shot down.

While protecting fighters circled overhead the British-American carrier-bombers scored direct hits on ten vessels aggregating 35,000 tons. Only one ship was seen to blow up, but reports from the fleet said others probably sank.

The greatest damage was inflicted around the harbor, where an oil refinery and vital engineering works were wrecked and two floating docks were damaged. For this achievement the Allied force paid with three planes and lost no surface vessels.

Among the attacking Allied airmen were American, British, Australian, Dutch and French flyers. The special communique issued by General MacArthur did not disclose the make-up of the raiding fleet, but mention of French participants was a new development in the spreading Allied assaults in the Pacific.

The raid was the second into the enemy-held Dutch East Indies, a carrier force from the Southeast Asia Command, aided by a force from the Central Pacific, raided northwestern Sumatra and near-by Sabang in mid-April.

Revealed By Japs

The Fifth Air Force blow at Soerabaja was the seventh since the Allies withdrew from the Netherlands Indies.

The first Australia-based air attack was executed July 23, 1943, but that and five subsequent land-based bomber attacks were on a small scale compared to the combined operation.

The Japanese controlled Java radio gave the first news of the attack in a broadcast May 18, saying the raid did little damage.

(Under Dutch administration, Soerabaja was built into one of the East's great ports, equipped to handle and repair surface ships and submarines. Seaplane facilities were a part of the great installations.)

Island bases of the enemy under the continued pounding of MacArthur's air arm.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA—Aitape, 150 miles southeast of Hollandia, is so thoroughly consolidated that American patrols now control the coast for 60 miles; in the by-passed 200 miles between the Aitape holdings and Bunabun, where thousands of enemy troops are being compressed in a narrowing trap, warships shelled three harbors and Karkar Island while planes ripped into dwindling supplies, communications and airfields.

NEW BRITAIN—Rabaul's five airdromes were reported useless by American pilots returning to Solomons bases Wednesday from a 116-ton bombing attack, with only two planes in sight where once there were hundreds.

Airdrome Divebombed

NEW IRELAND — Isolated Kavieng's airdrome was dive-bombed and, for the first time, headquarters specified that the attackers came from near-by Emirau Island, in the St. Matthias group.

NORTHERN SOLOMONS — Torpedo bombers, dive-bombers and fighter bombers swept the Bougainville coast from south to north, while patrols clashed at one end of the dominating American position at Empress Augusta Bay.

the broad Pacific—them big guns and big bombs musta killed every living thing on the island."

Rockets Plaster Beach

Rockets still plastered the beach. The rockets looked like red balls popping into the sand.

The little assault boats moved in, thirty yards offshore, sharpshooting Japanese snipers opened fire.

The first wave of boats slowed down and the second wave caught them.

A hail of steel met the American infantrymen. The bullets tore through the little boats. Men were bowled over like tenpins.

The boatmen, coxswains and gunners fell dead and wounded. They were in the most exposed places.

Some Hurry, Others Walk

The troops crouched and few could hear the rattle of small-arms fire on the beach above the roar of bursting artillery shells and naval shells from the New Guinea shore.

The landing ramps fell short of the sandy beach. The men jumped out into deep water. Some hurried. Others walked almost nonchalantly as if convinced no Japanese remained alive there.

borne assault against Soerabaja, an important base the Allies were forced out of two years ago, and it was the first in which the flyers and seamen under Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten and General MacArthur had joined forces in strength. Mountbatten is the southeast Asia commander, Nimitz commands the central Pacific and MacArthur the Southwest Pacific.

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DAY

Only Slight Resistance

The Japanese air force and ground defenses put up only minor resistance to nearly 100 Allied planes in the carrier strike.

The Japanese navy failed to offer the slightest resistance. It had a chance, presumably, to meet on

unit equipment is at the disposal of the RCAF.

First contenders for the Caterpillar Club are "Maggie" and "Jiggs," each weighing 100 pounds, who have merited "parapup" wings for completion of five jumps

Allied Carriers Rip Japs' Big Java Base

MAY 21 1944

Map on Page 4.

By C. Yates McDaniel

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Ten Ships Bombed

Of the few enemy planes that accepted the Allied challenge, two were shot down.

While protecting fighters circled overhead the British-American carrier bombers scored direct hits on ten vessels. Only one ship was seen to blow up, but reports from the fleet said others probably sank.

The greatest damage was inflicted around the harbor where an oil refinery and vital engineering works were wrecked and two floating docks were damaged. For this achievement the Allied force had to pay with only three planes and lost no surface vessels.

French Take Part

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Jap Ship Hit Off Kuriles

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 20 (AP)—American bombers, apparently taking advantage of a break in foggy weather, sped across the North Pacific Thursday night to plaster Paramushiro and leave large fires raging in airfield installations there.

Two bombers, a Pacific fleet press announcement disclosed today, attacked and probably sunk a Japanese patrol vessel earlier Thursday off the shore of the enemy's biggest base in the North Pacific.

A single navy search plane on that same day also attacked an enemy auxiliary vessel off Paramushiro, northernmost of the Kurile Island chain which reaches from the Japanese homeland north to Russia's Kamchatka peninsula.

Wakde Airfield Taken From Japs, Repaired

New Guinea Headquarters, May 20 (AP)—Swift repair of captured Wakde airfield and desolation of Rabaul's once formidable network of airdromes were reported by headquarters today along with new naval bombardments and air attacks aimed at erasing Japanese resistance from New Guinea to the northern Solomons.

This was the latest situation depicted in a mounting campaign by Gen. Douglas MacArthur to win the rest of New Guinea between him and the Philippines while at the same time killing or capturing 140,000 Japanese his forces have bypassed.

DAY

Aitape Consolidated

DUTCH NEW GUINEA—American engineers, going to work while conquering soldiers moved against Japanese pocketed on the northeast end of Wakde Island, are expected "very shortly" to have the 4,700-foot airfield ready for Allied planes. Northwest of Wakde, even sporadic interception has ceased at Schouten

Men Joke On Way To Wakde Landing, Eyewitness Declares

Olen Clements, Associated Press war correspondent who landed with the Americans of the Sixth Army on Wakde Island, 110 miles northwest of Hollandia, gives in the following story the first eyewitness account of the battle for this strategic base.

By OLEN CLEMENTS

Wakde Islands, Dutch New Guinea, May 18 (AP—Delayed)—Ahead the tiny island of Wakde loomed from the foaming Pacific.

The men in the small assault boats laughed and joked. Nothing could be alive on that island. It had taken a terrific blasting from Fifth Air Force bombers and a 24-hour bombardment by naval guns and artillery.

NIGHT

One tow-headed soldier grinned and said:

"Wakde is just a blood clot on

Parachute Dogs Used In Far Northern Wilds

Headquarters, Alaskan Wing, Air Transport Command, United States Army Air Forces, May 20 (AP)—Parachute dogs are tumbling to earth these days in the Fort Nelson (B. C.) region, about 550 miles northwest of Edmonton.

The dogs, used as the latest means of rescuing flyers in the Far Northern wilds, are trained by the search-and-rescue unit of the Alaskan Wing under direction of Major Joseph F. Westover, of Winnetka, Ill., who commands the Canadian sector of the unit. Major Westover's

Vargas Sends Telegram To Peru, Ecuador Chiefs

Rio de Janeiro, May 20 (AP)—President Vargas of Brazil has telegraphed Presidents Arroyo del Rio of Ecuador and Manuel Prado of Peru proposing that the two governments exchange notes as soon as possible over new terms of a border settlement reached "through personal action of Dr. Oswaldo Aranha," Brazilian Foreign Minister.

With such an exchange to confirm the agreement, the ancient border dispute which broke out into open conflict in 1941 will be at an end, eliminating the last important frontier question in the Western Hemisphere.

Another Triumph For Brazil

The settlement would crown with success negotiations carried on since a basis for settlement was reached 27 months ago at the Rio de Janiero conference, and would be considered another diplomatic triumph for Brazil.

An authoritative source confirmed that both Peru and Ecuador had accepted boundary settlements for four frontier sections as proposed by Aranha in accord with other mediators, and had agreed to accept demarcation of the two remaining disputed sections by a neutral arbiter named by the two countries.

The exchange of notes was expected shortly, on the new settlement. Text of the settlement will be released in Lima and Quito, as well as in the foreign offices of the mediating nations, which, in addition to Brazil, are the United States, Chile and Argentina.

Iceland Votes on a Republic

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, May 20 (AP).—Voters went to the polls today in a three-day referendum on ratification of a Parliament-approved new constitution which would cut this country's ties with German-occupied Denmark and establish a republic.

Acceptance of the new constitution by the voters was not doubted here, despite the plea of King Christian X, a Nazi hostage in Denmark, that no change be considered until after the war

30.24 — 15587

30.24 — 15587

New Crisis In Bulgar Cabinet Is Reported

New York, May 20 (AP)—A new Bulgarian Cabinet crisis in which Premier Dobri Bojilov has offered his resignation was reported today in a German news agency broadcast to the Balkan press.

The broadcast, recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, said a Cabinet reshuffle "is taking place," but hastened to add the crisis had nothing to do with German-Bulgarian relations.

Deaths Of Two Japanese Rear Admirals Revealed

New York, May 20 (AP)—The deaths of Japanese Rear Admirals Torajiro Sato, "the pride of the submarine units," and Tomejiro Tamagi were disclosed today by Japan's Domei news agency broadcasting a list of 84 naval officers who were killed in action between August, 1940, and December, 1943.

The broadcast, recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, said Sato and Tamagi would receive posthumous awards for distinguished service.

When or how their deaths occurred was not revealed.

WALLACE BEGINS JOURNEY TO CHINA

WASHINGTON, May 20—(AP) Vice President Wallace left for China today taking with him a message of cheer from President Roosevelt to the Chinese people and accompanied by aides who include an expert on Russian munitions supply matters. Several stops are planned in Siberia.

His message to the Chinese, Mr. Wallace said in a statement, is that "neither the swamps of Burma nor the Himalaya mountains nor Japanese warships shall stop America from bringing all possible and prompt aid to this great and enduring people."

A White House announcement of Mr. Wallace's departure disclosed that one of those traveling with him is John Hazard, chief liaison officer of the Foreign Economic administration's Division of Soviet supply.

Others in the party are John Carter Vincent, chief of the State department Division of Chinese affairs, and Owen Lattimore, deputy director of the Office of War Information's overseas branch.

There was no official information on that point, but Mr. Hazard's presence suggested the possibility that the mission may be concerned, among other things, with the question of increased Soviet supplies to the Chinese. The Russians are understood to have been making some supplies available to the Chinese despite their own heavy war demands.

The White House announcement was in the form of a personal statement from President Roosevelt which said he had asked Mr. Wallace "to serve as a messenger for me in China" and had also asked him to bring back a report on economic and other matters in eastern Asia.

Mr. Wallace's return by the middle of July would mean he would be back in time for the Democratic National convention beginning July 18, in Chicago.

MAY 21 1944

Weapons Of U. S., Enemy Compared

Washington, May 20 (AP)—The army trundled out an array of war tools today to prove that "American inventive genius and manufacturing ability have provided better all-around weapons of war than any other nation has produced."

The comparative exhibit will be opened to the public next week. Also displayed are types of American materiel unlike anything enemy inventors have managed to produce.

An instance: The army's 2½-ton amphibian truck, the "duck."

The battle of design was more evident in such familiar items as the tank. Germany's 60-ton Mark VI "Tiger" tank, armed with an 88-mm. gun, stands besides the United States 67-ton heavy tank mounting a 90-mm. gun.

The Nazis' dual-purpose 88-mm. gun used against both aircraft and tanks is on display—but somewhat overshadowed by the towering barrel of America's latest product, the 120-mm. anti-aircraft gun.

Also epitomizing the duel of designers are the land-mine detectors. The German detector registers the presence of a buried mine when it comes within a 15-inch radius; the American detector registers at 40 inches.

Admiral Kendall Wins Honor.

Washington, May 20 (A. P.).—Award of the Legion of Merit to Rear Admiral Henry S. Kendall, 48 years old, for his services as commander of aircraft units in the Solomon Islands, Bougainville and Rabaul areas, was announced today by the Navy. Admiral Kendall, a native of Baltimore, now is chief of Naval Air Technical Training in Chicago.

Rapid-Assembly Bridge Is Developed by British

Portable Span Is Expected to Speed Invasion Armies

WASHINGTON, May 20 (AP).—Another new Allied weapon—a knocked-down, portable bridge which can be quickly assembled to replace a demolished span—was disclosed tonight.

Announcing its development, the British Ministry of Supply mission called it the "most successful quick-assembly spanning device now in use under fire" and predicted it "will speed the movement of United States and British armies into Europe."

It already is in use in Italy and is being manufactured both in this country and Britain for the British and American armies. Called the Bailey Bridge after its inventor, Donald C. Bailey, a civil engineer with the British Ministry of Supply, the bridge "can be put together at great speed and flung over a river or chasm to support the heaviest artillery, armor and transport," the British announcement said.

"Its sections are easily portable, yet amazingly strong, and the Germans have nothing like it."

U. S. Experts to Study Britain's Coal Situation

To Report on Mining Methods and Distribution Controls

WASHINGTON, May 20 (AP).—The Combined Production and Resources Board announced today it soon would send to Great Britain a coal mission of American technical and economic experts to confer with British government and mining officials.

The nine-man committee will study and report on both underground and strip mining operations in the United Kingdom, on British government measures to control coal distribution and conserve its use, and on coal statistics compilation methods. Members of the mission are:

Arthur S. Knoizen, chairman, director of the War Production Board's mining division; George Lamb, assistant director of the United States Bureau of Mines; T. G. Gerow, Traux-Traer Coal Company, Chicago; Paul Wier, consulting engineer, Chicago; R. G. Lazelle, mining engineer, Island Creek Coal Company, Holden, W. Va.; H. O. Rogers, combined coal engineer, Ayrshire Patoka Colliery Corporation, Indianapolis, and Carl C. Hayden, Shara Coal Company, Chicago.

committee of the Combined Production and Resources Board; W. F. Hahman, Solid Fuels Administration; Richard H. Shallow, chief

Argentine Plot For Recognition From Border Protocol Feared

Washington, May 20 (AP)—Belief was expressed in some diplomatic quarters here tonight that Argentina may attempt to use the new agreement settling the Ecuador-Peru boundary dispute as a lever to break the united front on non-recognition of the present Buenos Aires regime.

This belief was voiced as President Roosevelt wired Presidents Arroyo del Rio of Ecuador and Emanuel Prado of Peru that he considered their agreement on a definitive settlement of their dispute to be "an outstanding contribution to intra-American solidarity."

Dispute Century Old

The dispute has been dragging on for more than a century. In January, 1942, at Rio de Janeiro the two nations signed a protocol of peace, friendship and boundaries which was guaranteed by Brazil, the United States, Chile and Argentina. Recently they agreed on interpretations of it.

Simultaneous with the release of Mr. Roosevelt's telegram tonight, it was learned from high diplomatic sources that while the Presidents of Brazil and Chile also were sending messages of congratulation it was not known here what action Argentina might take.

Message Would Not Alter Case

But, it was stated emphatically, any message sent by Argentina in its role of signatory to the Rio de Janeiro agreement would not in any way affect the relations of the United States with the present regime of Edelmiro Farrell—in other words, the American policy of non-recognition to which the other parties to the protocol also subscribe would not be upset by receipt of message from Argentina or President Farrell.

The official attitude on this situation was made known because officials suspect, if they do not have actual evidence, that the Argentine Government is trying by every means of diplomatic finesse to get recognition from as many of the Latin American nations as possible without waiting for a general review of the status of the present regime.

Claimed On Slight Pretext

Recognition is a kind of relation among nations which may be claimed on the slightest action if the nation desiring it wishes to make such a claim and apparently it was feared here that acknowledgment of a note of congratulation from Argentina by Ecuador and Peru, or an exchange of messages involving any of the other countries would be construed by the Farrell regime as constituting recognition.

President Roosevelt's telegram said:

"I have learned with deep satisfaction that your Excellency's Government, through the good offices of the eminent Foreign Minister of Brazil, Dr. Oswaldo Aranha, has reached agreement on interpretation of the protocol of peace, friendship and boundaries, signed by Ecuador and Peru on January 29, 1942, at Rio de Janeiro.

Contribution To Solidarity

"I hope that confirmation of this agreement may be speedily effected by exchanges of notes, in order to permit the distinguished Brazilian technical expert, Capt. Braz de Aguiar, to complete his inspection of the eastern sector of the boundary on the ground, and thus facilitate completion of the demarkation of all sectors of the boundary as soon as possible.

"I heartily congratulate your Excellency on reaching this agreement, which I regard as an outstanding contribution to inter-American solidarity and good will."

Importance Of Maritime Day Pointed Out As National Now

MAY 21 1944

Washington, May 20 (AP)—More than ever before, Maritime Day, Monday, is an occasion for national observance.

No longer is interest in America's maritime life centered in coastal areas and port cities, for American taxpayers and bond buyers from coast to coast and border to border have an $18,000,000,000 investment in the greatest merchant fleet in the world.

There's not a State in the Union but has contributed substantially of its sons to man that fleet, and many sail on ships made of parts prefabricated far inland by their families and friends.

Maritime Day, May 22, was dedicated by act of Congress to the American merchant marine and the daring and resourceful men who man it.

A century and a quarter ago, a tiny sailing vessel fitted with auxiliary steam power sailed from Savannah, Ga., to cross the Atlantic in 29 days and revolutionized the merchant fleets of the world.

Commemorated Savannah

Twelve years ago, when this nation ranked far behind as a maritime power, Congress set apart that May 22 anniversary not only to commemorate the Savannah's voyage but to honor the merchant marine and stimulate its return to a world position it had not occupied since New England clipper days.

Today, driven by demands of a consuming, globe-girdling war, American shipyards have built the greatest fleet in the history of the world.

The nation may enter the post-war era in control of a majority of the world's seagoing tonnage, but in any event, says Rear Admiral E. S. Land, Maritime Commission chairman and the one man most responsible for the record, the United States will sit at the peace table with its gigantic merchant fleet as its "ace in the hole."

Advantages And Responsibilities

Such a tremendous economic force brings with it not only advantages and responsibilities but possible dangers, and farsighted men in the industry, in Congress and in the commission have already begun drawing blueprints for the machinery to handle them.

With the battle of production won, concern is beginning to center on the problem of orderly reconversion of the war-augmented fleet to normal peacetime operations in conformity with the "magna carta of the merchant marine," the Merchant Marine Act of 1936.

That policy calls for a merchant marine sufficient to carry the nation's domestic water-borne commerce and a substantial portion of its overseas trade, capable of serving as a naval and military auxiliary in time of national emergency, and owned and operated by United States citizens under the United States flag.

Hearings Next Week

Marking the first move toward a concrete national economic post-war policy, hearings will begin next week before the House Merchant Marine Committee on legislation to set up machinery for return of the merchant marine to private ownership.

Hearings on the bill, regarded as the most important step affecting the future of the merchant marine since the Act of 1936 blazed the way for its restoration, are expected to explore not only the technical problems of reconversion but larger issues, such as the use of international air carriers in services supplemental to surface vesels in the "world of tomorrow."

A few figures will emphasize the almost incredible performance of the shipbuilding industry since it went into high gear in 1941 and brought the nation to this point of decision.

11,000,000 Deadweight Tons

On December 31 that year, after the peacetime, long-range construction program had been in operation three years, the American merchant marine totaled roughly 11,000,000 deadweight tons.

Between January 1, 1942, and April 1, 1944, American shipyards turned out 3,052 merchant ships, totaling 31,444,300 tons—nearly three times the original fleet—so that, despite the heavy losses to U-boats during the dark days of 1942, the fleet at the end of 1943 was more than twice as large as at the beginning of the war and still growing.

In the present fleet, about 70 per cent. of the vessels represent new construction, about 23 per cent. are old ships requisitioned from shipping companies and the other 7 per cent. represent ships acquired from foreign nations.

As another phase in planning for the future, emphasis in the construction program is now shifting from quantity to quality. The emergency-type Liberty ship, designed for quick construction but not qualified for peacetime competitive operation, literally carried the destinies of the anti-Axis world in its hold in the early days of the war.

With the passing of the more critical phase of the emergency, Libertys are being replaced in the building yards—as fast as contracts expire—by the faster and more powerful Victory ship.

U. S. COMMUNISTS DISSOLVE PARTY

Applaud Browder's Declaration To Support Roosevelt

New York, May 20 (AP)—The 25-

ear-old American Communist party dissolved today, giving way to a non-party association for political education which will support President Roosevelt for reelection.

Earl Browder, general secretary, who was the Communist candidate for President in 1936 and 1940, made the formal motion to dissolve the party as it opened a four-day national convention.

"Will Support Roosevelt"

The 400 delegates from 44 States adopted the motion unanimously and later applauded loudly Browder's declaration that "this convention will support Roosevelt."

The convention then voted approval of Browder's motion for a formal statement of support for the President.

A report drafted by the resolutions committee said that "to guarantee victory in the 1944 elections it is necessary for all patriotic Americans . . . to insure the continuance of Roosevelt's leadership and to secure the election of a victory Congress supporting the President."

Browder, keynoting the convention on his 53d birthday, thus led the party into a Presidential year when for the first time it will not have its own candidate.

Launching New Organization

The Communists, after disbanding as a party with an announced enrollment of 80,000 members, reassembled in a new constitutional convention to launch a new organization, tentatively called the "Communist Political Association." A formal name will be chosen later.

Browder told the delegates, who cheered him wildly after his 90-minute address, that the party's decision was historic and was in the interest of national unity.

American Communists, he said, renounce" all aims of partisan advancement for themselves. . . .

To Be Independent

"We will participate in political life as independents, through the established party organizations of our progressive associates, without committing ourselves to any party label.

"We will judge issues and men on their merits."

Browder spoke in a ballroom draped with flags of the United States, Great Britain, Soviet Russia and China, and before an enlarged picture of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin at Tehran. He said they had shaped there a "common policy to work together in the war and in the peace."

RADCLIFFE URGES PERMANENT BASES

Retention Of Those Leased From Britain Advocated

New York, May 20 (Special)—Senator Radcliffe of Maryland, member of the Senate Commerce Committee, speaking to the Propeller Club of the United States here tonight, advocated the retention by the United States of the dozen or more sea bases which this country secured from Great Britain under 99-year leases as permanent holdings.

He likewise declared that "we must have perpetually available to us other suitable bases in all of the oceans of the world for both our shipping and air commerce since they will be closely connected with each other."

Merchant Marine

Senator Radcliffe cautioned that "no beating of our swords into plowshares and our spears into pruning hooks, no abiding confidence in the permanency of world peace should prevent us from always realizing that our security demands that we have and retain such bases available at all times for our defense in war and for our commerce in the seven seas during peaceful days."

He said that this country has "with brilliant and unprecedented success created a merchant marine adequate and indispensable which will continue to serve us well. We need it and we will keep it now and also while the years come and go. This is our objective. This is our gleaming goal."

There already is too much talk in this country and out of it as to who will control the post-war commerce of the world, he said.

Community Trusts Rise In U. S., Canada

New York, May 20 (AP)—Charitable resources of community trusts in the United States and Canada in 1943 rose to $57,135,194 from $56,036,144 at the close of 1942, the New York Community Trust reported today in a year-end survey.

The survey said that community foundations in Chicago and New York remained the largest of such organizations, the former reporting gross holdings of $9,846,070, including $2,500,000 in deferred assets, and the latter, $10,658,917, all available.

Next in size were the Cleveland Foundation, $8,362,173; Boston Permanent Charity Fund, $5,936,736; Winnipeg Foundation, $3,543,210, and Indianapolis Foundation, $2,587,000.

First Ship In Army Plan Named For Hero Of Lae

Philadelphia, May 20 (AP)—The first ship in the army's "navy" was christened the Junior N. Van Noy today in memory of Private Junior N. Van Noy, of Preston, Idaho, who was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor posthumously for killing a score of enemy troops near Lae, New Guinea.

'Fighting Not Begun,' Says Rickenbacker

Wilmington, Pa., May 20 (AP)—"The war is over but the fighting has not yet begun," Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker cryptically said here today in describing the imminent invasion as the "real fight ahead of us."

"We have won victories thus far with thousands of casualties but these will be only a drop in the bucket when compared with the losses we have yet to face," the World War I ace declared, adding:

"We're on the verge of the greatest event in the history of the world. Only a faith in God, stout hands and stout hearts can do the job successfully."

Speaking at Westminster College's 90th commencement here, where he was awarded an honorary doctor of science degree, Rickenbacker indirectly predicted a lengthy war with the assertion that America will have a 9th, 10th, 11th and even 12th war loan drive before this is all over."

Princess Ragnhild, 14, Names Tanker for Hero

Norwegian Royal Family at Launching of Karsten Wang

CHESTER, Pa., May 20 (AP).—Fourteen-year-old Princess Ragnhild Alexandra of Norway named the Karsten Wang, a 16,000-ton tanker, in the Sun Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company yards today in memory of an executed Norwegian navigation officer.

The princess and her parents, Crown Prince Olav and Crown Princess Martha; her brother, Prince Harold, seven, and sister, Princess Astrid, ten, stood side by side on a launching platform as the $3,000,000 vessel splashed into the Delaware River. The family came here by special train from Washington and returned after the ceremony.

The tanker, built for the United States Maritime Commission, was turned over to the Norwegian Shipping Administration for operation, with ownership remaining with the United States.

Karsten Wang, for whom it was named, organized a shuttle service of fishing boats to take refugees and information from Norway to England. He was caught by the Nazis.

Gentile, Air Hero, Back In Ohio After 3 Years

Can 'Hardy Believe' It, Top U. S. Ace in Europe Admits

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 20 (AP).—With a grin and a sigh, Captain Don S. Gentile came back to his native Ohio today after three years in which he became the top American fighter pilot in the European theater.

He landed at Lockbourne air base, near here, at 6:15 p. m. as a passenger in an Army transport ship furnished personally by General Henry H. Arnold, commander of the Army Air Forces. He came from Washington, where he arrived earlier this week from London.

Captain Gentile stepped into the big red limousine of Clarence Ogburn, Columbus Fire Chief, and, behind an escort, headed for his home town of Piqua, seventy-five miles away, where a tumultuous welcome awaited him.

The twenty-three-year-old Mustang pilot was accompanied from Washington by his mother, Mrs. Patsy Gentile, of Piqua, and his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Cipriano, of Columbus.

"Words can't tell my feelings," he exclaimed as his feet again touched Ohio soil. "I hardly can believe this all is true."

Mayor James A. Rhodes of Columbus welcomed Captain Gentile on behalf of Mayor James A. Thoma of Piqua. Colonel A. R. Walker, of the Lockbourne executive staff, extended greetings of the air base.

Captain Gentile said he had requested and received permission to return to combat service as soon as his thirty-day furlough is over.

NO CONVENTION, ARNALL'S IDEA

F. D. R. "Will Win—Let's Get On With War," Georgian Says

Atlanta, May 20 (AP)—Cancellation of the Democratic National Convention was proposed today by Georgia's youthful Governor, Ellis Arnall, because, he said:

"President Roosevelt will be accorded the nomination by acclamation. His running mate will be the candidate of his choice."

The Georgia Executive, long-time friend of the President, said as an afterthought that the Republican party "might as well call off its convention, since the Republican candidate for President and Vice-President will be selected by former President Hoover."

Arnall's Platform Proposal

Arnall proposed a brief, five-plank platform for the Democrats:

1. Win the war.
2. Win the peace.
3. Prevent future wars.
4. Provide employment for servicemen and women.
5. Promote a broad program of sound, basic economy to insure the future welfare of America.

Argued Arnall: "The issue will be Roosevelt prosperity versus Hoover panic.

"The little fellows are for Roosevelt. The big fellows are against him. There are more little fellows than there are big fellows. Roosevelt will win. Let's get on with the war."

Churchill Kin an Officer

W. F. C. Guest to Get U. S. Marine Commission Tomorrow

PARRIS ISLAND, S. C., May 20 (AP). — Marine Private Winston Frederick Churchill Guest, thirty-seven years old, second cousin to Prime Minister Winston Churchill and a close friend to the Duke of Windsor and Lord Louis Mountbatten, will be commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps Reserve on Monday, officials at Parris Island disclosed today.

Rated as a leading international polo player, Private Guest played with the late Tommy Hitchcock and other prominent polo players here in the States, in many South American countries and in England. Prior to enlisting in the Marine Corps, he toured Latin-American countries for the Office of the Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs. His family resides at 467 East Fifty-seventh Street, New York.

Mahurin Safe in England

Flyer Who Downed 21 Planes Was Listed as Missing

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 20 (AP).—Major Walker M. Mahurin, Fort Wayne fighter pilot who was credited with twenty-one enemy planes before he was shot down over France, March 27, has returned to England safely, Mrs. Guy Mahurin, the flyer's mother, reported tonight. Mrs. Mahurin said she received the word in a letter from her son, who has been listed as missing by the War Department.

The twenty-five-year-old former Purdue University engineering student piloted a Thunerbolt fighter, the Spirit of Atlantic City. He had flown twenty-eight missions over fortress Europe before downing his first enemy plane and, thereafter, he quickly rose to become one of the leading aces of the European theater.

2 War Brides Scolded For Stowaway Entry

San Francisco, May 20 (AP)—Two Australian war brides who entered this country as stowaways, were scolded today by Federal Judge A. F. St. Sure, who then placed them on probation for six months, on parole to immigration officials.

They were Mrs. Ola Margaret Calderola, 22, pretty, violet-eyed Sydney girl, whose husband, Technical Sergeant Frank Bell Calderola, lives at Rochester, N. Y., and Mrs. Margaret Mary Blair, 24, wife of Capt. Frederick Oliver Blair, a bombardier, now at Bolling Field, Washington, D. C.

The girls were released from the immigration detention center, but are to report to immigration officials once a month until their case is cleared. The Australian Minister in Washington, D. C., today telephoned the British consulate here asking help for the women.

Seized Airport Took Japs Year To Build

San Francisco, May 20 (AP)—United States Sixth Army invaders of Wakde won in five hours an airfield which the Japanese spent nearly a year in building.

Cornelis Van Nuys, correspondent for Aneta, Netherlands news agency, said today in a dispatch from "Somewhere in Netherlands New Guinea" he had interviewed a recently liberated Netherlander who saw Wadke about a year ago during a 2,000-mile flight from Java to Hollandia.

At Wakde, the man saw the Japanese cutting down palm trees and underbrush to transform the island into a big airfield. The man, whose name was withheld, was captured by the Japanese at Hollandia but was freed at the time of the American invasion there in April.

Allied Strategy in Pacific Outlined by Greenslade

Admiral Says Aim Is to Isolate Foe in Dutch East Indies

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20 (AP).—Vice Admiral John W. Greenslade pictured today the broad Allied strategy in the Pacific as aimed at isolating the Japanese in the Dutch East Indies by a drive "straight across the Central Pacific" to the shores of China.

Addressing a meeting of the American Association of University Women, the Pacific Coast Coordinator of Naval Logistics offered this possible strategy "purely as an observer:"

"General (Douglas) MacArthur will continue moving westward along the fringe of the Dutch possessions, with the Philippines as his goal.

"Meanwhile, Admiral (Chester W.) Nimitz will drive on straight across the Central Pacific. Eventually, without the immediate necessity of clearing the Dutch East Indies and southern areas, we may thus be able to support the Chinese effort by direct contact with the eastern Asiatic mainland, as Admiral Nimitz already has predicted."

Once ashore on China, the admiral declared, Allied troops will join with "China's waiting millions" to conduct the concluding phases of mainland operations while our fleets close in to impose an impenetrable blockade upon the home islands of Japan."

Oregon Voters Choose Morse; Dewey Is Victor

Holman Out in Republican Poll on Senate Nominee; Cordon Defeats Sprague

By The Associated Press

Oregon voters have refused Senator Rufus C. Holman, Republican, another renomination in an upset election won by Wayne L. Morse, former National War Labor Board public member and law school professor.

They renominated another Republican Senatorial incumbent, Guy Cordon, for an unexpired term of four years and gave Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York an easy victory in a write-in contest for fifteen national convention delegates.

Utah Republicans today elected eight delegates to the national convention and instructed them to join in "the movement to draft" Governor Dewey as the party's Presidential nominee. The instruction was contained in the report of the resolutions committee and was adopted without discussion on the floor of the state con-

vention. Similar resolutions were adopted in separate conventions for each of the state's two Congress districts.

MAY 21 1944

Will Oppose Smith

Latest returns from Friday's primary voting in the Northwest state showed these results last night and set politicians to wondering at the reasons for the Senatorial outcome. Mr. Holman had a margin in advance forecasts and Charles A. Sprague, former Governor, had been expected by leaders to win over Senator Cordon.

Mr. Morse will oppose Edgar W. Smith, Democrat, in November, while Mr. Cordon will have Willis Mahoney, former Mayor of Klamath Falls, as a Democratic adversary.

As the Oregon returns were being tabulated Roy D. Moore, campaign manager for Governor John W. Brickner, said the Ohioan has a "great deal more secondary strength" for the Republican nomination "than any other candidate has primary strength."

He again predicted the Republicans would not nominate a standard bearer on the first ballot, but said the Governor Bricker forces are not inclined to "compete with Governor Dewey's supporters in claiming delegate strength" now. Governor Bricker ran third in the Oregon primary, with Lieutenant Commander Harold E. Stassen in second place behind Governor Dewey.

However, Pennsylvania's big seventy-man Republican delegation, elected last month in a primary in which Governor Dewey won a write-in preference by 16 to 1, took no action on a Presidential commitment in a Philadelphia meeting yesterday. This was in line with wishes of state leaders, who said they did not want to embarrass other Presidential prospects among those who will attend the Governors' conference in Pennsylvania late this month. Two delegates, however, telegraphed Governor Dewey that they would support him.

Texas Votes Next Week

The Philadelphia action makes it unlikely that Governor Dewey will have a publicly committed majority of 530 required for a nomination, in advance of the national convention. He now has 355 pledged and claimed delegates, with only 123 more to be named. Fifty-eight of these will be selected next week in Texas, Maryland and Georgia. Bricker forces have claimed strong support in the Texas convention.

Forecasting a fight at the Democratic National Convention, Senator Burnet R. Maybank, Democrat, of South Carolina, said Southern Democrats are ready to fight for "white supremacy" in party affairs in their section. He said a majority of the state's eighteen delegates would favor the President's renomination, but a state convention on Aug. 2 would study the national platform before taking a stand on the national ticket.

Southern Republicans also were having some differences. Lawrence Michael, of Arlington, Va., said at Bricker headquarters in Washington that he and Henry Goodlow, of Crozet, Va., 8th district Republican delegates who had been reported for Governor Dewey, are actually for Governor Bricker.

30.24—15589

30.24—15589

CO. RAILWAY YARDS AT BOULOGNE, 70 MILES ACROSS THE CHANNEL FROM LONDON, WERE ATTACKED PREVIOUSLY THE NIGHT OF MAY 11. TOURS, 145 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PARIS ON THE MAIN RAILWAY LINE, AND LE MANS, A VITAL LINK IN THE GERMAN SUPPLY LINES 110 MILES SOUTHWEST OF THE FORMER FRENCH CAPITAL, HAVE BEEN BOMBED REPEATEDLY BEFORE.

MAY 21 19..

ORLEANS, 77 MILES FROM PARIS ON THE LOIRE RIVER, HAS ONE OF THE CHIEF RAILWAY JUNCTIONS OF FRANCE IN THE SUBURBS OF LES AUBRAIS. TOURS ALSO

ADD LONDON - (HERCHER) XXX LOST

THE AIR MINISTRY'S COMMUNIQUE REPORTED BRITISH BOMBERS OVER FRANCE "IN GREAT STRENGTH," INDICATING POSSIBLY 750 HEAVY BOMBERS WERE USED AND MORE THAN 3,000 LONG TONS OF EXPLOSIVES DROPPED.

IN ADDITION MILITARY OBJECTIVES ON THE WEST COAST OF FRANCE WERE BOMBED. FAST FLYING MOSQUITOS ALSO ATTACKED THE GERMAN CITY OF COLOGNE.

SEVEN AIRCRAFT WERE REPORTED MISSING IN THE NIGHT'S OPERATIONS.

THIS MORNING WAVE AFTER WAVE OF ALLIED AIRCRAFT CROSSED THE DOVER STRAIT IN HAZY SUNSHINE TO RENEW THE ATTACK AGAINST GERMAN-OCCUPIED EUROPE. THE GERMAN RADIO INDICATED SOME HAD ALREADY REACHED THE REICH, WARNING OF ENEMY FIGHTERS ALREADY OVER WESTERN GERMANY AND GOING DEEPER.

THE MEDITERRANEANARMY AIR FORCE SENT HEAVY BOMBERS, STRONGLY ESCORTED BY FIGHTERS, AGAINST PORTS AND BRIDGES IN NORTHERN ITALY, WHILE MEDIUM AND LIGHT BOMBERS OPERATED BEHIND THE HITLER LINE.

THE GREAT WAVES OF RAF NIGHT BOMBERS FOLLOWED UP THE POUNDING GIVEN BERLIN AND BRUNSWICK YESTERDAY BY 1,500 AMERICAN BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS.

CONTAINS IMPORTANT RAILWAY SHOPS AND AIRCRAFT PLANTS BELIEVED TO BE REFITTING FOCKE-WOLFE 190'S.

THE MAAF ATTACKED THE ITALIAN PORTS OF LA SPEZIA, GENOA, AND LIVORN ALL ON THE LIGURIAN SEA COAST IN NORTHERN ITALY.

THE RAF FLEW OUT IN TWO GREAT WAVES--THE FIRST HEADING ACROSS THE EAST COAST TOWARD GERMANY AND THE SECOND SWEEPING OVER FRANCE. THE LATTER SECTION WAS DIRECTED AT THE NAZIS' ATLANTIC WALL DEFENSES ACROSS THE CHANNEL.

APPROACH OF THE RAF PLANES CAUSED THE GERMANS TO HALT THE SECOND BOMBARDMENT OF THE DOVER AREA WITHIN SIX HOURS. A SHORT TIME LATER ANTI-AIRCRAFT FLARES FLECKED THE CLOUD-COVERED STRAIT AND THE CRASH OF EXPLOSIONS ALONG THE FRENCH COAST COULD BE HEARD.

THE BERLIN RADIO SAID 4,318 PLANES, INCLUDING 3,426 FOUR-ENGINED BOMBERS, WERE DESTROYED DURING AMERICAN RAIDS ON GERMANY IN THE FIRST FOUR MONTHS OF THIS YEAR. "THE ALLIES LOST 30,000 FLYING PERSONNEL DURING THIS PERIOD," THE DNB HOME SERVICE BROADCAST SAID.

NO ENEMY PLANES WERE OVER BRITAIN DURING THE NIGHT.

BOTH GERMAN PLANES SHOT DOWN BY FIGHTERS ESCORTING THE HEAVY BOMBERS IN THE MORNING RAIDS FELL TO LIGHTNING PILOTS, LT.JAMES J. GARNETT, OF 405 MADISON AVE., ELIZABETH, N.J., AND LT.HARRY E. LARSEN OF 715 E. FIFTH ST., ANACONDA, MONT.

GARNETT SAID HE GOT HIS ENEMY FIGHTER WITHOUT EVEN HITTING IT. HE WAS CHASING THE GERMAN WHEN THE LATTER WENT INTO A DIVE WHILE TRYING TO ELUDE HIM AND CRASHED INTO THE GROUND OUTSIDE PARIS.

"WE RAN INTO 16 FW-190'S SOUTH OF PARIS," SAID LARSEN. "THERE WERE FOUR OF US. I PICKED UP THE LEADER OF ONE FLIGHT, CLOSED IN ON HIM AND LET GO. I GOT STRIKES ALL OVER THE JERRY AND HE WENT SPIRALLING DOWN."

CAPT. CARL STAPLETON OF 321 HARVARD ST., ALBUQUERQUE, N.M., A LIGHTNING PILOT, BLEW UP A JU-88 WHILE STRAFING AN AIRFIELD. IT WAS THE ONLY GROUND KILL CLAIMED FOR THE DAY.

CREWS MAKING THE RAIDS ON ORLY AND VILLACOUBLAY REPORTED GOOD BOMBING IN CLEAR WEATHER. THEY ENCOUNTERED NO GERMAN FIGHTERS, THEY SAID, AND THERE WAS MODERATE FLAK AT VILLACOUBLAY BUT NONE AT ORLY.

SGT.JAMES DIXON, CARBON GLOW, KY., AN ENGINEER, SAID:

"THEY SENT UP A BARRAGE OF FLAK AT VILLACOUBLAY AND THEN STARTED TRACKING US. WE RAN INTO MORE FLAK NEAR THE FRENCH COAST ON THE WAY BACK."

"IT WAS A GOOD MISSION," SAID LT.HOWARD YATES, CAINSVILLE, MO., A PILOT.

LT.JAMES LIDDLE, 1308, SOUTHWEST 24TH ST., OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., A CO-PILOT, REPORTED "WE JUST FLEW IN, BOMBED, TURNED AROUND AND CAME BACK, FLAK WAS POPPING BUT IT WASN'T HEAVY."

THE MISSION GAVE LT.MICHAEL BUCHSBAUM, 1013 AVENUE J. BROOKLYN, N.Y., HIS FIRST GLIMPSE OF PARIS SINCE 1938 AND MADE HIM SLIGHTLY HOMESICK SINCE HE HAD LIVED IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL SIX YEARS.

"I GOT QUITE A THRILL AS I REALLY LOVED THAT PLACE," HE OBSERVED. "TODAY IT GAVE ME A FEELING OF COMING HOME AND FINDING THE WRONG PEOPLE IN THE HOUSE. WE COULD SEE PARIS CLEARLY."

"AFTER OUR HOT MISSION YESTERDAY THIS WAS DUCK SOUP," REMARKED SGT. CHARLES SAIA, 927 HAMILTON ST. NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D.C., ENGINEER ON THE LIBERATOR "PICCADILLY COMMANDO," WHICH WENT TO REIMS "THERE WERE NO ENEMY AIRCRAFT IN THE SKY AND FLAK DID NOT BOTHER US."

"IT WAS AN UNEVENTFUL TRIP WITH NO TROUBLE AT ALL AND IT LOOKED LIKE A GOOD DAY FOR LIBERATORS," SAID LT.ROY WIN, 6337 NORTH ROCKWELL ST., CHICAGO, A NAVIGATOR.

DA1025AEW

30.24 — 15591

LONDON, MAY 20-(AP)-TWO NEW VERSIONS OF THE A-20 HAVOC LIGHT BOMBER EACH APABLE OF CARRYING A TON OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES ARE NOW FLYING AGAINST THE GERMANS FROM BRITISH BASES, LT.-GEN.LEWIS H.BRERETON, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. NINTH AIRFORCES, ANNOUNCED TODAY.

ONE WAS DESCRIBED AS A BOMBARDIER VERSION WITH TRANSPARENT NOSE AND THE OTHER AS AN ATTACK TYPE WITH SOLID NOSE AND SIX FORWARD MACHINE-GUNS. THEIR PRESENCE IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER WAS DISCLOSED ON APRIL 19 BUT NO DETAILS WERE GIVEN THEN.

THE SISTER SHIPS HAVE BEEN FLYING AND BOMBING TOGETHER DURING THE PRE-INVASION OFFENSIVE. THE ATTACK VERSION RELEASES ITS BOMBS IN SYNCHRONIZATION WITH THE GLASS-NOSED CRAFT WHICH DOES THE AIMING.

BOASTING A SPEED IN EXCESS OF 320 MILES AN HOUR AND A TACTICAL RADIUS OF MORE THAN 350 MILES, THE NEW HAVOCS CAN TRAVEL FASTER AND FARTHER THAN ANY PREVIOUS VERSION, GEN.BRERETON SAID.

EACH PLANE CARRIES A NEW POWER-OPERATED TURRET WITH A PAIR OF 50 CALIBER MACHINE-GUNS CAPABLE OF FIRING "ROUND THE CLOCK."

WITH NINE MACHINE-GUNS, THE SOLID-NOSED HAVOC IS THE MOST POWERFULLY-ARMED A-20 EVER PRODUCED. ITS SIX NOSE GUNS MAKE IT AN EXCELLENT LOW-ALTITUDE STRAFING PLANE, ALSO.

THE BOMBARDIER VERSION CARRIES A CREW OF FOUR WHILE THE ATTACK SHIP HAS THREE, THE PILOT RELEASING THE BOMBS.

MT1142AEW

LONDON--SECOND ADD MIHAILOVIC OUSTED X X X ~~AND RUSSIA~~.

KING PETER, APPARENTLY WITH BRITISH BACKING, YESTERDAY DISMISSED THE CABINET OF PREMIER BOZHIDAR PURIC -- IN WHICH MIHAILOVIC WAS WAR MINISTER --AND DIRECTED DR.IVAN SUBASIC, FORMER GOVERNOR OF CROTIA, TO UNDERTAKE THE DELICATE DIPLOMATIC TASK OF FORMING A COALITION CABINET WHICH WOULD MEET WITH APPROVAL OF THE SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES. MIHAILOVIC APPARENTLY WAS INCLUDED IN THE CABINET OUSTER.

DR.SUBASIC POSSIBLY MAY CALL IN GEN.DUSHAN SIMOVIC, A SERB AND FORMER PREMIER, WHO HAS COME OUT IN FAVOR OF TITO, TO PARTICIPATE IN THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

IT WAS GENERALLY BELIEVED THAT ANY COALITION GOVERNMENT FORMED BY DR.SUBASIC MUST BE TRULY REPRESENTATIVE OF ALL YUGOSLAV FACTIONS AND THAT THERE WOULD BE AN AGREEMENT FOR AN ELECTION AS SOON AS THE COUNTRY IS LIBERATED.

TITO HAS OPENLY ACCUSED MIHAILOVIC OF BEING A TRAITOR AND OF HELPING THE GERMANS.

LONDON, MAY 20-(AP)-THE GERMANS, WATCHING THE WEATHER ALONG EUROPE'S WEST COAST AS A POSSIBLE INVASION TIP-OFF, OBSERVED LAST NIGHT THAT "IT REMAINS TO BE SEEN WHETHER BRIGHTER WEATHER OF THE PAST 24 HOURS WILL LEAD TO IMPROVED LANDING CONDITIONS."

THE WEATHER BECAME MORE SETTLED OVER THE DOVER STRAITS YESTERDAY--AN IMPROVEMENT THAT CAME SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH A RESUMPTION OF HEAVY ALLIED AIR ATTACKS AGAINST CONTINENTAL TARGETS.

MEANWHILE, THE MOSCOW RADIO BROADCAST A TASS DISPATCH UNDER A GENEVA DATELINE SAYING:

"ACCORDING TO REPORTS FROM PARIS RUNDSTEDT (FIELD MARSHAL KARL RUDOLF GERD VON RUNDSTEDT) WHO HAS BEEN DISMISSED FROM THE POST OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF GERMAN TROOPS IN THE WEST, HAS PAID A FAREWELL VISIT TO PETAIN DURING THE LATTER'S VISIT TO ROUEN."

VON RUNDSTEDT WAS FORMALLY IDENTIFIED BY BERLIN ONLY TWO DAYS AGO AS SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE GERMAN ANTI-INVASION FORCES. THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION OR AMPLIFICATION OF THE TASS ACCOUNT THAT HE HAD BEEN "DISMISSED."

JS317AEW

30.24 — 15591

LONDON, MAY 20-(AP)-THE BULGARIAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF HAS ORDERED ALL RESERVISTS, DOCTORS AND RAILWAY WORKERS TO REPORT IMMEDIATELY TO THEIR MILITARY REGISTRATION OFFICES, THE TURKISH RADIO SAID TONIGHT. (THE REASON FOR THIS MOVE IN HITLER'S SHAKY BALKAN SATELLITE WAS NOT GIVEN.)

N1157PFW

LONDON, MAY 2)-M.POLEKOV, A RUSSIAN ARTIST WHO LOST BOTH ARMS IN THE DEFENSE OF INGRAD, WILL PAINT AGAIN, THANKS TO SPECIAL APPARATUS SENT HIM FROM THE B ISH MINISTRY OF PENSIONS WHICH SUPPLIES ARTIFICIAL LIMBS FOR BRI PENSIONERS.

WITH ONE APPLIA OLEKOV WILL BE ABLE TO GRIP HIS PALETTE ON THE STUMP OF HIS LEFT A ND WITH ANOTHER WIELD A BRUSH.

DY1210AEW

LONDON, MAY 20-(AP)-THE LARGEST SUBMARINE EVER OPERATED BY THE NETHERLANDS NAVY, "ZWAARDVISCH" (SWORDFISH), HAS BEEN COMMISSIONED AT A NORTHERN ENGLAND PORT IN THE PRESENCE OF PRINCE BERNHARD, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY. IT HAS A DISPLACEMENT OF MORE THAN 1,500 TONS.

JR659AEW

MAY 21 1944

BY EDDY GILMORE

ZAPOROZHE, RUSSIA, MAY 20-(AP)-FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS WAR FOREIGNERS HAVE BEEN PERMITTED TO VIEW THE WRECKED DNEPR DAM, DESTROYED BY THE RUSSIANS IN THE EARLY DAYS OF THE GERMAN INVASION IN ONE OF THE GREATEST ACTS OF NATIONAL SACRIFICE IN HISTORY.

THE RUSSIANS PREFERRED TO BLOW UP THEIR GREAT HYDRO-ELECTRIC PRIDE RATHER THAN SEE IT TURNED OVER TO THE GERMANS.

IT IS A SHOCKING SPECTACLE, BUT AS THE RUSSIAN WITH US POINTED OUT, "THERE IS SOMETHING NOBLE ABOUT IT."

ONLY ABOUT A THIRD OF THE GREAT DAM IS LEFT.

THE RED ARMY BLEW IT UP IN THREE SECTIONS. A TERRIFIC CHARGE WAS REQUIRED TO BLAST OUT SUCH A GREAT HOLE.

THE SOVIETS HAVE MADE ONLY TERSE REFERENCE TO THEIR SACRIFICIAL ACT. THE NEW ENCYCLOPEDIA -- A "BRIEF SOVIET ENCYCLOPEDIA" -- PUBLISHED LAST YEAR CARRIED THE FACT BUT CONTENTED ITSELF WITH THE STATEMENT IT WAS DESTROYED TO PREVENT GERMANS FROM USING IT.

THE DAM WAS THE BIGGEST HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER STATION IN EUROPE AND ONE OF THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD. CONSTRUCTION WAS BEGUN IN 1929 AND COMPLETED IN 1930. IT SUPPLIED THE ENTIRE DONETS BASIN WITH POWER. ITS TOP CAPACITY WAS 800,000 KILOWATTS.

THE BIGGEST HOLE IN THE 840-YARD LONG DAM IS THE CLOSEST THE EASTERN BANK. THE GAP IS BIG ENOUGH TO PUT THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY IN.

THE DAM HAD A SLUICE FOR SHIPS AND INASMUCH AS THIS WAS EASY TO DESTROY, THE RED ARMY SET A CHARGE UNDER IT TOO, TAKING A SPACE OUT OF THE MIDDLE.

A SMALLER BUT NO LESS DESTRUCTIVE GAP WAS DYNAMITED OUT OF THE SECTION NEAR THE WESTERN BANK.

WATER RUSHES THROUGH THESE THREE HOLES AND GOES TUMBLING ON DOWN THE FLOODED DNEPR RIVER WHICH HAS SPREAD OUT OVER THE COUNTRYSIDE AS FAR SOUTH AS NIKOPOL.

THE RUSSIAN ENGINEERS TOOK INTO CONSIDERATION WHAT DAMAGE MIGHT BE DONE IF THE FULL WEIGHT OF THE WATER WERE RELEASED AT ONCE AND FIGURED IT MIGHT HAVE SWEPT ZAPOROZHE OFF THE MAP AND TAKEN AWAY MANY VILLAGES BEFORE REACHING THE SEA. SO THE WRECKING WAS DONE SECTION BY SECTION.

THE DNEPR DAM MADE NAVIGATION OF THE TRICKY RIVER, FULL OF RAPIDS AND ROCKS, POSSIBLE. THIS, OF COURSE, HALTED WITH THE DESTRUCTION.

A LARGE AREA OF IRRIGATED LAND ALSO SUFFERED.

I HAD A GOOD VIEW OF THE DESTRUCTION. ON MY WAY TO SEVASTOPOL MAY PLANE FLEW ALONG THE EASTERN SHORE. ON THE WAY BACK THE PILOT MADE A SPECIAL TRIP DIRECTLY OVER THE DAM FOR A FIRST HAND INSPECTION.

THERE IS NO REPAIR ACTIVITY NEAR THE DAM, THE RUSSIANS APPARENTLY PUTTING THIS DOWN AS ONE OF THE MANY THINGS WHICH HAVE TO BE ACCOMPLISHED AFTER THE WAR.

THE BASIC FRAMEWORK OF THE DAM APPEARS ALL RIGHT AND UNLESS THE DYNAMITE CHARGES DESTROYED THE FOUNDATIONS THE TASK OF RE-BUILDING SHOULD NOT BE TOO DIFFICULT.

RN648PEW

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, MAY 20-(AP)-THE SCANDINAVIAN TELEGRAPH BUREAU REPORTED TONIGHT THAT POLICE IN NORWAY HAD SPENT THE ENTIRE DAY ROUNDING UP MEN FROM 18 TO 45 FOR THE SO-CALLED CIVIL GUARD. THIS IS A NAZI DEVICE AGAINST SABOTAGE, IN WHICH NORWEGIAN PATRIOTS ARE FORCED TO PROTECT FACTORIES AND COMMUNICATIONS LINES AND ARE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE.

DY1208AEW

MAY 21 1944

STOCKHOLM, MAY 20-(AP)-TOKYO, PREPARING FOR ALLIED BOMBING OF JAPAN, HAS EVACUATED NON-ESSENTIAL PERSONS FROM THE CITY AND LEVELED INFLAMMABLE WOODEN STRUCTURES NEAR WAR INDUSTRIES AND OTHER TARGETS TO REDUCE THE FIRE HAZARD, A GERMAN CORRESPONDENT STATIONED THERE CABLED BERLIN TODAY.

N1156PEW

MADRID, MAY 20-(AP)-GERMAN PRESS DISPATCHES REACHING HERE TODAY REPORTED THE DEATH MAY 12 OF COL.DETLEF VON MOLTKE, 73, FORMER ADJUTANT TO KAISER WILHELM DURING HIS EXILE AT DOORN, THE NETHERLANDS. HE IS SURVIVED BY HIS WIDOW AND THREE DAUGHTERS.

N1158PEW

ADD ALLIED H-Q. WATTLES-(NORGAARD) XX ROME

UNITED STATES TROOPS POURING WESTWARD TO SEIZE ITRI FOUND A WIDE AREA LITTERED WITH EVIDENCES OF DESTRUCTION BY AMERICAN ARTILLERY AS WELL AS THE HASTY FLIGHT OF THE BELEAGUERED ENEMY.

SMASHED GUNS, VEHICLES AND MANY DEAD HORSES COVERED THE GROUND.

AMERICAN INFANTRY SWUNG DOWN GAETA POINT AND OCCUPIED THE TOWN OF GAETA YESTERDAY AFTERNOON WHILE OTHER UNITS SEIZED 4,000-FOOT MONTE PEZZE NORTH OF ITRI.

THE CAPTURE OF GAETA AND FORMIA GIVES THE ALLIES CONTROL OF THE ENTIRE GULF OF GAETA AND TWO SEAPORTS.

IN THE COURSE OF THEIR NEWEST GAINS FRENCH TROOPS CAPTURED THREE HEIGHTS WEST OF SANT'OLIVA INCLUDING 3,200-FOOT MONTE CROCE OVERLOOKING THE ITRI-PICO ROAD, THE GREATER PORTION OF WHICH NOW IS CONTROLLED BY THE FIFTH ARMY.

THERE STILL ARE MOPPING UP ACTIVITIES IN THE CASSINO AREA AND BIG AMERICAN-MADE BULLDOZERS RUMBLED THROUGH THE RUBBLE OF THE TOWN OPENING LANES FOR THE STEADY FLOW OF GUNS, AMMUNITION AND SUPPLIES TO THE FRONT ALONG HIGHWAY NO. 6.

DESPITE THE CAUTIONS TONE OF THE OFFICIAL PRONOUNCEMENTS FROM GEN SIR HAROLD ALEXANDER'S HEADQUARTERS, IT WAS CLEARLY EVIDENT TODAY THAT THE GERMAN COMMAND AND THE TROOPS IN THE TENTH ARMY HAVE NOT RECOVERED FROM THE SHOCK OF THE FIRST ALLIED ASSAULT MORE THAN A WEEK AGO WHICH SENT THE WHOLE SOUTHERN END OF THE NAZI LINE REELING BACK IN CONFUSION AND DISORDER.

SEVERAL GERMAN DIVISIONS RELIED UPON TO HOLD THE GUSTAV AND HITLER LINES HAVE BEEN SO BADLY CHEWED UP AND LOST SO MUCH EQUIPMENT, PARTICULARLY GUNS THAT THEY CANNOT NOW BE CONSIDERED FIGHTING EFFECTIVES.

MAY 21 1944

MOREOVER THE NEW LINE TO WHICH THE GERMANS ARE FLEEING ON THE SOUTHERN END OF THE FRONT LACKS PREPARED STRONG POINTS SUCH AS WERE FOUND IN THE GUSTAV AND HITLER LINES AND THEREFORE CANNOT OFFER THE KIND OF RESISTANCE ITS PREDECESSORS DID.

IN ALL THE MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCE FLEW 2,270 SORTIES YESTERDAY, IT WAS ANNOUNCED, AND THE DAY'S OPERATIONS COST THE ALLIES 10 PLANES. ONLY 20 ENEMY PLANES WERE SEEN DURING THE DAY AND ONE OF THESE WAS SHOT DOWN.

RAILROADS WERE AGAIN CUT AT SEVERAL PLACES NORTH OF ROME AND FIGHTERS AND BOMBERS DESTROYED AT LEAST 50 ENEMY VEHICLES.

FLYING FORTRESSES BOMBED BRIDGES AT CASARSA AND LATISANA ON THE TWO

30.24-15593

MAIN LINES LEADING INTO YUGOSLAVIA FROM ITALY AND ALSO ATTACKED AN OIL REFINERY NEAR VENICE AND BRIDGES AT RIMINI ON THE MAIN EAST COAST LINE.

IN ADDITION TO HITTING TARGETS IN THE PORTS OF LA SPEZIA, GENOA AND LIVORNO, LIBERATORS BOMBED RAIL YARDS AT BOLOGNA, FORLI AND FAENZA AND A VIADUCT AT RECCO SOUTHEAST OF GENOA.

MARAUDERS AND MITCHELLS ATTACKED MANY BRIDGES IN CENTRAL ITALY.

JR748AEW

WITH THE AMERICAN FIFTH ARMY FORCES IN ITALY--FIRST ADD ITRI (BY FEDER) X X X CASUAL OPPOSITION.

(AN EARLIER BROADCAST BY THE LONDON RADIO, RECORDED BY THE BLUE NETWORK, SAID THE FIFTH ARMY WAS A LITTLE MORE THAN 20 MILES FROM THE BEACHHEAD. THE BROADCAST DID NOT INDICATE THE LOCATION OF THE ADVANCE, HOWEVER, AND LATER DISPATCHES FROM ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NAPLES AND FROM THE FRONT--FEDER'S STORY WAS FILED AT NOON, EASTERN WAR TIME--FAILED TO BEAR OUT THAT REPORT.)

THE ENEMY, RETIRING THE LAST TWO DAYS SO FAST BEFORE THE RUSH OF THE AMERICAN FORCES AS THEY STORMED INTO NEW EMPLACEMENTS, LEFT PILES OF EQUIPMENT ALL ALONG THE ROUTE.

TANKS, VEHICLES AND EVEN TWO BIG GERMAN CANNON WITH 20-MILE RANGE HAD BEEN ABANDONED ALONG THE ROAD.

DOUGHBOYS RAN INTO A SELF-PROPELLED GUN AT ONE SPOT AND CALLED FOR A TANK COMMANDED BY LT.ROBERT F.MOORE OF AUTORA, IND., FOR HELP. THE GUN WAS BLOWN APART BY

A TANK COMMANDED BY LT.ROBERT F.MORE OF AURORA, IND., FOR HELP. THE GUN WAS BLOWN APART BY TANK GUNNER CORP. LEONARD W.GURLEY, OF 537 1/2 TURNER AVE., CHARLOTTE, N.C., WITH TWO OR THREE SHOTS.

THE FOOT SOLDIERS TANGLED WITH AN 88 MM. GUN MOUNTED ON A TANK IN ANOTHER SPOT, AND WERE GOING SO FAST THEY CHASED THE JERRIES FROM IT. AS HE RAN, PVT.CONRAD O.MASON OF PIRTLEVILLE,ARIZ., KILLED ONE OF THE FLEEING GERMANS.

THAT'S THE KIND OF PRESSURE THE YANKS ARE PUTTING ON THE RUNNING ENEMY IN THE DRIVE HERE, AND IT IS ECHOED VIRTUALLY ALL ALONG THE FRONT AS THE FIFTH AND EIGHTH ARMIES ARE PUSHING INTO THE HITLER LINE AT SEVERAL PLACES IN A SMASH TO KEEP THE ENEMY ON THE RUN.

TO THE NORTH THE BRITISH HAVE CAPTURED PIUMAROLA, ABOUT FIVE MILES SOUTHWEST OF CASSINO, AND REACHED AQUINO, SOME SEVEN MILES WEST OF CASSINO AND A MILE SOUTH OF HIGHWAY 6, TO MEET THE CHALLENGE OF THE VAUNTED STRING OF GERMAN DEFENSES WHICH THE FUEHRER NAMED FOR HIMSELF.

(EDS: IN 3RD GRAF 2ND LINE READ
COMMANDED BY LT.ROBERT F.MOORE OF AURORA, ETC)

THE FLASHING FRENCH MADE THE FIRST DENT IN THE HITLER LINE WHEN THEY CHARGED DOWN OUT OF THE FLANKING HILLS, CROSSED THE RIVER FORMA QUESA AND CAPTURED SANT' OLIVA AT THE SOUTHERN EDGE OF THE LIRI VALLEY, HOLDING IT DESPITE DESPERATE COUNTERATTACKS.

THEY EVEN PUSHED FURTHER ON, TAKING PEAKS BEYOND THE VILLAGE AND ROUTING A COMPANY OF PANZER GRENADIERS.

HAVING SWEPT THE TYRRHENIAN COASTAL AREAS OF FORMIA AND GAETA,

30.24-15593

BOTH OF WHICH WERE SMASHED TO BITS BY NAZI DEMOLITION AND AMERICAN ARTILLERY AND AIR BOMBINGS -- EVEN THE TOMB OF THE POET CICERO OUTSIDE GAETA WAS DAMAGED -- THE YANKS STILL WERE ON THE MOVE WESTWARD. THEY MET SOME CASUAL CONTACT WITH THE ENEMY AT ITRI, WHEVZ)1!(!.£
£3-;6 &7,

MET SOME CASUAL CONTACT WITH THE ENEMY AT ITRI, WHERE A GERMAN HEAVY GUN WAS ABANDONED AT THE MAIN CROSS ROAD AND SEVERAL CONCRETE AND STEEL PILLBOXES AND MACHINE GUN NESTS WERE EVACUATED WITHOUT A FIGHT, BUT FOR THE MOST PART THE ENEMY REFUSED TO MAKE A STAND ANYWHERE.

AK406PEW

MAY 31 1944

ITRI IS THE JUNCTION OF TWO VITAL ROADS BOTH LEADING TO ROME. AS EVIDENCE OF THE IMPORTANCE TO THE GERMANS OF THE TOWN, THEY HAD CONSTRUCTED AT THE ENTRANCE, ON EITHER SIDE OF THE ROAD, TWO THREE-FOOT THICK PILLBOXES.

THE ROAD FROM FORMIA WAS BULWARKED WITH ROAD BLOCKS. ON THE FIRST HILL GOING INTO ITRI MACHINE-GUN NESTS LOOKED DOWN THE THROAT OF ANYONE APPROACHING ALONG THE ROAD BUT AMERICAN DOUGHBOYS BLEW THEM OUT. ON ANOTHER HILL A PILLBOX WAS CAMOUFLAGED UNDER AN OUTHOUSE IN THE REAR OF A FARM.

AS THE AMERICANS ADVANCED CAP. MOREY, 339 SUTTON AVE., HACKENSACK, N.J., SAID, "WE ARE TAKING QUITE A FEW PRISONERS."

LT.COL. WALTER B.YEAGER, 367 COLLEGE ST., MACON, GA., WHO LED A LINE OF TROOPS, EXPLAINED HIS SOLDIERS HAD NOT SLEPT FOR THREE DAYS AND TWO NIGHTS BUT STILL WANTED TO GO ON "TO KEEP JERRY ON THE RUN."

AK435PEW

ADD FEDER'S ITALIAN X X X UNIFORM TROUSERS.

THE AMERICANS WERE TOO LATE TO NAB THE GARRISON OF 600 GERMANS WHO FLED AT MIDNIGHT THURSDAY OVER A ROAD THEY BUILT ON A RUINED RAILROAD BED AND WHICH WAS CONCEALED FROM AMERICAN OBSERVERS AT FORMIA.

THE "GREAT FORCE" OF INVADERS THAT THE JERRIES FEARED ROLLED UP IN ITS RECONNAISSANCE CAR. INCLUDED IN THE GROUP WERE CPL.PAUL GILROY, DUNMORE, PA., AND PVT.FRANK SHONE, BUTTE, MONT.

AS SOON AS THE CIVILIANS HEARD ABOUT IT THEY BEGAN STREAMING IN FROM THE HILLS TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES. THEY STOPPED TO CHEER AND APPLAUD EVERY TIME THEY SAW AN AMERICAN UNIFORM. THEY SAID THE GERMANS HAD REFUSED THEM FOOD AND SEIZED THEIR HOMES MAY 10.

IN THEIR HURRY TO GET OUT OF TOWN, THE NAZIS APPARENTLY TOOK ONLY THEIR CANNON, FOR IN A FORT ON A HILLSIDE POINT JUTTING OUT TO SEA THE AMERICAN TROOPS FOUND BUNKER AFTER BUNKER WITH ITS AMMUNITION, A COMPLETE MACHINE SHOP AND EVEN BEDDING.

RETURNING NATIVES WERE DISCOURAGED. NEARLY EVERY HOUSE AND BEAUTIFUL BEACH VILLA WERE SMASHED BY DEMOLITION CHARGES, ARTILLERY OR BOMBS.

HULLS OF BOATS STILL LAY ON THE WAYS OF THE SHIPYARD. SCORES OF CRAFT, FROM ROWBOATS TO SLOOPS, WERE SUNK IN THE HARBOR, THE GULF OF GAETA AND ALL ALONG THE CURVING SHORELINE.

BEACHERS LOOKED INVITING IN THE WARM SUN, BUT STUCK UP EVERYWHERE WERE SIGNS READING "MINES."

MT816PEW

MAY 21 1944

FILED

CASSINO--SECOND ADD N.L.LIRI (BY HEINZERLING) (TOP AYE) X X X-[illegible] SLOPE

AS I WALKED THROUGH TOWN I ENCOUNTERED THREE AMERICAN ARTILLERYMEN: CORP. HOWARD R.SHIELDS, HENDERSON, IND., (NOT LISTED IN POSTAL GUIDE) PVT. HARVEY GILLESPIE, WALDEN, N.Y., AND SGT.ANDREW FABIAN, MERCER, PA.

THEY HAD THROWN HUNDREDS OF SHELLS INTO THE CITY AND, AS FABIAN SAID, "WE JUST CAME IN TO SEE WHAT IT LOOKED LIKE AFTER WHAT WE DID TO IT."

MAY 21 1944

RV639PEW

LONDON--FIRST ADD PIEDIMONTE X X X IN ITALY.
(A REPORT FROM THE FRONTLINE YESTERDAY SAID THE POLES, AFTER FIRMLY ESTABLISHING THEIR POSITIONS ON MONASTERY HILL, WERE PUSHING PATROLS OUT IN THE AREA OF PIEDIMONTE, FOUR MILES WEST.)

RN540PEW

BY KENNETH L.DIXON

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, MAY 20-(AP)-THE TEMPER OF THE ALLIED TIDE WHICH HAS ROLLED OVER THE GUSTAV LINE AND EATEN INTO SECTIONS OF THE ADOLF HITLER DEFENSES TODAY IS ONE OF THE OPTIMISTIC FURY AND VICTORY.

WHETHER IT SOON MATERIALIZES INTO ACTUAL SWEEPING TRIUMPH IN THE ENTIRE ITALIAN CAMPAIGN REMAINS TO BE SEEN. ROME STILL IS MANY MILES AWAY AND THE HILLS WHICH LIE AHEAD ARE NO LESS HIGH AND ROCKY THAN THOSE WHICH LIE BEHIND.

BUT NOT SINCE THE FIRST BLOODY CROSSING OF THE VOLTURNO RIVER LAST OCTOBER HAS THE MORALE OF THE ALLIED FIGHTING MAN BEEN AS HIGH AS IT IS TODAY. BEFORE THAT HE HURDLED THE FIRST HUGE OBSTACLE AT SALERNO AND SWEPT INTO NAPLES AHEAD OF SCHEDULE. AFTER THAT HE BEGAN TO BOG DOWN IN MUD, MINES AND MOUNTAINS.

DURING THE SLOW INCHING PROGRESS OF A MISERABLE WINTER'S CAMPAIGN THE SOLDIERS' MORALE SKIDDED STEADILY DOWNWARD. THEN, WHEN HURLED AGAIN IN FUTILE, COSTLY ASSAULTS ON THE GUSTAV LINE, THE SPIRIT OF EVEN THE MOST DOGGED DOUGHBOY AND THE TOUGHEST TOMMY SAGGED TO ITS LOWEST EBB SINCE THE KASSERING PASS.

AND NOW, THE SURGING PROGRESS OF THIS NEW OFFENSIVE THREATENS TO BLOW THE TOP OUT OF THE ALLIED MORALE THERMOMETER.

WHEN ALLIED SOLDIERS FINALLY STORMED MIGNANO, SAN PIETRO AND SAN VITTORE DURING THE WINTER THEY DUG GRIMLY IN, AND REGROUPED UNDER A FEARFUL SHELL SHELLACKING BEFORE MOVING ON. UNDERSTANDABLE PESSIMISM BRED BY HEAVY LOSSES STAYED THEIR PUNCH. BUT YESTERDAY AT CASSINO I HAD TO KEEP CAREFULLY OUT OF THE WAY OR I WOULD HAVE BEEN RUN OVER BY MEN AND MACHINES RACING FORWARD BEYOND THE TOWN TO CONTINUE THE ONSLAUGHT.

THAT WAS IN THE BRITISH SECTOR, BUT TODAY I FOUND THE SAME SPIRIT PITCHED IN HIGH KEY THROUGHOUT THE AMERICAN AREAS. VICIOUS FORWARD SLASHES OF FIGHTING FRENCHMEN SPEAK VOLUMES FOR THEIR BATTLE EAGERNESS.

MAY 21 1944

A40

THIS IS DUE TO A NORMAL SHOT IN THE ARM WHICH ACCOMPANIES ANY OFFENSIVE. BUT THE MEN DID NOT HAVE THIS FURIOUS DRIVE WHEN THEY SPLASHED ASHORE AT ANZIO BEACHHEAD FOUR MONTHS AGO. IT IS PARTIALLY DUE TO THE TASTE OF TRIUMPH AT THE OUTSET OF THE OFFENSIVE, BUT THERE HAVE BEEN OTHER AND BIGGER VICTORIES IN THIS CAMPAIGN WHICH WERE NOT FOLLOWED BY SUCH OPTIMISTIC FEELING.

IT PROBABLY IS MOSTLY DUE TO THE FACT THAT NEW OR RESTED MEN ARE BEARING THE BRUNT OF BATTLE.

WHETHER THEY ARE RIGHT OR WRONG IN THAT BELIEF IS SOMETHING THE GERMANS WOULD LIKE TO KNOW. BUT IT IS CONTAGIOUS. YOU SEE IT IN THE SNAPPY, CONFIDENT STEP OF SOLDIERS STRIDING TOWARD THE COMBAT LINE. YOU HEAR IT IN THE NOISY JUBILANT SHOUTS AND HONKING HORNS, AS LONG, ENDLESS LINES OF TRUCKS CURL FORWARD ON ALL SECTORS OF THE FRONT, CARRYING FOOD, AMMUNITION AND SUPPLIES SWIFTLY TO THE FIGHTING MEN.

AND IF YOU'VE SPENT A LONG WINTER WATCHING SOLDIERS HUDDLE HOPELESSLY IN THE COLD RAIN AND STUMBLE DISPIRITEDLY THROUGH UNENDING MUD, THEIR EYES LUSTERLESS AND THEIR PREMATURELY OLD FACES FORLORN UNDER BLACKENED BEARDS, THIS TRANSFORMATION SEEMS A TERRIFIC, WONDERFUL THING.

AND DESPITE MILES OF MOUNTAINS AHEAD, YOU FIND YOURSELF BECOMING CONVINCED THAT THIS TIME THEY ARE GOING TO BE MIGHTY HARD TO HALT.

RN640PEW

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

CASSINO, ITALY, MAY 20-(AP)-BULLDOZERS WERE PUSHING ASIDE WHAT IS LEFT OF BATTERED CASSINO TODAY, MAKING WAY FOR THE ADVANCING EIGHTH ARMY AND MERCIFULLY BLOTTING FROM VIEW THE HORROS OF WAR WHICH LINE HIGHWAY SIX THROUGH THE TOWN.

CASSINO, ONCE A PLEASANT TOWN NESTLING UNDER THE PROTECTIVE CLIFFS OF MONTE CASSINO, IS DEAD. THERE IS NOTHING LIVING AND BREATHING IN THE TOWN TODAY EXCEPT THE SOUTH AFRICAN ENGINEERS CLEARING A PATH ALONG HIGHWAY SIX AND THE ALLIED TROOPS PUSHING THROUGH THE HORRIBLE DISARRAY OF WAR TO CONTINUE BLUDGEONING THE GERMANS IN THE HITLER LINE A FEW MILES UP THE HIGHWAY.

THE GERMANS SHELL THE TORTURED TOWN OCCASIONALLY BUT ENGINEERS ASSIGNED TO REMOVE UNDEREDS OF MINES AND BOOBY TRAPS STREWN THROUGH THE VILLAGE HAVE SUFFERED NO CASUALTIES.

HIGHWAY SIX NOW IS OPEN FOR TWO WAY TRAFFIC. JUST UP THE ROAD AT A POINT WHERE THE HIGHWAY TURNS SHARPLY TO SKIRT MONASTERY HILL SITS THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL, GRIM AND FOREBODING---THE FORTRESS THE GERMANS HELD UNTIL THE VERY LAST.

MAY 21 1944

THREE ARCHES MARK THE HOTEL AND A MARK VI GERMAN TANK STILL SITS IN WHAT ONCE WAS THE SMALL LOBBY OF THE HOSTELRY.

THERE ARE SIGNS OF "BOBBY TRAPS" OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL BUT THE SOUTH AFRICAN ENGINEERS PUSHED THE RUBBLE FROM THE STREET UP OVER THE SIDEWALK AGAINST THE BUILDING AND WENT ON WITH THEIR WORK.

THE CONTINENTAL NOT ONLY COVERED THE APPROACHES TO TOWN FROM THE HIGHWAY, IT WAS A STRONG POINT FROM WHICH MACHINEGUN BULLETS POURED DOWN THE ROAD, WHICH RECEIVED THE NAME "SPANDU ALLEY" FROM BRITISH TROOPS WHO OCCUPIED THE TOWN DURING THE WEEKS BEFORE IT FELL.

IT IS EASY TO SEE WHY CASSINO IS SO INVULNERABLE FROM ATTACK FROM THE EAST. FROM THE CONTINENTAL AND THE HILLS BEHIND MURDEROUS FIRE COULD BE POURED ON ANYTHING COMING UP HIGHWAY SIX.

MAJOR ERIK TODD, SOUTH AFRICAN ENGINEER IN CHARGE OF CLEARING THE

30.24 - 15595

30.24 — 15595

TOWN, SAID HE FOUND "A TERRIBLE NUMBER OF BODIES IN THE CRATERS."
IF ANYONE DOUBTED THE DESTRUCTIVENESS OF THE GREAT AIR RAID AGAINST CASSINO MARCH 15, PROOF OF IT LIES SICKENINGLY BEFORE ANYONE WHO CARES TO ENTER THE TOWN.
GREAT HEAPS OF GRAY RUBBISH STRETCH OUT AT THE BOTTOM OF MONASTERY HILL. GIANT BOMB CRATERS ARE FILLED WITH YELLOWISH GREEN WATER AND THE STENCH OF DEATH IS ALL OVER THE PLACE.
"MEDICS WERE HERE AND WANTED US TO TREAT THE WATER IN THE CRATERS AGAINST MALARIA," MAJOR TODD SAID WITH A GRIN, "BUT WE TOLD THEM THE MINES WERE MUCH WORSE THAN MALARIA. THERE ARE BOOBY TRAPS ALL OVER THE PLACE."
TODD SAID THE ENGINEERS DIDN'T INTEND TO CLEAR UP THE ENTIRE TOWN SINCE IT WAS A HOPELESS TASK.
IF IT LIVES AGAIN, CASSINO MUST BE REBUILT FROM THE VERY BEGINNING.
RN633PEW

LONDON, MAY 20-(AP)-THE SWISS RADIO, QUOTING REPORTS FROM BARI, SAID TODAY ALLIED TROOPS HAVE ENTERED THE PROVINCE OF ROME.
(WHETHER THE BROADCAST INDICATED ANY SIGNIFICANT NEW ALLIED GAIN WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY CLEAR.
(ON THE ANZIO BRIDGEHEAD, FIFTH ARMY FORCES HAVE BEEN IN THE PROVINCE OF ROME FOR WEEKS. THE PROVINCIAL BOUNDARY HITS THE WEST COAST AT TERRACINA SOME 15 OR 20 MILES BEYOND THE LAST REPORTED ALLIED POSITION ON THE MAIN BATTLEFRONT. THE BOUNDARY RUNNING INLAND IS WELL IN ADVANCE OF POSITIONS REPORTED YESTERDAY).
JS257AEW

LONDON, MAY 20-(AP)-THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND TODAY ACKNOWLEDGED THE LOSS OF CAMPODIMELE IN THE HITLER LINE, A TOWN ALMOST ASTRIDE THE IMPORTANT ITRI-PICO ROAD AND ABOUT HALFWAY BETWEEN THOSE TOWNS.
JR827AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 20-(AP)-THE LONDON RADIO, IN A BROADCAST RECORDED BY THE BLUE NETWORK, SAID TODAY THAT THE FIFTH ARMY FIGHTING ITS WAY THROUGH THE HITLER LINE WAS "A LITTLE MORE THAN 20 MILES" FROM THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD PERIMETER.
JR727AEW AEW

ALGIERS, MAY 20-(AP)-THE EXCHANGE LINER GRIPSHOLM, CARRYING REPATRIATED CIVILIANS AND WOUNDED BRITISH, AMERICAN, ANZAC AND SOUTH AFRICAN SOLDIERS HOMEWARD, DOCKED TODAY AMID CHEERS AND TEARS ON DECK AND BAND MUSIC ASHORE. THE GRIPSHOLM ARRIVED FROM BARCELONA, SPAIN, ON THE FIRST LEG OF ITS RETURN JOURNEY.
WD1055AEW

ANKARA, MAY 20-(AP)-PRESIDENT ISMET INONU HAS ANNOUNCED DISCOVERY OF A PLOT AGAINST THE TURKISH REPUBLIC. HE VOICED THE SUSPICION IT WAS ENGINEERED BY "FOREIGNERS."
ADDRESSING A THRONG OF 50,000 AT A NATIONAL YOUTH DAY CELEBRATION YESTERDAY, AND THE ENTIRE NATION BY RADIO, INONU APPARENTLY REFERRED TO THE "GRAY WOLF" OR "PAN-TURANIAN" SOCIETY, WHICH OTHER TURKISH OFFICIALS HAVE CONTENDED WAS FINANCED BY NAZI FUNDS.
MANY MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY HAVE BEEN ARRESTED. THEY ARE EXPECTED TO BE COURT MARTIALED AT ISTANBUL, WHERE A FORM OF MILITARY LAW HAS BEEN IN EFFECT SINCE 1940, AND WHERE MORE SEVERE PENALTIES CAN BE INVOKED.
INONU SAID PAN-TURANIANS, WHO ADVOCATE CONSOLIDATION AND EVEN ANNEXATION OF OUTSIDE TERRITORIES INHABITED BY TURKS, WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR SOME RECENT DISTURBANCES. HE ADDED IT WAS POSSIBLE THAT "IT CAN NEVER BE PROVED THAT THE PLOTTERS MEANT TO SERVE OUTSIDERS, OR HAD ANY CONNECTION WITH FOREIGNERS."
JS314AEW

BY CHARLES A. GRUMICH
SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, KANDY, CEYLON, MAY 20-(AP)-DURING THE EARLY STAGES OF THE IMPHAL CAMPAIGN THE FIFTH INDIAN DIVISION WAS MOVED 230 MILES BY AERIAL TROOP CARRIERS FROM THE ARAKAN FRONT TO INDIA'S IMPHAL PLAINS IN A REINFORCING OPERATION WHICH COMPLETELY FOOLED THE JAPANESE, IT WAS OFFICIALLY DISCLOSED TODAY. THE MOVEMENT WAS CARRIED OUT WITHOUT ANY LOSS IN MEN OR AIRCRAFT. BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM OLD OF UVALDE, TEX., TROOP CARRIER COMMANDER, HAD PERSONAL DIRECTION OF THE OPERATION.
LONG AFTER SOME FIFTH INDIAN DIVISION UNITS WERE ENGAGED AROUND UKHRUL IN THE INDIAN MANIPUR STATE, THE JAPANESE CONTINUED TO PLACE THE DIVISION ON THE ARAKAN FRONT IN SOUTH BURMA.
THIS MANEUVER WAS CONDUCTED UNDER STRICTEST SECRECY, THE INFANTRYMEN THEMSELVES BEING UNAWARE OF THEIR DESTINATION.
MEN, MULES, MOUNTAIN GUNS, MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND JEEPS WITH TRAILERS OF AMMUNITION WERE PILED INTO THE PLANES. IN 36 HOURS THOUSANDS OF MEN WERE FIGHTING ON A FRONT WHICH WOULD HAVE REQUIRED WEEKS TO REACH BY GROUND MOVEMENT.
THIS EXTREME MANEUVERABILITY OF INFNATRY TO MEET THE JAPANESE WHEREVER AN AIR STRIP IS AVAILABLE WAS DEMONSTRATED AGAIN MAY 17, WHEN GLIDER-BORNE AMERICAN ENGINEERS QUICKLY PREPARED THE MYITKYIN AIRDROME IN NORTH BURMA, AFTER ITS SEIZURE BY BRIG. GEN. FRANK MERRILL'S COLUMNS, AND OPENED THE WAY FOR ARRIVAL OF AIR-BORNE CHINESE REINFORCEMENTS THE SAME DAY. THIS OPERATION ALSO WAS UNDER OLD'S DIRECTION.
BOTH AMERICAN AND BRITISH PERSONNEL AND AIRCRAFT WERE INVOLVED IN THE TRANSFER OF THE INDIAN DIVISION.
JR428AEW

MAY 21 1944

SECOND NIGHT LEAD SOUTHWEST PACIFIC
BY ROBERT EUNSON
ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, SUNDAY, MAY 21-(AP)-ALL JAPANESE RESISTANCE ON THE WAKDE ISLANDS WAS SMASHED FRIDAY AFTERNOON AND ENGINEERS ARE GETTING THE STRATEGIC AIRSTRIP INTO OPERATION, GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ANNOUNCED TODAY.
THE HARD-DRIVING YANKS, VETERANS OF THE HOLLANDIA-AITAPE INVASION LESS THAN A MONTH AGO, KILLED 550 (CORRECT) JAPANESE IN THE THREE-DAY ASSAULT ON THE DUTCH NEW GUINEA MAINLAND NEAR TOEM AND THE TWO ISLANDS OF THE NEARBY WAKDE GROUP.
AMERICAN LOSSES IN THE ENTIRE OPERATION, WHICH BEGAN AT DAWN WEDNESDAY UNDER COVER OF ROCKETS, BOMBS AND NAVAL SHELLS, WERE 16 KILLED, 83 WOUNDED AND TWO MISSING. "A VERY SMALL NUMBER OF PRISONERS WAS TAKEN," A MACARTHUR SPOKESMAN SAID.
WHILE THE YANKS WERE COMPLETING THEIR LIGHTNING CONQUEST OF WAKDE, 110 MILES TOWARD THE PHILIPPINES FROM HOLLANDIA, ALLIED BOMBERS STRUCK MANOKWARI, KEY ENEMY BASE ON THE HEAD OF THE ISLAND 475 MILES NORTHWEST OF HOLLANDIA.
THE RAID WAS CARRIED OUT BY LIBERATORS WHICH HAD FIGHTER ESCORT FOR THE FIRST TIME.
(AT THE TIME OF THE TOEM-WAKDE INVASION, A MACARTHUR SPOKESMAN SAID POSSESSION OF THE 4,700-FOOT CORAL RUNWAY ON WAKDE WOULD PROVIDE A BASE FROM WHICH FIGHTERS COULD RANGE OVER ALL REMAINING ENEMY TERRITORY IN DUTCH NEW GUINEA.)

A96FX
THE LIBERATORS LASHED THE MANOKWARI AIRDROME, LEAVING THE RUNWAY UNSERVICEABLE. THEIR P-38 LIGHTNING ESCORTS SHOT DOWN TWO OF EIGHT INTERCEPTING FIGHTERS. BOSTON ATTACK BOMBERS SANK THREE

FREIGHTERS IN MANOKWARI HARBOR.
OTHER ATTACK PLANES, ALSO ESCORTED BY FIGHTERS, BOMBED KAMIRI AIRDROME ON NOEMFOOR ISLAND, BETWEEN MANOKWARI AND THE SCHOUTEN ISLANDS. FOUR PARKED ENEMY PLANES WERE DESTROYED AND AN INTERCEPTOR WAS SHOT DOWN. BIAK ISLAND IN THE SCHOUTENS ALSO WAS RAIDED AGAIN.

JAPANESE OPPOSITION IN WAKDE WAS ELIMINATED ABOUT 60 HOURS AFTER THE YANKS STORMED THE BEACH. IT BEGAN TO CRACK WHEN 100 OF THE DEFENDERS WERE KILLED IN AN HOUR AS THEY FOUGHT BACK FROM A HALF-MILE-SQUARE AREA INTO WHICH THEY HAD BEEN DRIVEN AFTER THE AMERICANS SURGED ACROSS THE RUNWAY.

THE ENEMY HAD DUG DEEP INTO THE JUNGLE AND TAKEN POSITIONS IN CONCRETE BUNKERS WHICH ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY HAD TO KNOCK OUT ONE AT A TIME. THE JAPANESE HAD USED MACHINE GUNS IN DISABLED PLANES ALONG THE EDGE OF THE AIRSTRIP TO SLOW THE AMERICAN ADVANCE.

(NO PICKUP. THE ORIGINAL NIGHT LEAD SOUTHWEST PACIFIC (BY MCDANIEL) WILL STAND AS A SEPARATE.)

HW716PPW NM

WAKDE ISLAND, DUTCH NEW GUINEA--FIRST ADD EYEWITNESS (BY CLEMENTS) X X X ALIVE THERE.

A SOLDIER PITCHED HEADLONG IN THE SAND, BLOOD GUSHING FROM A WOUND. BULLETS WHINED CLOSE AND THE OTHERS DIVED INTO THE SAND BELOW A LITTLE RISE.

THE COMPANY COMMANDER AND HIS ORDERLY WERE HIT AS THEY CRAWLED UP THE RISE. THOSE BEHIND CRAWLED OVER THEM AND CALLED FOR FIRST-AID MEN.

THE SOLDIERS INCHED UP THE HILL TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE THIRD WAVE. SNIPERS' BULLETS CAME FASTER. THE THIRD WAVE COMPANY COMMANDER WAS HIT IN THE HIPS.

THE MAN ON THE RIGHT COUGHED. "YOU A FIRST-AID MAN, BUDDY?" HE ASKED.

"YOU HIT?"

"YEAH. ME AND THE LIEUTENANT ON MY RIGHT. BETTER DOCTOR HIM FIRST. HE'S HURT BAD."

A FIRST-AID MAN FELT THE LIEUTENANT'S PULSE.

"NO USE DOCTORING HIM," HE SAID. "HE'S DEAD."

HE TURNED TO THE WOUNDED ENLISTED MAN AND WENT TO WORK.

"WILL IT HURT ME AS A WRESTLER?" ASKED THE SOLDIER.

"IT WENT THROUGH YOUR LEFT SHOULDER AND CAME OUT YOUR NECK," SAID THE FIRST AID MAN.

"YOU ARE LUCKY, BELIEVE ME."

"IT WAS A MIDDLEWEIGHT CHAMPION IN HIGH SCHOOL," $197,$.

A113FX

PFC. ALVIN COLLIN, NINA, (CABLE COPY) WIS.; CPL. CHARLES VADEGRIFT, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., AND PFC. WILLIAM DREAGER, IONIA, MICH., LIT CIGARETTES. THE BEACH SNIPER FIRED AT THE SMOKE AND THEY DUCKED.

STAFF SGT. RAY MATTICE, BAD AXE, MICH, STUMBLED ON FIVE JAPANESE IN A SLIT-TRENCH COVERED BY PALM FRONDS. THE JAPANESE WERE FIRING MACHINE GUNS.

THE SOLDIERS SAID THAT MATTICE KILLED ALL FIVE WITH HIS CARBINE.

THEY QUIT LOOKING FOR SNIPERS IN THE TREES THEN AND LOOKED FOR SLIT-TRENCHES. HAND GRENADES POPPED AS THEY FOUND THEM.

THE FIGHT BEGAN TURNING THE AMERICANS' WAY AND THEY MOVED ON TOWARD THE AIRSTRIP.

DEAD JAPANESE WERE EVERYWHERE. THOSE STILL ALIVE TOOK TO CAVES AND PILLBOXES AND HID BEHIND REVETMENTS. THEIR MORTARS OPENED UP.

THE TANKS DESTROYED TWO CONCRETE PILLBOXES. THEY RUMBLED UP TO THE CAVES AND FIRED POINT-BLANK WITH THEIR 75S. THE INFANTRYMEN KEPT MOVING FORWARD AND BY NOON REACHED THE AIRSTRIP.

THE JAPANESE FORMED THEIR LINES ON THE OTHER SIDE. THE AIRSTRIP BECAME A NO-MAN'S LAND. THE FIGHTING CONTINUED FOR HOURS.

LSTS (LANDING SHIP, TANKS) NOSED INTO THE BEACH AND THEIR PROWS YAWNED. AID MEN RUSHED THE WOUNDED ABOARD ONE.

MORE SNIPERS CREPT DOWN TO THE BEACH AND BEGAN SHOOTING AT THE LSTS. WORK PARTIES ON THE BEACH HIT THE DIRT. A SNIPER, WEARING A GREEN UNIFORM SIMILAR TO THAT OF THE AMERICANS, WAS KILLED.

A114FX

THE ARTILLERY ON THE NEW GUINEA SHORE OPENED UP ON THE JAPANESE TRAPPED ON A LITTLE PENINSULA.

RIFLEMEN BATTLED IN THE COCONUT TREES JUST A FEW YARDS FROM THE LSTS. MANY DEAD JAPANESE WERE FOUND, SOME KILLED BY ARTILLERY, SOME BY 5TH AIR FORCE BOMBING, MOST BY TANKS AND INFANTRY.

AT NIGHTFALL, THE FIGHTING STILL RAGED. THE JAPANESE SEEMED DETERMINED TO DIE FIGHTING AND EACH APPEARED BENT ON TAKING AS MANY AMERICANS WITH HIM AS POSSIBLE.

NO PRISONERS WERE TAKEN BY THE AMERICANS THAT FIRST DAY.

MH817PPW NM

ADD ALLIED H-Q SOW-PAC.-(McDANIEL) RE INSTALLATIONS

THE FIFTH AIRFORCE WHICH STRUCK IN A QUICK FOLLOW-UP IN THE COMBINED OPERATION WENT AFTER THE SOERABAJA RAILROADS.

THE FORCES ENGAGED CAME FROM THE COMMANDS OF ADM. CHESTER W. NIMITZ, COMMANDER IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC; GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, AND ADM. LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN, SOUTH-EAST ASIA COMMANDER.

A SPECIAL COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY GENERAL MACARTHUR IN COORDINATION WITH MOUNTBATTEN'S COMMAND DID NOT DISCLOSE THE MAKE-UP OF THE RAIDING FLEET, BUT MENTION OF FRENCH PARTICIPANTS WAS A NEW DEVELOPMENT IN THE SPREADING ALLIED ASSAULTS IN THE PACIFIC.

THE RAID WAS THE SECOND INTO THE ENEMY-HELD DUTCH EAST INDIES. A CARRIER FORCE FROM THE SOUTHEAST ASIAN COMMAND, AIDED BY A FORCE FROM THE CENTRAL PACIFIC, RAIDED NORTHWESTERN SUMATRA AND NEARBY SABANG IN MID-APRIL.

THE SOERABAJA RAID WAS THE FIRST JOINT ACTION BY UNITS OF THE MOUNTBATTEN-NIMITZ-MACARTHUR COMMANDS.

THE FIFTH AIRFORCE FOUR-ENGINE BOMBERS FLEW APPROXIMATELY 2,500 MILES ON THE ROUND-TRIP FROM AND TO A NORTHWEST AUSTRALIAN BASE TO HIT SOERABAJA FOR THE SEVENTH TIME SINCE THE ALLIES WITHDREW FROM THE NETHERLANDS INDIES IN MARCH, 1942.

THE FIRST AUSTRALIA-BASED AIR ATTACK WAS EXECUTED JULY 23.

30.24 — 15597

1943, BUT THAT AND FIVE SUBSEQUENT LAND-BASED BOMBER ATTACKS WERE ON A SMALL SCALE COMPARED TO THE COMBINED OPERATION.

THE JAPANESE-CONTROLLED JAVA RADIO GAVE THE FIRST NEWS OF THE ATTACK IN A BROADCAST MAY 18, SAYING THE RAID DID LITTLE DAMAGE.

(UNDER DUTCH ADMINISTRATION SOERABAJA WAS BUILT INTO ONE OF THE EAST'S GREAT PORTS, EQUIPPED TO HANDLE AND REPAIR SURFACE SHIPS AND SUBMARINES. SEAPLANE FACILITIES WERE A PART OF THE GREAT INSTALLATIONS THE DUTCH ERECTED.

(WHEN THE ALLIES WERE FORCED OUT OF JAVA, THE DUTCH MADE A THOROUGH JOB OF RENDERING THE BASE UNFIT FOR IMMEDIATE ENEMY USE. OIL STORAGE TANKS, DOCKS AND OTHER FACILITIES WERE BLOWN UP AND SHIPS IN PORT WERE SCUTTLED.

(BUT THE JAPANESE SINCE HAVE HAD TWO YEARS TO RESTORE THE BASE.

(ASIDE FROM THE PURELY MILITARY DAMAGE INFLICTED IN THE WEDNESDAY RAIDS, DUTCH OFFICIALS EXPRESSED BELIEF IT WOULD DEMONSTRATE TO THE NATIVE POPULATION THE GROWING WEAKNESSES OF THEIR JAPANESE CONQUERORS, AND WOULD BE A TOKEN OF DUTCH INTENTION TO RETURN TO THE ISLANDS.

Y7513ACW

WITH THE 24TH DIVISION AT HOLLANDIA,DUTCH NEW GUINEA,MAY 16 (DELAYED)-(AP)-PVT. MONROE MCGEE TIRED OF BUILDING CAMPS AND WANTED ACTION. THAT'S WHAT LED THE HOUSTON, MISS., IRISHMAN TO KILL 20 JAPANESE AND WIN THE SILVER STAR.

BEFORE THE HOLLANDIA ACTION, MCGEE CHAFED AT THE DAILY CAMP ROUTINE IN A PAPUAN BASE. ONE DAY HE WENT AWOL FROM HIS OUTFIT, CAUGHT A RIDE IN A PLANE TO A FORWARD AREA, THEN MADE HIS WAY ON FOOT TO THE SIO COAST WHERE HE JOINED AN AUSTRALIAN DIVISION IN THE DRIVE ON MADANG.

HE WAS CREDITED OFFICIALLY WITH KILLING SIX JAPANESE BEFORE THE MP'S CAUGHT UP WITH HIM AND RETURNED HIM TO HIS OUTFIT. THE AUSSIES, WHO ADMIRED HIS DASH, RECOMMENDED LENIENCY. MCGEE WAS LET OFF WITH A LIGHT PUNISHMENT--A WEEK OF SPECIAL DUTY.

WHILE SERVING OUT HIS DISCIPLINARY ACTION, MCGEE AND HIS OUTFIT MOVED UP FOR THE HOLLANDIA SHOW. AFTER THE LANDING AT TANAHMERAH , HE WAS WITH A PATROL WHICH RAN INTO HEAVY MACHINEGUN FIRE WHILE CROSSING A CREEK NEAR KANTOME.

GEE PICKED OFF TWO NIPS WHILE HIS COMRADES WITHDREW WITH THEIR WOUNDED. CRAWLING FORWARD, HE TOSSED GRENADES INTO AN ENEMY STRONGPOINT. BEFORE SURVIVORS FROM THE BLAST COULD GATHER THEIR WITS, MCGEE CALMLY PICKED THEM OFF WITH A SUBMACHINEGUN.

HIS UNIT COMMANDER CREDIT MCGEE WITH 12 MORE NIPS IN CLEANING OUT THE NEST.

MAY 21 1944

GG713ACW

EN ROUTE TO THE SARMI, NEW GUINEA, LANDING, MAY 16 (DELAYED)-(AP)-IT WAS EARLY MORNING AND MISTS HUNG OVER THE COAST OF HOLLANDIA.

SUDDENLY SEAMAN HENRY C.WHITE OF (5511 SOUTH CHURCH ST.) FLORENCE, S.C., CALLED OUT THAT HE SAW TWO FIGURES ON THE SHORE WAVING.

OFFICERS ON THE BRIDGE SPOTTED THE TWO AMERICANS, THROUGH THEIR GLASSES, AND SENT A SMALL BOAT AFTER THEM. BROUGHT TO THE SHIP, THE MEN IDENTIFIED THEMSELVES AS SGTS.J.H.FARREL OF SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF., AND PAUL L.TUSSIER OF ST.PAUL,MINN.

THEY HAD BEEN IN A SMALL BOAT ON PATROL THE NIGHT BEFORE AND HAD WRECKED IT ON THE HULK OF A JAPANESE BARGE. THEY SWAM ASHORE. NEITHER WAS INJURED.

THEY SAID THEY HAD SPOTTED A GROUP OF JAPANESE SOLDIERS IN A NATIVE VILLAGE AROUND THE BEND FROM WHERE THEY WERE PICKED UP. TWO ARMY BOSTONS WERE SENT TO THE SCENE AND STRAFED THE VILLAGE, SETTING FIRE TO BUILDINGS AND POSSIBLY DESTROYING THE JAPANESE FORCE THERE.

MAY 21 1944

GG719ACW

BY OLEN W. CLEMENTS

WITH SIXTH ARMY FORCES OUTSIDE SARMI, DUTCH NEW GUINEA, MAY 17--(DELAYED)-(AP)-ELEMENTS OF THE SIXTH ARMY, SUPPORTED BY AMERICAN AND AUSTRALIAN WARSHIPS, TODAY LANDED IN FORCE TEN MILES EAST OF SARMI AND TRAPPED SEVERAL THOUSAND JAPANESE FLEETING WESTWARD FROM NEWLY-OCCUPIED HOLLANDIA.

ENEMY-HELD WAKDE ISLAND, THREE MILES OFFSHORE OPPOSITE THE SARMI LANDING AREA, WAS PLACED UNDER HEAVY NAVAL GUNFIRE AND MANY FIRES WERE

STARTED.
ARMY MITCHELLS AND BOSTONS, COMING IN AT EXTREMELY LOW LEVELS, BOMBED THE NIPPONESE ON WAKDE THROUGHOUT THE DAY.
ARMY ARTILLERY SET UP OPPOSITE THE ISLAND SHELLED WAKDE AND ITS AIRDROME FROM EARLY AFTERNOON ON INTO THE NIGHT.
A SMALL FORCE LANDED ON INSOEMANAI ISLAND, JUST A FEW YARDS FROM WAKDE, AND SHELLED THE ISLAND AS A PRELIMINARY TO A POSSIBLE LANDING THERE LATER.
THERE WAS NO OPPOSITION TO TODAY'S LANDING ON THE DUTCH NEW GUINEA COAST. TWO JAPANESE DRIVING DOWN A ROAD IN A TRUCK WERE TRAPPED BY INFANTRYMEN. ONE WAS KILLED, THE OTHER WOUNDED AND CAPTURED.
THE SWIFT MOVE BY GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S MEN SOME 110 MILES FROM HOLLANDIA NAILED THE FLEEING JAPANESE NEATLY BETWEEN TWO AMERICAN FORCES, ONE MOVING WESTWARD FROM HOLLANDIA AND THE OTHER ASHORE HERE.
THE NEW LANDING IS BUT TEN MILES EAST OF SARMI, DUTCH NEW GUINEA, AND MARKS THE FARTHEST-WEST PENETRATION OF AMERICANS ON THIS GREAT ISLAND. SARMI AIRDROME AND SEVERAL THOUSAND NIPPONESE IN THE AREA ALSO ARE OBJECTIVES OF THE NEW BLOW.
THE FIRST AIM, HOWEVER, IS TO CAPTURE WAKDE AIRDROME.
(BY THE TIME THIS DELAYED DISPATCH WAS RECEIVED, WAKDE AIRFIELD ALREADY WAS UNDER REPAIR BY THE AMERICAN FORCES AND APPARENTLY WAS ALMOST READY TO BE PUT TO ALLIED USE).
WAKDE FIRST CAME INTO PROMINENCE IN 1938 WHEN THE DUTCH OWNERS FOUND THAT THE JAPANESE HAD INSTALLED A SECRET FUEL DUMP THERE. THE ENEMY OCCUPIED THE ISLAND IN AUGUST OF LAST YEAR.

A95KX (WEST OUT)
THREE HOURS AFTER THE LANDING THE TROOPS HAD PUSHED A MILE AND A HALF INTO THE JUNGLE IN ALL DIRECTIONS AND NO ENEMY OPPOSITION HAD BEEN ENCOUNTERED. AN AMERICAN OFFICER SAID THE AMERICANS WERE FIRMLY ASTRIDE A ROAD FROM SARMI TO HOLLANDIA DOWN WHICH THE MAIN FORCE OF JAPANESE FLEEING HOLLANDIA WERE BELIEVED MOVING TOWARD A JUNCTION WITH SARMI FORCES.
THIS MORNING'S LANDING WAS ALMOST WITHOUT INCIDENT. IT STILL WAS DARK WHEN WE WERE NOTIFIED THAT H-HOUR WAS AT HAND. WE MARCHED TO THE DECK AND STOOD THERE AWHILE, CHATTING WITH A NEGRO MESSMAN WHILE OUR LANDING CRAFT WAS LOWERED.
THEN THE SIGNAL FOR US TO GO DOWN THE NET WAS GIVEN AND THE NEGRO SAID: "GOOD LUCK, WHITE BOY."
THE RIDE INTO THE BEACH TOOK SOMETIME WHILE WE WAITED FOR THE NAVY TO WIND UP ITS SHELLING OF THE BEACH. THE FIRST WAVE HIT AT 7:15 A.M. AND WAS FOLLOWED IN QUICK SUCCESSION BY OTHER WAVES OF ASSAULT TROOPS WHO QUICKLY FOUND THAT THEY HAD NOTHING TO DO.

FIGHTER PLANES FROM HOLLANDIA KEPT A CONSTANT VIGIL FOR JAPANESE BOMBERS. MORE THAN A SCORE OF JAPANESE AIRFIELDS ARE WITHIN A 900-MILE RADIUS OF SARMI.

THE POUNDING OF BOMBS ON WAKDE PLUS THE NAVAL AND ARTILLERY SHELLING FROM THE SHORE KEPT A ROARING DIN IN THE EARS OF THE SOLDIERS.

SOME OF THE OFFICERS AND MEN WHO MADE THE ORIGINAL LANDING INCLUDED CAPT.JOHN BEIDLER, BALTIMORE, MD.; ENSIGN H.TODD, JR., CONCORD, N.H., ATTACHED TO AMPHIBIOUS FORCES.

GG715ACW

BY SECOND LIEUTENANT JIM G.LUCAS, FORMERLY OF THE TULSA, OKLAHOMA, TRIBUNE, A MARINE CORPS PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER - DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AN ADVANCED PACIFIC BASE --(DELAYED)--ENSIGN ORVILLE BANASIK, 24, OF LANGDON, N.D., A NAVAL GUNFIRE SPOTTER SERVING WITH THE FOURTH MARINE DIVISION, SAT IN HIS TENT THIS AFTERNOON DURING A RAINSTORM AND TOLD US HOW IT FEELS TO DIE.

BANASIK "DIED" FROM DROWNING WHEN HIS AMPHIBIOUS TRACTOR OVER-TURNED ON A REEF OFF ROI ISLAND, IN THE KWAJALEIN ATOLL, DURING THE MARSHALL ISLAND LANDINGS ON JANUARY 31.

THIS POINT MAY BE ARGUED BY DOCTORS AND BY THOSE WHO BELIEVE A MAN DIES ONLY ONCE, BUT MARINE FIRST LIEUTENANT DONALD BOYDSTON, 316 LINCOLN STREET, SAND SPRINGS, OKLA., WHO WAS WITH BANASIK SAID HE KNOWS IT IS TRUE.

MAY 21 1944

"I FELT FOR HIS HEART BEAT, AND I FELT HIS PULSE, AND HE DIDN'T HAVE ANY," BOYDSTON DECLARED. "I TELL YOU, HE WAS DEAD."

BANASIK SAID HE THOUGHT SO, TOO. HE OWES HIS LIFE TO MARINE SERGEANT RUSSELL EDWARD POLE, 1010 SOUTH COX STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN., WHO SAW HIS BODY FLOATING FIVE FEET BENEATH THE WATER AND DRAGGED HIM TO THE SURFACE. POLE, WHO ALSO SWEARS THAT THE YOUNG NAVAL OFFICER WAS DEAD WHEN HE FOUND HIM, ESTIMATED HE HAD BEEN SUBMERGED FOR AT LEAST FOUR MINUTES.

"I JUMPED AS THE TRACTOR WENT OVER," BANASIK EXPLAINED.

"I CAME UP THE FIRST TIME, BUT I'M NOT TOO GOOD A SWIMMER, AND THAT SURF WAS ROUGH ENOUGH FOR A GOOD MAN. I WENT DOWN ALMOST

30.24 - 15599

IMMEDIATELY.

"I CAME UP A SECOND TIME. I GOT JUST A GLIMPSE OF THE SKY, AND I WAS DOWN AGAIN.

"I FOUGHT WITH EVERYTHING I HAD TO GET TO THE SURFACE A THIRD TIME. MY STRENGTH WAS JUST ABOUT GONE, BUT I BARELY MADE IT. JUST AS I CUT THE SURFACE WITH MY MOUTH, A BIG WAVE HIT ME, AND THAT WAS THE LAST OF ME. I WENT DOWN, AND I KNEW THIS TIME I COULDN'T COME UP.

B95WX

MAY 21 19

"BECAUSE I KNEW I WAS GONE, I QUIT STRUGGLING. I SEEMED TO BE FLOATING THROUGH NOTHING AT ALL.

"I PRAYED.

"I THOUGHT OF THE GIRL FRIEND BACK HOME. I WAS SORRY THAT SHE WAS GOING TO GRIEVE.

"I THOUGHT OF THE MONEY SOME OF THE BOYS OWED ME, AND THOUGHT THEY WOULDN'T HAVE TO PAY IT, AFTER ALL.

"I THOUGHT OF THE INSURANCE I HADN'T TAKEN OUT. I WAS SORRY ABOUT THAT.

"I WAS TIRED OUT. I WAS ALMOST SLEEPY.

"I DIDN'T SEE ANY FUNNY LIGHTS LIKE PEOPLE SAY YOU WILL, AND NOTHING SEEMED TO HURT ME. I WASN'T IN ANY PAIN, AND I WASN'T SCARED. I KNEW I WAS LOSING CONSCIOUSNESS.

"THEN EVERYTHING BLACKED OUT."

SERGEANT POLE SPOTTED BANASIK'S BODY FLOATING --"LAZY-LIKE, LIKE A CORK, ALMOST"--BEV

SERGEANT POLE SPOTTED BANASIK'S BODY FLOATING --"LAZY-LIKE,

LIKE A CORK, ALMOST"--BENEATH THE WATER. HE DIVED DOWN, BROUGHT THE NAVAL OFFICER TO THE SURFACE, AND SWAM WITH HIS BODY TO A FLOAT.

MAY 21 1944

LIEUTENANT BOYDSTON, WHO HAD SEEN BANASIK COME UP THE FIRST TIME, BUT HAD FAILED TO SPOT HIM LATER, FOLLOWED.

ALTHOUGH BOYDSTON DECIDED THERE WAS NO USE AFTER FEELING HIS HEART AND HIS PULSE, HE AND POLE CONTINUED TO APPLY ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION.

"HE WAS PURPLE IN THE FACE," BOYDSTON SAID. "I GUESS WE FORCED ABOUT TWO GALLONS OF WATER OUT OF HIM. IN ABOUT 10 MINUTES, HE COUGHED. IN ABOUT 30 MINUTES, HE WAS ABLE TO MUTTER."

"I GOT OVER IT IN ABOUT TWO WEEKS. I'M ALL RIGHT NOW.

"IF I WASN'T DEAD, THAT'S AS CLOSE AS I EVER WANT TO COME TO THE REAL THING."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, MAY 21)

AB238PEW

BY MURLIN SPENCER

AN ADVANCED LIBERATOR BASE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA, MAY 19-(DELAYED)-(AP)-BLACKED-OUT SOERABAJA, QUEEN OF JAPAN'S ILL-GOTTEN NETHERLANDS EMPIRE, ROCKED UNDER BLOWS FROM AMERICAN LIBERATOR BOMBERS WEDNESDAY NIGHT AND EARLY THURDAY.

WHEN THE BIG FOUR-ENGINED SHIPS LEFT, THE CITY WAS ALIGHT WITH FIRES.

(THIS RAID, REPORTED SATURDAY BY GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR IN A SPECIAL COMMUNIQUE, FOLLOWED BY A FEW HOURS A HEAVY ASSAULT ON THAT JAVA NAVAL BASE BY CARRIER PLANES FROM FORCES UNDER THE COMMANDS OF ADM. CHESTER W. NIMITZ, ADM. LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN AND GENERAL MACARTHUR)

FOR OVER AN HOUR, THE LIBERATORS SWUNG ACROSS THE TARGET AREA. DESPITE THE BLACKNESS, WHICH MADE RESULTS DIFFICULT TO DETERMINE, CAPT. HOWARD WILLIAMS, JR., OF JEFFERSON CITY, MO., SAID, "WHEN WE LEFT, FOUR BIG OIL FIRES WERE GOING AND THERE WERE LOTS OF LITTLE FIRES TO KEEP THE NIPS BUSY."

THE BOMBING WAS A MASTERFUL ACHIEVEMENT FOR THE NAVIGATORS AND BOMBARDIERS AS THE PLANES MADE A LONG OVERWATER BOMBING MISSIONS WITH NO LANDMARKS TO GUIDE THEM, THEN FOUND THE BIG NETHERLANDS CITY DESPITE THE FACT IT WAS BLACKED OUT.

INTERCEPTING FIGHTERS WERE CAUGHT IN THEIR OWN SEARCH-LIGHTS AND WERE FORCED TO BREAK AWAY, BLINDED.

"IT WAS A BLACK NIGHT WITH NO HELP FROM THE MOON BUT OUR NAVIGATORS HIT IT RIGHT ON THE NOSE," SAID LT. HOWARD LASKO,

OF GARY, IND., A PILOT.
"AS WE SWUNG OVER THE TARGET, THEY OPENED UP WITH ACK-ACK AND IT WAS INTENSE AND ACCURATE, WITH THE HEAVIEST SEARCH-

AND IT WAS INTENSE AND ACCURATE, WITH THE HEAVIEST SEARCH-LIGHT DEFENSE I'VE SEEN YET. AT ONE TIME, THEY HAD 12 LIGHTS ON ME AND HELD THEM ON FOR FIVE MINUTES."
TARGETS FOR THE NIGHT WERE A GOOD-SIZED FACTORY, DOCKS AND OIL STORAGE AREAS.
LT. WILLIAM HENDERSON, OF ANNISTON, ALA., WHO RETURNED FROM THE MISSION WITH REDUCED POWER IN ONE ENGINE OF HIS BOMBE, SAID "IT WAS LIKE THEY WERE SHOOTING ACK ACK OUT OF A HOSE--THERE WAS PLENTY OF IT."
SOME OF THE NAVIGATORS INCLUDED: LTS. HOWARD BROWN, ARDMORE, OKLA., ROBERT GURTHET, PLYMOUTH, IND., ROBERT GUSTAFSON, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., AND JACK BROWN, BERKELEY, CALIF.
THE BOMBARDIERS INCLUDED: LTS. ALVIN MELLINGER, OXFORD, PA., LOREN BLOWERS, SIOUX FALLS, S.D., THOMAS BASS, GAINSVILLE, TEX., MARTIN HOCK, 147 SOUTH CATALINA, LOS ANGELES, AND FRED WILGUS, WEST MANSFIELD, OHIO.
AMONG THE PILOTS WAS LT. CECIL PARSONS, OF MELBOURNE, FIRST AUSTRALIAN TO PILOT A HEAVY BOMBER OVER SOERABAJA. HE IS A VETERAN OF 25 MISSIONS OVER GERMANY AND EIGHT MISSIONS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC.

OTHER PILOTS INCLUDED LTS. LEE BRUCE, 1719 ST. LOUIS ST., FORT WORTH, TEX., AND CLARENCE DEATON, WINTER GARDEN, FLA.
OTHER FLIERS ON THE IMPORTANT MISSION INCLUDED: LTS. CHARLES OLINGER, KITTANING, PA.; CLIFFORD AUSTIN, 8028 SURREYLAND, JAMAICA ESTATES, LONG ISLAND,N.Y., HAROLD MANLEY, 737 WASHINGTON PLACE, LONG BEACH,CALIF., ALBERT SERCHER, 16 ALDEN AVE., PORTSMOUTH,VA., WILLIAM STEPHENS, 2309 PENN ST., HARRISBURGH,PA., SGTS.JOSEPH CHRZANOWSKI, ROCKVILLE,CONN., JEROME STREBKER, 509 KLING ST., AKRON,OHIO, VICTOR REED, BYRNEDALE,PA., JASPER STARR, 212 NORTH SIXTH ST., STUEBENVILLE,OHIO, AND WILLIAM LYNCH, NEWTON,N.C.
MH&HW830PPW NM

SKAGWAY, ALASKA, MAY 20-(AP)-THE REPUBLICAN TERRITORIAL CONVENTION YESTERDAY ADOPTED A RESOLUTION ASKING IMMEDIATE PASSAGE BY CONGRESS OF AN ACT ENABLING THE PEOPLE OF ALASKA TO FORM A STATE GOVERNMENT AND ITS ADMISSION TO THE UNION. NATIONAL CONVENTION DELEGATES WERE INSTRUCTED FOR DEWEY.
NN1211PCW

ADD RIO DE JANEIRO EXARGENTINA

VARGAS SAID IT WOULD BE NECESSARY FOR THE TWO GOVERNMENTS TO EXCHANGE NOTES TO GIVE "FORMAL AND DEFINITE CHARACTER TO THE ACCORD," AND IN ORDER TO "INVEST BRAZILIAN TECHNICIAN BRAZ DE AGUSTAR IN THE FUNCTION OF ARBITER IN THE FINAL SOLUTION."

FIRST STEP TOWARD THE SETTLEMENT WAS TAKEN JAN. 28, 1942, HALTING OPEN WARFARE BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS OVER A DISPUTE DATING BACK TO THE DAYS OF THE INCAS. THAT STEP FIXED A TEMPORARY BOUNDARY FROM THE MOUTH OF THE CAPONES RIVER ON THE PACIFIC AS FAR AS THE CONFLUENCE OF THE RIVERS GUAPPI AND PUTUMAYO, WITH AGREEMENT THAT THE MATTER WOULD BE PLACED IN THE HANDS OF THE MEDIATING NATIONS.

MT834PEW

MONTEVIDEO, MAY 20-(AP)-THE AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER, LA RAZON, SAID TODAY THERE WERE INSISTENT REPORTS OF A NEW CABINET CRISIS IN THE OFFING IN ARGENTINA.
PREVIOUSLY EL TIEMPO DECLAPED THERE WERE RUMORS IN BUENOS AIRES THAT INTERIOR MINISTER GEN.LUIS PERLINGER AND AGRICULTURE MINISTER GEN.DIEGO MASON WERE RESIGNING, WHILE A BRAND NEW MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND EDUCATION, ALBERTO BALDRICH, ALSO HAD THREATENED TO RESIGN, BUT LATER CHANGED HIS MIND.
PERLINGER HAD BEEN REPORTED ILL FOR SOME WEEKS. HE FAILED TO ATTEND THE LATEST COUNCIL OF MINISTERS PRESIDED OVER BY PRESIDENT FARRELL ON THURSDAY.
MT904PEW

MAY 21 1944

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY, MAY 20-(AP)-ARGENTINE AUTHORITIES HAVE BANNED SEVERAL RADIO PROGRAMS WHICH HAVE BEEN PRESENTED REGULARLY THE PAST SEVERAL MONTHS UNDER SPONSORSHIP OF FIRMS AND ORGANIZATIONS SYMPATHETIC TO THE UNITED NATIONS.
ACTING YESTERDAY, AUTHORITIES RETURNED TO THE RADIO STATIONS SCRIPTS WHICH HAD BEEN SUBMITTED FOR PRIOR APPROVAL, AND INDICATED THEY HAD BEEN REJECTED.
THE MOVE AFFECTED BROADCASTS SPONSORED BY THE ASOCIACION DE DIFUSION INTERAMERICANA, FORMED BY UNITED STATES CITIZENS IN ARGENTINA WITH THE OBJECT OF PROMOTING FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES; THE INTERALLIED COMMITTEE, A GROUP COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES OF SEVERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS; AND VARIOUS BRITISH BUSINESS HOUSES.
NO OFFICIAL REASON WAS GIVEN FOR THE ACTION, AND IT WAS NOT CLEAR WHETHER THE ATTITUDE REPRESENTED A NEW GOVERNMENT POLICY.

SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA, MAY 20-(AP)-COSTA RICAN AUTHORITIES SAID TODAY RUG AND MEDICINE RACKET HAD BEEN UNCOVERED, INVOLVING FALSIFICATION PRODUCTS OF NORTH AMERICAN, SWISS,SPANISH, FRENCHAN MEXICAN AND ARGENTINE FIRMS.
ARREST OF SEVERAL PERSONS WAS REPORTED AND AUTHORITIES SAID ONE HAD CONFESSED.
JUDGE GILBERTO AVILA FERNANDEZ, IN WHOSE COURT THE EVIDENCE WAS DEPOSITED, SAID IT WAS "THE GREATEST SCANDAL COSTA RICA HAS KNOWN FOR MANY YEARS." HE ADDED IT WAS "IMPOSSIBLE TO KNOW HOW MANY PERSONS HAVE DIED HERE AS THE RESULT OF FALSE MEDICINES."
N1153PEW

BUENOS AIRES, MAY 20-(AP)-ARGENTINE RADIO STATIONS WERE PROHIBITED BY THE GOVERNMENT TODAY FROM REBROADCASTING BRITISH AND UNITED STATES SHORTWAVE NEWSCASTS UNLESS THEY ARE PREVIOUSLY RECORDED BY THE LOCAL STATIONS AND EDITED TO CONFORM TO ARGENTINE REGULATIONS.
A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE SAID THE ORDER WAS ISSUED BECAUSE SEVERAL STATIONS HAD REBROADCAST NEWS CONTAINING "EXPRESSIONS OFFENSIVE TO NATIONAL AUTHORITIES."
N1159PEW

MAY 21 1944

30.24 - 15601

30.24 — 15601

GUAYQUIL, ECUADOR, MAY 20-(AP)-RIOTING BETWEEN ADHERENTS OF MI ANGEL ALBORNOZ AND VELASCO IBARRA, RIVAL CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDE OF ECUADOR, BROKE OUT ABOUT MIDNIGHT LAST NIGHT.

A YOUNG STUDENT WAS FATALLY WOUNDED AND FOUR OTHER PERSONS INJURED BEFORE POLICE QUELLED THE FIGHTING EARLY TODAY.

DY1211AEW

ADD REYKJAVIK YCKAR

MAY 21 1944

THE CONSTITUTION IS EXPECTED TO BECOME EFFECTIVE JUNE 17.

JS329AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 20-(AP)-WHEN THE INVASION STARTS AND YOU WANT TO BE UP TO THE MINUTE ON DEVELOPMENTS, REMEMBER THAT CLOCKS IN MOST OF EUROPE ARE SIX HOURS AHEAD OF THOSE ON EASTERN UNITED STATES.

THUS, IN NEWSPAPER DISPATCHES ON ALLIED BARGES HIT THE BEACHES AT 5 A.M. EUROPEAN TIME, YOU CAN QUICKLY FIGURE THE ACTION BEGAN AT 11 P.M. THE NIGHT BEFORE, EASTERN WAR TIME.

THE SIX-HOUR DIFFERENCE PREVAILS IN BRITAIN, FRANCE, GERMANY, HOLLAND, BELGIUM, NORWAY, DENMARK, LUXEMBOURG, BULGARIA, HUNGARY, YUGOSLAVIA, RUMANIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE NORMAL DIFFERENCE WOULD BE FIVE HOURS IN BRITAIN AND SIX IN GERMANY, BUT THE UNITED STATES MOVED ITS CLOCKS AN HOUR AHEAD BY ADOPTING WAR TIME, WHILE BRITAIN NOW IS ON DOUBLE SUMMER--OR WAR--TIME, TWO HOURS AHEAD OF NORMAL GREENWICH MERIDIAN TIME. GERMANY AND ITS OCCUPIED SATELLITES ALSO OPERATE ON SUMMER TIME, BUT LIKE THIS COUNTRY, SHOVED THE CLOCKS AHEAD ONLY AN HOUR.

JS353AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 20-(AP)-THE COMMISSION OF PALESTINE SURVEYS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT 21 AMERICAN SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS WERE PREPARING PLANS FOR LARGE-SCALE IRRIGATION AND HYDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT OF PALESTINE TO "REVOLUTIONIZE THE AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY" OF THAT COUNTRY.

TENTATIVELY NAMED THE "JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY," THE PROJECT ENVISAGES "A VIRTUAL TRANSFORMATION OF THE COUNTRY BY ENDOWING IT WITH NUMEROUS 'ARTIFICIAL STREAMS,' WATERING ARID AND SEMI-ARID REGIONS; A PERMANENT SOURCE OF ENERGY, MAKING UP FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN COAL; A RESULTANT INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION."

POWER PLANTS WOULD BE ERECTED, THE COMMISSION SAID, GENERATING MORE THAN ONE BILLION KILOWATTS OF ELECTRIC CURRENT A YEAR, AND PERHAPS UTILIZING THE POTENTIAL ENERGY IN THE JORDAN RIVER WHICH DROPS NEARLY 3,300 FEET FROM ITS SOURCE UNTIL IT EMPTIES INTO THE DEAD SEA.

THE REPORT ESTIMATED THAT COSTS OF THE PROJECT WOULD BE BETWEEN $150,000,000 AND $200,000,000.

STUDY OF THE PROJECT WAS INTIATED MORE THAN A YEAR AGO, THE REPORT STATED, AT THE REQUEST OF DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN, SCIENTIST AND PRESIDENT OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE, FOLLOWING SUBMISSION OR PROPOSALS BY DR.WALTER C.LOWDERMILK, ASSISTANT CHIEF OF THE U.S. SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE.

DY1213AEW

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON, MAY 20-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF VICE PRESIDENT WALLACE'S STATEMENT ON HIS TRIP TO ASIA (ABOUT 600):

THE PRESIDENT HAS ASKED ME TO VISIT ASIA. THE PRESIDENT IS A SYMBOL OF HOPE FOR HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AND I AM PROUD TO SERVE AS ONE OF HIS MESSENGERS. THERE WILL BE NO PRESS OR OTHER PUBLIC REPRESENTATIVES WITH ME. THE OBJECT OF THE TRIP IS TO LET OUR ASIATIC FRIENDS KNOW THE SPIRIT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND THE BELIEFS AND HOPES OF THEIR COMMANDER-IN EF.

ASIA IS JUST AS IMPORTANT TO THE UNITED STATES AS I' PE. WE ARE FIGHTING A DETERMINED ENEMY IN THE NORTH, SOUTH PACIFIC. WE FIGHT BECAUSE OF PEARL HARBOR. WE HT OUR FREEDOM, AND FOR THE DEMOCRACIES OF AUSTRALIA, NEW ZE , CANADA. WE FIGHT SO THAT PERMANENT PEACE AND ITS BLESSINGS MAY BECOME SAFE FOR THE HALF OF HUMANITY WHICH HAS ITS BEING ON THE SHORES OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST OCEAN.

MAY 21 1944

THE TWO GREAT LANDS OF CHINA AND RUSSIA ARE GLORIOUS IN THE PRESENT. SIBERIA IS THE GREAT ARSENAL WITHOUT WHICH THE RUSSIAN VICTORIES OVER GERMANY COULD NOT HAVE OCCURRED. THE CHINESE WILL TO SURVIVE AND TO RESIST HAS ITS ONLY COUNTERPART IN THE DEFENSE OF STALINGRAD, MOSCOW, AND LENINGRAD. IF I MAY CARRY TO THESE WORKING AND FIGHTING PEOPLES OF ASIA SOMETHING OF THE CONFIDENCE AND PRIDE WHICH THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND THEIR PRESIDENT FEEL IN THEIR MAGNIFICENT EFFORT, I KNOW THE JOURNEY IS WELL UNDERTAKEN.

THE TRUTH WHICH CHINA HAS BEEN WRITING ON THE PAGES OF HISTORY FOR FORTY CENTURIES IS SIMPLY THAT HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF PEACEFUL PEOPLE HAVE NEVER PERMANENTLY BEEN CONQUERED BY WAR AGGRESSION. SO SHALL IT ALWAYS BE. THE WILL FOR PEACE AND TO SURVIVE ON THE LAND HAS BEEN BRED INTO THE CHINESE SOUL. CHINA HAS NEVER SOUGHT TO CONQUER THE WORLD. CHINA ONLY HAS SOUGHT AND SUCCESSFULLY ACCOMPLISHED HER AIM OF WORK AND PEACE AND SURVIVAL.

MAY 21 1944

A NEW DAY OPENS FOR THIS GREAT PEOPLE. THE CLOSED DOOR HAS GONE FOREVER. THE DAY OF THE AGGRESSOR SEEKING THROUGH MURDER AND ROBBERY

TO BREAK DOWN THE CHINESE LIFE, ALSO IS GONE FOREVER. THE FUTURE OF CHINA BELONGS TO THE WORLD AND THE WORLD IN JUSTICE AND PEACE SHALL BELONG TO CHINA.

NEITHER THE SWAMPS OF BURMA NOR THE HIMALAYA MOUNTAINS NOR JAPANESE WARSHIPS SHALL STOP AMERICA FROM BRINGING ALL POSSIBLE AND PROMPT AID TO THIS GREAT AND ENDURING PEOPLE. OUR PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO CHINA IS JUST THAT.

MAY 21 1944

THE GREAT CHINESE LEADER KAI SHEK HAS HEARD FROM THE PRESIDENT DIRECTLY. MY VISIT IS MERELY ONE OF EMPHASIS SO THAT THE HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF CHINESE PEOPLE MAY KNOW THAT THE AMERICAN WILL TO AID CHINA IS PERMANENT AND CONTINUOUS UNTIL VICTORY IS ACHIEVED.

BUT THE CHINESE HAVE ALSO THE RIGHT TO KNOW THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE CONCEIVE IT A DUTY AND A PRIVILEGE TO WORK AND PLAN WITH THE CHINESE NATION FOR THAT PERMANENT PEACE AND PROSPERITY OF OUR PACIFIC ALLIES WHICH WILL ALSO MAKE PERMANENT OUR OWN PEACE AND PROSPERITY.

IT IS WITH GREAT ANTICIPATION THAT I APPROACH THE SIBERIAN EXPERIENCE. THIS COUNTRY EMBRACES ONE-EIGHTH OF ALL THE LAND OF THE WORLD. UNDER THE TSARS IT MISERABLY SUPPORTED LESS PEOPLE THAN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA -- A ONE-HUNDREDTH OF ITS SIZE.

A SCANT TWENTY-FIVE YEARS HAVE PASSED. OVER FORTY MILLION BUSY PEOPLE HAVE TAKEN THE PLACE OF THE SEVEN MILLION--MOSTLY CONVICTS--WHO MISERABLY EXISTED THERE UNDER IMPERIAL RUSSIA. SO THE DETRACTORS OF RUSSIA MUST PAUSE BEFORE THE FACT OF THE SOVIET ASIA OF TODAY.

MAY 21 1944

SOVIET ASIA IN AMERICAN TERMS MAY BE CALLED THE WILD EAST OF RUSSIA. AMERICA AFTER THE CIVIL WAR, DEVELOPED HER WILD WEST, PUSHING TRIUMPHANTLY TO THE PACIFIC--CREATING WHAT LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE, AND DENVER MEAN NOW. THE SOVIET ASIA CITIES OF NOVO-SIBIRSK, TASHKENT, KRASNOYARK, STALINSK, SEMIPALATINSK, AND ALMA ATA ARE EQUALLY WELL KNOWN IN MOSCOW AND LENINGRAD AS AMERICAN WEST COAST CITIES ARE KNOWN IN WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK.

I SHALL SEE THESE CITIES. I SHALL FEEL THE GRANDEUR THAT COMES WHEN MEN WISELY WORK WITH NATURE. UPON MY RETURN I HOPE TO CONTRIBUTE SOMETHING TO AMERICAN UNDERSTANDING OF TODAY'S ASIA AS WELL AS DETAILED INFORMATION FOR THE PRESIDENT.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 4 PM, EASTERN WAR TIME, TODAY, SATURDAY MAY 20.)

MAY 21 1944

ABJ33PEW

BALTIMORE, MAY 19-(AP)-MARY HARDWICK, BRITISH NATIONAL NET CHAMPION WHO HAS JUST COMPLETED AN EXHIBITION TOUR OF ARMY CAMPS AND NAVAL BASES, SAYS "I GOT MORE BLISTERS JITTERBUGGING THAN I DID PLAYING TENNIS" BUT SHE HOPES ORDERS SOON COME THROUGH FOR MORE OF THE SAME.

WITH ALICE MARBLE, PERENNIAL AMERICAN CHAMPION, THE WIGHTMAN CUP STAR HAS PLAYED EXHIBITIONS BEFORE SOME 500,000 SERVICE MEN IN THIS COUNTRY, CENTRAL AMERICA, THE CARIBBEAN THEATER AND THE CANAL ZONE, WHERE "WE MANAGED TO ENTERTAIN THE BOYS AND HAVE FUN AS WELL AS PLAY TENNIS. ALICE PLAYS THE GUITAR AND WE BOTH SING."

"THE RESPONSE WAS INCREDIBLE," SHE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW WHILE IN BALTIMORE FOR ONE OF HER CLINICS IN EASTERN SHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

THEIR EXPERIENCES GAVE HER AND MISS MARBLE THE IDEA THEY COULD "DO SOME GOOD IN REHABILITATION HOSPITALS WHERE, MISS HARDWICK SAID, ONE OF THEIR RECENT APPEARANCES PROVED MUCH COULD BE DONE.

"THE BOYS NEED NOT NECESSARILY PLAY, FOR WE SAW THEM DEMONSTRATE

30.24 - 15603

30.24 — 15603

THE VALUE OF JUST WATCHING THE GAME."

MISS HARDWICK SUMMARIZED HER POSTWAR PLANS THIS WAY: "MY HUSBAND SAYS I'M TO GIVE UP PROFESSIONAL TENNIS AND LIVE A NORMAL LIFE AND I SAY--ALL RIGHT, JUST GET THE WAR OVER."

HER HUSBAND, CPL.CHARLES HARE, BRITISH DAVIS CUP STAR, IS OVERSEAS WITH THE AMERICAN AIR FORCES WHERE "HE'S TOO BUSY TO GIVE MUCH TIME TO TENNIS."

MAY 21 1944

JP940AEW NM

PRINCETON,N.J.,MAY 20-(AP)-ACCEPTING AN HONORARY PRINCETON UNIVERSITY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS, FIELD MARSHAL SIR JOHN DILL, CHIEF OF THE BRITISH MILITARY MISSION TO AMERICA, SAID TODAY THE ALLIES "HAVE STILL A FORMIDABLE MILITARY TASK AHEAD OF US" AND "THE LESS YOUNG OF ALL AGES MAY SUFFER FROM PURE WAR-WEARINESS."

HE WAS HEARD BY 1,800 PERSONS, A THOUSAND OF THEM IN UNIFORM WHO ATTENDED THE CERMMONY.

SIR JOHN AFFIRMED "WE MUST IN NO SENSE RELAX OUR MILITARY EFFORT TILL OUR VICTORY OVER OUR COMMON ENEMIES HAS BEEN ABSOLUTELY AND COMPLETELY SECURED. THE NECESSITY TO MAINTAIN OUR FULL EFFORT AND SEE THIS GRIM BUSINESS OF WAR THROUGH TO THE BITTER END CANNOT BE OVERSTRESSED."

HE ANNOUNCED THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WAS PRESENTING PRINCETON UNIVERSITY WITH A PIECE OF STONE FROM THE BOMBED HOUSE OF COMMONS AS RECOGNITION OF ITS STUDY COURSE FOR BRITISH AND DOMINION OFFICERS, IN CONNECTION WITH WHICH TODAY'S CEREMONY WAS HELD.

FIELD MARSHAL DILL'S SPEECH EXTOLLED THE UNIVERSITY'S RECORD AND DISCUSSED THE POSTWAR ROLE OF THE YOUNGER GENERATION, WHOM HE WARNED THAT "AFTER ALL THE EXCITEMENT OF WAR, THERE MAY BE A RELUCTANCE TO FACE THE LESS ADVENTUROUS JOB OF RECONSTRUCTION."

HE ADDED, "YOUTH OF TODAY WILL BE FACED WITH ONE OF THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITIES EVER PRESENTED TO A GENERATION--THE OPPORTUNITY TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS VAST UPHEAVAL OF MANKIND TO REMOLD OUR CIVILIZATION NEARER TO OUR IDEALS. RARELY BEFORE HAS THE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND IDEOLOGICAL STATE OF THE WORLD BEEN SO FLUID. OLD PATTERNS HAVE BROKEN DOWN; OLD BELIEFS HAVE BEEN CHALLENGED; MANY OF THE OLD WAYS OF LIFE HAVE CEASED TO OPERATE."

MAY 21 1944

THE BRITISH MILITARY MISSION CHIEF CAUTIONED HIS LISTENERS, HOWEVER, THAT "AS THESE PROBLEMS OF THE FUTURE ARE FACED IT IS WELL FOR EVERYBODY, AND YOUTH IN PARTICULAR, TO REALIZE THAT ALL OF THE PAST IS NOT DEAD. X X X IT IS IMPERATIVE TO LOOK INTO THE PAST FOR INSPIRATION AS WELL AS FOR WARNINGS."

WAR WILL TEACH THE YOUNGER GENERATION TWO THINGS "OF INESTIMABLE VALUE," HE SAID. YOUTH "WILL, PERHAPS ABOVE ALL, HAVE LEARNED THE VALUE OF DISCIPLINE AND THAT DISCIPLINE DOES NOT MEAN THE ABROGATION OF FREEDOM."

IN ADDITION, YOUNG PEOPLE "WILL HAVE LEARNED SOMETHING OF THE SUFFERINGS, HOPES AND ASPIRATIONS OF NATIONS OTHER THAN THEIR OWN, AND MAY EVEN HAVE GOT AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE FACT THAT NONE OF GOD'S CREATURES CAN LIVE SAFELY--TO PUT IT ON ITS LOWEST PLANE--WHILE OTHERS IN THIS SHRUNKEN WORLD ARE, THROUGH NO FAULT OF THEIR OWN, EXISTING IN WANT WITH NO HOPE FOR THEMSELVES OR FOR THEIR CHILDREN."

MAJOR GENERAL FREDERICK M.OSBORNE, PRINCETON TRUSTEE, PRESENTED SIR JOHN FOR THE DEGREE, SAYING "WHEN THE HISTORY OF THIS WAR IS WRITTEN, THE PART THAT HAS BEEN PLAYED BY THE COMBINED CHIEFS

OF STAFF WILL BE RECOGNIZED AS OF CRITICAL IMPORTANCE. THIS WORK HAS INVOLVED A COLLABORATION UNPRECEDENTED IN ALL PREVIOUS TIMES."

HE SAID THE BRITISH FIELD MARSHAL WAS IN LARGE MEASURE RESPONSIBLE FOR "THE MUTUAL GOOD WILL AND ACCORD WHICH HAVE CHARACTERIZED THE COMBINED EFFORTS IN THIS WAR OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES."

FIELD MARSHALL DILL SAID HE WOULD "ACCEPT WITH DEEP GRATITUDE THIS TRIBUTE THAT YOU PAY, THROUGH ME, TO THOSE WHOM I REPRESENT" IN TAKING THE HONORARY DEGREE.

MAY 21 1944

Q2436PEW

CLEVELAND, MAY 19-(AP)-MONEY FOR THE ASKING IS AWAITING 45,000 DISCHARGED NAVAL VETERANS AT THE NAVY'S BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS OFFICE HERE.

MUSTERING-OUT-PAYMENTS ALREADY SENT TO 85,000 NAVY MEN DISCHARGED SINCE PEARL HARBOR, AWAIT, IN AMOUNTS OF $100, $200 AND $300, THE 45,000 WHO HAVE FAILED TO MAKE APPLICATION FOR THE BENEFIT, IT WAS REPORTED TODAY BY REAR ADMIRAL F.E.MCMILLEN, CHIEF OF THE FIELD BRANCH.

THE ADMIRAL SAID MANY OF THE FORMER NAVY, COAST GUARD AND MARINE CORPS MEMBERS HAVE RETURNED TO SERVICE IN ARMY UNIFORM, BUT "IT IS KNOWN THAT A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF ELIGIBLES ARE AWAITING THEIR CHECKS WITHOUT REALIZING THAT AN APPLICATION FIRST MUST BE FILED WITH THE BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS."

AN EXPENDITURE OF $13,465,500 ALREADY HAS BEEN MADE IN MUSTERING-OUT PAYMENTS, WITH ABOUT $8,500,000 OF THAT FIGURE ACCOUNTED FOR IN INITIAL $100 PAYMENTS. DISTRIBUTION OF THE REMAINDER WAS IN SECOND $100 PAYMENTS TO THOSE WITH SERVICE OF 60 DAYS OR MORE, AND THIRD $100 PAYMENTS FOR SERVICE BEYOND THE CONTINENTAL LIMITS OF THE UNITED STATES.

MANY OF THESE OBTAINED ASSISTANCE IN PREPARING APPLICATION FOR MUSTERING-OUT-PAY FROM SELECTIVE SERVICE BOARDS, VETERANS ORGANIZATIONS AND LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES OF THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, ADMIRAL MCMILLEN REPORTED.

BESIDES THE 85,000 DISCHARGED AND PAID AND THE 45,000 WHO DID NOT COLLECT, THERE WERE 40,000 MORE WHO, BECAUSE OF THE CHARACTER OF THEIR DISCHARGE FROM THE SERVICE, WERE NOT ENTITLED TO MUSTERING-OUT-PAY. THE THREE GROUPS TOTAL 170,000 NAMES PLACED ON THE NAVY'S DISCHARGE LIST SINCE PEARL HARBOR.

MU1108AEWNM

CLEVELAND, MAY 19-(AP)-A $250 AIR FERRY SERVICE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LONDON, WITH A PLANE LEAVING EVERY TWO OR THREE HOURS, WILL BE AVAILABLE TEN YEARS AFTER THE WAR, PREDICTS WILLIAM A.M. BURDEN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

"WITHIN TEN YEARS THE AIR LINES PASSENGER TRAFFIC WILL BE 100 TO 150 PER CENT OF THE PRESENT RAILROAD PULLMAN TRAFFIC," HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW. "PART WILL BE DIVERSION FROM THE RAILROAD AND PART NEW TRAFFIC. RATES WILL PROBABLY BE 3 1/2 CENTS A MILE. I LOOK WITH MORE CONFIDENCE THAN EVER BEFORE TO A VERY RAPID EXPANSION OF SCHEDULED TRANSPORT FLIGHTS."

BURDEN CAME HERE TO ATTEND A CONFERENCE OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS. DISCUSSING PRIVATE PLANES IN THE POSTWAR PERIOD, THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL DECLARED "THEY ARE NOT GOING TO BE SOLD IN QUANTITIES EVEN APPROACHING THE AUTOMOBILES WITHIN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE. THE UTILITY OF THE PRIVATE PLANE IS DISTINCTLY LIMITED, BUT NEVERTHELESS THERE WILL BE ROOM FOR MUCH EXPANSION--POSSIBLY WE'LL HAVE FIVE TIMES THE NUMBER OWNED NOW. THE DUAL CONTROL WILL BE STANDARD AND GOOD PLANES MAY BE HAD FOR $2,00."

JET PROPULSION, IN CONTRAST TO PROPELLER AND HELICOPTER PLANES, WAS DISCUSSED BY LAWRENCE D.BELL, WHOSE BELL AIRCRAFT MADE THE FIRST SUCCESSFUL AMERICAN JP.

"THERE IS NO QUESTION BUT THAT THE AGE OF JET PROPULSION IS HERE," HE SAID. "THEY ARE PARTICULARLY AN IMPROVEMENT AT HIGH SPEEDS AND HIGH ALTITUDE WHERE THE PROPELLER AS WE KNOW IT TODAY IS INEFFICIENT. FUEL CONSUMPTION OF JP ENGINES IS HIGH AT LOW SPEEDS BUT THAT HAVE COMPETITIVE EFFICIENCY AT HIGH SPEEDS."

BELL DID NOT DISCLOSE THE PERFORMANCE OF THE JET-PROPULSION PLANE HIS COMPANY IS MAKING, BUT HE DECLARED THAT JP PLANES CAN ATTAIN SPEEDS BEYOND THE LIMITS SET BY AERODYNAMIC LAWS FOR PROPELLER PLANES.

MAY 21 1944

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Americans Take Fondi, Cut Supply Road, Tank Column Is 30 Miles From Anzio; Treetop Fighter Raids Blast Germany

MAY 22 1944

GAIN CARRIES AMERICANS TO GERMAN 'SWITCH' LINE, LAST BARRIER TO ANZIO

Yanks Also Drive Past Sperlonga Within 9 Miles Of Terracina—British Attack Main Hitler Line Defenses In North

NIGHT

KENNEDY

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 21 (AP)—American troops have captured Fondi at the base of arc-shaped mountains forming the Germans' last high coastal barrier between the Allied main front and the Anzio beachhead only 30 air-line miles away.

The Appian Way junction town, seized in a seven-mile advance after the crushing of the Nazis' southern Hitler Line, is midway between Pico and Terracina, anchors of the enemy's third or "switch" defense wall running along mountain ridges, including 2,000-foot Mount San Biagio. Tonight, the Americans already were driving beyond Fondi for Mount San Biagio.

A front dispatch said Fondi was taken yesterday against light resistance. Other American forces on the coast advanced beyond Sperlonga, approaching within nine miles of the bomb-battered port of Terracina.

Action Flares At Anzio

And the long-quiescent Anzio beachhead—where other Fifth Army forces stand only 25 miles from Terracina—flared last night in the bitterest action since mid-April with a strong American reconnaissance thrust. The Americans dug 500 yards into German positions southeast of Cisterna, then withdrew.

On the north end of the main front, headquarters declared, the Eighth Army has driven in all the outposts of the Hitler Line in the Liri Valley, and now is attacking the main defenses, striking at some points with armor and smoke screens in attempts to breach thick and deep entanglements of barbed wire.

Some Ground Yielded

A German counterattack in this sector Friday afternoon forced the Allies to yield some ground, it was announced, but the Eighth Army's position now is firm.

[The German communique said Allied forces who broke into the southeastern part of Piedimonte, just above Highway 6, the road to Rome and four miles west of Cassino, had been thrown out by counterattack, and declared "particularly heavy enemy attacks were checked on the outskirts of Pontecorvo," eight miles southwest of Cassino.]

In the center, the Germans counterattacked frequently east of Pico, attempting to prevent any American-French break through into the Forma di Sant' Oliva Valley—which would threaten the Hitler Line defenses across the Liri Valley.

Nazis Hold At Aquino

Despite the tank-spearheaded Eighth Army attacks in the Liri Valley, the Germans held at Aquino, six miles west of Cassino, just below Highway 6, but the Allies had captured the airfield and all outposts. The Eighth pushed ahead below Aquino against snipers, anti-tank and anti-personnel mines.

In the hills behind Cassino on the north side of the valley, Polish troops took Santa Lucia and pressed on toward Pizzo Corno, about a half mile farther northwest, headquarters said.

An Allied officer said it was clear the Germans would make every effort to hold these positions across the Liri Valley which, "despite efforts to assign another name to them, still are known to all German prisoners as the Fuehrer's line."

French Take Campodimele

French troops occupied Campodimele on the Itri-Pico road. (The Germans acknowledged its loss yesterday.) Allied artillery moved up, hammering the Germans.

Allied planes pounded heavily at Germans fleeing along the Appian Way in front of the Americans' southern advance, and blasted at Terracina—a coastal communications bottleneck — at Vallecorsa farther inland on a lateral road linking with Highway 6, and at Pontecorvo.

A special announcement said the Mediterranean air force had flown 13,710 sorties and dumped 8,550 tons of bombs in the last week in supporting the powerful ground offensive.

Heavy Bombers Grounded

The air force, with bad weather grounding both heavy and medium bombers and holding sorties down to 640, destroyed 45 vehicles and damaged as many more in attacks on Germans retreating toward Terracina. Spitfires knocked out more on other sectors, damaged 30, and damaged 31 railway cars. Two small enemy ships were sunk off the Dalmatian coast. The Allies lost six planes.

The air force announcement said the MAAF in one week had knocked out over 200 enemy vehicles, downed 56 planes and smashed innumberable gun positions, strong points and rail and highway targets at a cost of 74 planes.

YANK SPIRITS HIGH AT FONDI

Doughboys Keep Going Despite Lack Of Sleep

DAY

By SIDNEY A. KEDEN

With the Fifth Army Advancing from Fondi, Italy, May 21 (AP)—Still rolling in high gear after breaking through this front door to the Hitler Line, American troops—who have practically forgotten what sleep is—mopped up nests of 200 Germans today in a march on 2,000-foot Mount San Biagio, west of Fondi, which is only 30 miles from the Anzio beachhead.

Full of spirit in their thus far victorious march, the doughboys haven't the least thought of stopping now, even though they've hardly closed their eyes or taken off their shoes for four nights and five days of tearing after the retreating enemy.

Soldiers Just Grin

Most of the soldiers I talked to yesterday at Fondi, shortly after they had captured it, just grinned when asked if they needed sleep. They took over the town after cleaning out a self-propelled gun and several machine-gun nests, one in a church, and killed all but three of the German garrison.

After stopping only about long enough for a cigarette—a lot of them trying German brands from a pile of supplies the Nazis abandoned—they hit the road again with no more signs of weariness than if they were answering mess call. And they soon cleaned out the German nest on the way to Biagio.

"Just Look At Them"

"Just look at them," said Lieut. Col. Walter B. Yeager, battalion commander, pointing proudly as we stood at the main crossroads of Fondi last night. "They haven't slept and still they're ready to go."

At that time they'd just finished a tough two-hour fight and most of them were standing around smoking when they might have been sitting or lying down on the grass. Some were hunting around for souvenirs and came up with equipment and bicycles the Nazis had left.

While the colonel was proud of his men, the men were just as proud of the colonel, because the big-jawed Georgian had been with them all the way—without sleep or rest—since the march began.

His "Biggest Kick"

Colonel Yeager got the biggest kick of his life when he led his battalion in to capture Fondi.

It wasn't so much the capture of the village itself, although the mountains just beyond are the backbone of the Germans' fortifications and naturally the big, rawboned, square-jawed Georgian got a tremendous thrill out of that.

But "the biggest kick" came when a German 88-millimeter gun mounted on a tank went off a couple of feet away from him as he and his men hit the town, and blew his tin hat right off.

How High Hat Went

"It went that high," he grinned, raising his arm as I, Larry Newman, of the International News Service, and Jack Fraser, of the Blue Network, the first correspondents into the town, caught up with him less than an hour later at the main crossroads where he sat smoking one of the dark short German cigarettes picked up in a house.

"It gave me some kick at that," Yeager added.

"We hit the dirt when we ran into the gun so it didn't get anybody. Then the crew saw us and started to run."

How Town Was Taken

The concussion had blown Private Conrad O. Mason, Pirtleville, Ariz., who was the second man into the town right behind the colonel, out of one hole into another, wrenching his ankle. But when he saw the Jerries scampering, he raised up and plugged one.

And that is how the town was taken, although before that the Yanks had to clean out machine-gun nests, including one dug into a church on the hill overlooking the main road; snipers left behind by the fleeing enemy, and a self-propelled gun tucked a couple of hundred yards in front of the town just off the peaceful-looking tree-lined highway.

This got three of our doughboys before Lieut. Robert F. Moore, Aurora, Ind., who had just returned to action after being wounded in January, brought up a tank and blew the gun apart.

Tank Gunner Corporal Leonard W. Gurley, Charlotte, N. C., hit the jackpot with two out of three shots from the tank crew, which includes Sergts. Vernon Marshall, Chicago, Ill.; Harold Martin, Woodville, Ala., and Horace Watson, Inverness, Fla.

Getting the gun wasn't enough for Marshall. He climbed out and took pictures to show to the folks.

as the belief grew it soon would be used as a signal tower by attacking American forces—last reported near Terracina 22 miles away.

[Map measurements from the last announced Allied positions on the lower edge of the beachhead show 18 airline miles to Monte Circeo. This dispatch may indicate the beachhead line has been extended farther southeast along the coast.]

Rising steeply from the southern end of Paola lagoon, Monte Circeo looks like a Gibraltar, and is known to the beachhead as "the island."

Near Another Landmark

Terracina, on the Appian way northeast of Monte Circeo, lies at the base of 2,300-foot Monte Reano, which also is another popular landmark among Allied forces here.

Terracina's occupation would outflank any enemy garrison on the seacape jutting out along the coast to the southwest.

A thick pall of chemical smoke hid the German positions in the Pontine Marshes for the second successive day today and American patrols penetrated deeply toward Littoria before encountering opposition.

Deserted Littoria, shell-wrecked model city of the Mussolini regime, is four miles from the main American line along the Mussolini Canal and within 30 miles of the American armored spearhead approaching from the south.

Doughboys in their outposts heard the sound of heavy vehicular movement on the enemy roads leading from Littoria north to Cisterna, which is on the Appian Way, 3,000 yards beyond the American lines at Femina Morta—dead woman's corner.

Snare 46 Nazi Prisoners

The "candysticks" and "red raiders"—doughboys all—snared 46 German prisoners yesterday in the beachhead's fiercest battle since mid-April.

Overwhelming enemy outposts with a sudden box barrage and infantry assault, American veterans commanded by a lieutenant colonel from Alhambra, Cal., struck 500 yards into one of the strongest sectors of the German front.

The Americans, from a special reconnaissance troop known as the "Red Raiders," and a regular front-

Anzio Forces Watching Cape For Sign Of Drive's Approach

NIGHT

By DANIEL DE LUCE

On the Anzio Beachhead, May 21 (AP)—The 1,600-foot-high seacape of Monte Circeo, 12 miles southeast of the beachhead, drew the eyes of thousands of Allied troops today

line outfit dubbed the "Candy-sticks," were finally forced back to their original positions but they brought all their prisoners back, including two German officers.

Beyond "Hot Corner"

The battle was for a few hundred yards of grainfields beyond the "hot corner" three and a half miles southeast of Cisterna.

The "hot corner," where Cisterna creek and Mussolini Canal join, shook with explosions from hundreds of shells and mortar bombs as the enemy command threw in a counterattack with a heavily superior force.

The Californian's men had hidden out in no-man's land since the previous night. Because it was impossible to dig in strongly at the extremity of their newly won ground in daylight, the Americans withdrew early tonight after suffering casualties.

Wearily they heard they had been congratulated by a two-star general for "fine work," and that congratulations had been telephoned by the commanders of two other front-line outfits, the "Cream-puffs" and the "Marshm[illegible]."

Invasion Weather: Light Rain Over Dover Straits

London, May 21 (AP)—Light rain was falling in the Straits of Dover at dusk after a day of intermittent sunshine. A cool, northeasterly wind dropped to a breeze later.

Visibility was moderate under a low ceiling of clouds and the sea, after being choppy, was smoother. The barometer dropped earlier, but by nightfall it had started advancing again. The temperature at 10.30 P. M. (4.30 P. M., E.W.T.) was 43 degrees.

High tides at Dover and Calais tomorrow will be at 12.38 and 1.04 P. M. (6.38 and 7.04 A. M., E.W.T.).

Deposed Duce Decrees A New Flag For Italy

London, May 21 (AP)—The Vichy radio said today that Benito Mussolini had decreed a new flag for Italy.

The broadcast said that the deposed Duce had ordered the arms of the House of Savoy replaced by a black eagle with open wings, perched on a bundle, against a background of green, white and red vertical stripes.

booby trap on an abandoned German artillery piece narrowly missed killing Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, Fifth Army commander, this morning during a survey drive around the front.

The heavy explosive charge, placed in a German anti-tank gun, blew up almost in the general's face while his jeep was dashing along the road.

The explosion, which critically wounded one soldier and injured several others, was less than 25 feet from Clark's jeep.

Soldiers Knocked Down

Several soldiers considerably farther away from the explosion than General Clark were knocked down by the force of the concussion. I was riding on the back seat of his jeep with Capt. Winthrop Lee, 30-year-old liaison officer from Concord, Mass., and both of us were pushed backward as though by a giant hand.

Almost in front of the jeep's radiator a huge puff of dirt, dust, debris, metal and men mushroomed out from where a small cluster of soldiers had been standing. First the general thought—as I did—that it was enemy artillery. He jumped out of the jeep and yelled to the driver to back up for protection, and started running forward on foot to see about the wounded.

Immediately it became apparent it was some kind of localized explosion, although the area was well within range of enemy artillery. Soldiers picking themselves up out of the dust explained hurriedly that someone had been tinkering with an abandoned gun and it blew up.

My first reaction was that the jeep in front of ours, carrying the soldiers guiding the general's [illegible] to the front, as well as Henry Griffin, Associated Press photographer from Baltimore, had been blown up. However, as soon as the dust settled I saw it just beyond the explosion.

The general bent over a soldier whose face was covered with blood, badly mashed and gashed, and asked him how he felt, but the injured man was unable to answer. Others were groaning near by. Clark called for battalion first-aid men, who came running up.

As soon as it was apparent the injured were being treated, the general turned to the soldiers nearby and warned them against tampering with any abandoned enemy equipment. Then he got back in the jeep and drove on towards the front.

Returning past the remains of the gun a couple of hours later I saw hastily lettered signs saying "booby trap" had been hung on it. All soldiers were giving it a wide berth.

Visits Entire Front

General Clark's inspection tour, made by Piper Cub, in a jeep and on foot, took him along the entire battle front and he found the ten-day-old offensive ahead of schedule at some places and on schedule at all other points.

He received enthusiastic reports on the rapid progress of the offensive everywhere he went—and he went close enough to the combat lines to watch doughboys wage and win a duel with German machine-gunners who were holding a little hut half way up a hotly contested hill.

Gen. Clark Escapes Death As Booby Trap Explodes

By KENNETH L. DIXON

On the Fifth Army Front in Italy, May 21 (AP)—A well-disguised

U. S. FIGHTERS IN PEAK SWEEP OVER EUROPE

3,000 Planes Join In Greatest Ground-Straf-ing Attack Of War

London, Monday, May 22 (AP). RAF bombers struck a heavy blow at the German industrial city of Duisburg last night, the British announced today.

Several other targets—not specifically identified — also were hit. The official announcement said the RAF was "out in strength."

London, *Monday*, May 22 (AP)—Three thousand Allied planes, mostly fighters, yesterday's wept across Germany, France and the Low Countries in the greatest ground-strafing onslaught of the war.

Some bombs were dropped by fighter-bombers and a medium-sized force of heavy bombers, but machine-guns and cannon were the principal weapons.

Fifty-seven British and American planes failed to return.

Berlin Alarm Sounded

The German radio early today sounded an air-alarm for Berlin after broadcasting warnings that a strong bomber formation was approaching northwest Germany and a smaller formation was over Schleswig-Holstein, suggesting that the strafing raid was being followed up by heavy night bomber attacks.

American and British planes of every type participated in the attack on the German military transport system, shooting up more than 300 locomotives, scores of troop carriers and trains, hundred of canal locks and barges and scores of grounded enemy planes.

20 Downed At Cost Of 35

Twenty German fighters were destroyed in air combat, while 35 American fighters were missing.

This was a record fighter loss for one day's operations, the previous high having been 30 on a much smaller sweep April 15. Twenty-seven of the American planes were lost in the wide sweep across Germany beyond Berlin.

Coming after Saturday's record-breaking 6,000-sortie bomber and fighter attack, the fighter onslaught was regarded as one of the most significant developments to date in the long process of softening the Nazi defenses for the invasion.

Anti-Aircraft Fire Intense

Intense anti-aircraft fire met some of the swarms of fighters ranging more than 600 miles from their bases in Britain, but aerial opposition generally was light.

A force of 250 Fortresses and Liberators added to the attacks, which went into their third successive day, dropping 750 tons of bombs on the coastal rampart of Pas de Calais and returning without loss, but that heavy-bomber raid was almost lost to view in the tremendous scope of the fighter operations.

Every military target encountered was drenched with the fighters' .50-caliber bullets or cannon fire as the Eighth Air Force fighters roared across Germany. The Ninth turned its guns on northern France, and the RAF dealt with the Low Countries and France.

Tactical Force Joins

Never before have the American fighter forces and the British Second Tactical Air Force joined in such a gigantic bid to destroy every moving military object in the Nazi's defensive territory behind the Atlantic Wall.

American Thunderbolt, Lightning and Mustang fighters, Thunderbolt fighter-bombers, British Spitfires, Typhoons and Mosquitos took part.

The operation was unusual not only for its size but its nature.

Most of the sweeps were at hedge height.

750 Over Germany

The attacks were planned in this fashion:

Up to 750 Thunderbolts, Lightnings, Mustangs and Thunderbolt fighter-bombers of the Eighth Air Force raked Germany from the North Sea to well east of Berlin.

More than 1,000 fighters and fighter-bombers of the RAF Second Tactical Air Force and the home air-defense force joined to make what the British Ministry called "the war's biggest attack of its kind," concentrating primarily on the Low Countries.

13 Waves Over France

More than 500 Thunderbolts of the United States Ninth Air Force fanned out in 13 waves to blanket northeast France, cutting a bullet swatch 150 miles deep from the westernmost tip of the Brest peninsula as far east as Coblenz, Germany, and as far north as Hasselt, Belgium.

At the same time the force of 250 or more four-engined American bombers made their Pas de Calais attack escorted by at least an equal number of fighters.

Flyers, both British and American, returned with enthusiastic reports of their successes. Typical comments included:

"We left a train loaded with tanks and cars on fire from end to end."

Saw Engine Blow Up

"We saw the engine blow up in a cloud of steam.

"We strafed troop - carrying trucks and saw the Germans run for their lives."

Frequently the flyers said they had to hold their fire because of groups of loitering civilians caught unaware by the "zero altitude" approach of the planes.

Full tabulations of results were not completed, but the enemy locomotives alone, the Eighth Air Force fighters reported shooting up more than 200, the Ninth Air Force more than 70, and the RAF got 33 positively and possibly more, and hit 35 military supply trains.

Other Targets Pounded

Besides locomotives, tugs, barges, flak towers, canal locks, airport buildings, German military staff cars and grounded planes took heavy beatings.

The Eighth Air Force alone reported destruction of at least 100 grounded planes in Germany. There was no case of German planes rising to meet the attack in any strength, and hundreds of returning airmen had not sighted a single enemy plane in flight.

Some fighter squadrons concentrated on electric power lines and transformer stations with good effect. Others on a light-bomber escort mission hit 12 barges at Brussels alone.

Oil Tanks Left Ablaze

Several oil tanks near railway lines were left ablaze, while radio stations, gun emplacements, barracks and even troops in fields were shot up indiscriminately.

Ninth Air Force fighter pilots reported the Germans tried a new anti-aircraft trick.

As the fighters swooped to attack trains, the walls dropped from seemingly harmless boxcars to disclose heavily gunned flak cars that threw up intense barrages.

In many other cases German troops piled off trains and set up showers of small-arms fire and 20-millimeter cannon shells.

While bombs burst on sections of subjugated France, Chief of State Henri Petain toured Parisian suburbs where British and American bombers have been smashing at railroad targets. The Vichy radio reported Petain said: "On no battlefield have I seen such devastation. It will be hard to rebuild what these accursed bombs have destroyed."

Escorted by Mustangs, a small force of Marauders attacked the Abbeville-Drucat airfield in northern France late this afternoon without loss.

The Budapest radio broadcast repeated warnings tonight that enemy raiders were over Szeged, Baja and other cities on the approaches to the Hungarian capital, indicating night operations by the Mediterranean Allied Air force.

A delayed announcement said that in addition to the 850 tons of bombs loosed on German airfields and other targets by American planes Saturday, RAF Mitchell and Boston bombers and Spitfire, Typhoon and Mustang fighter-bombers attacked railway targets at Clermont, Le Treport, Motteville, Estrees-Saint Denis and Buchy, as well as the Creil airfield and other objectives in northern France.

From the more than 4,000 sorties flown, five bombers and two fighters failed to return, an almost incredible fraction of the force involved.

A United States headquarters report on Saturday's American heavy attack said photographs showed bomb hits on the German airfields at Orly and Villacoublay just outside Paris.

Target Diversity Marks Great Raid

London, May 21 (AP)—Here is a quick glance at the targets listed in first reports today from the war's greatest Allied fighter and fighter-bomber smash at Hitler's weapons for defense against attack from the west:

Three hundred and three locomotives, 35 military supply trains, at least 12 barges, military installations, airfield hangars and buildings, factories, flak towers, canal locks, tugs, aircraft on the ground, railyards and idle freight cars, radio stations, barracks, gun emplacements, oil storage tanks, river communications, trucks with soldiers, staff cars, soldiers on the ground, electric power lines, and transformer stations.

Ploesti Raid Effect

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 21 (AP).—A full evaluation has shown that American bombers and fighters shot down thirty-five enemy planes in the May 18 raid on the Romanian oil center of Ploesti, the Mediterranean Allied Air Force announced today. Gunners on the bombers downed twenty-two victims and escorting fighters accounted for thirteen.

The day's outstanding performance was a triple kill credited to Lieutenant Benjamin Halleck jr., of Syracuse, a Lightning pilot who destroyed a Messerschmitt 109, a Focke-Wulfe 190 and a Macchi. He managed to fly the last 500 miles home on one engine.

Freight-Car Flak Guns Are Tried by Germans

LONDON, May 22 (Monday) (AP).—Ninth Air Force fighter pilots reported the Germans tried a new anti-aircraft trick to combat the great sweeps of Sunday.

As the fighters swooped to attack trains, the walls dropped from seemingly harmless boxcars to disclose heavily gunned flak cars that threw up intense barrages.

In many other cases, German troops piled off trains and sent up showers of small-arms fire and 20-mm. cannon shells.

CURTIN DEFENDS RAAF

Australian Fliers in Atlantic Zone Resent Tag of 'Jap Dodgers'

LONDON, May 21 (AP)—Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia said today he was taking immediate steps to stop "aspersions" on members of the Royal Australian Air Force in England, who told him they were called "Jap dodgers" at home.

"No Australian in his senses would use the term, but if such an idiot exists, I shall deal with him," he said. "Australians realize that you in Britain are fighting for them as much as the men in the Pacific."

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Australia to Honor U. S. Seamen

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 21 (AP)—Flags will be flown throughout Australia tomorrow in honor of American merchant seamen to mark American Merchant Marine Day. Acting Prime Minister Francis E. Forde said that the Allies' victories that saved Australia from invasion would have been impossible without the help of the American Merchant Marine. Since Pearl Harbor, he said, it has brought most of the war cargoes that have been received in Australia.

Purple Heart Awarded To Correspondent Meier

London, May 21 (AP)—Larry Meier, Mutual Broadcasting Company war correspondent, was awarded the Purple Heart today for wounds received in the Dieppe raid August 19, 1942.

The 38-year-old Stockton (Cal.) commentator, who was with the United States Rangers, had refused hospital treatment until he returned to London to report what had happened.

Brig. Gen. Royal B. Lord, [illegible] outy chief of staff in the E[illegible]n theater of operations, m[illegible] presentation.

Two Civilians Decorated

Americans Get British Medals for Aid to R. A. F. Technical Corps

LONDON, May 21 (AP).—Two Americans were honored with awards by the British government today for their work with the Royal Air Forces civilian technical corps, organized in 1941 when Great Britain badly needed volunteer American technicians.

Donald Lee Gill, of Brooklyn, secretary of the American Chamber of Commerce in London, received the order of the British Empire. He was commandant of the civilian technical corps. William Henry Manning, of Del Rio, Tex., received the British Empire Medal. He was one of the first volunteers to reach this country.

Louisiana Legislator Takes Oath in Britain

A UNITED STATES FIGHTER STATION IN BRITAIN, May 21 (AP).—Lieutenant William J. Dodd, a gas defense officer, was sworn in today as a member of the Louisiana Legislature, to which he was elected as a result of a campaign by his friends at home in Oakdale. Mr. Dodd, in battle dress, was sworn in by the station adjutant with papers forwarded by the Louisiana Attorney General.

"I guess the folks back home can spare me until we finish this job over here," he said.

Police Roundup On in Norway

STOCKHOLM, May 20 (AP).—The Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau reported tonight that police in Norway had spent the entire day rounding up men from eighteen to forty-five for the so-called civil guard, a Nazi device against sabotage, in which Norwegian patriots are forced to protect factories and communication lines and are held responsible for any [illegible]

59 Genoese Reported Slain

BERN, Switzerland, May 21 (AP).—A Swiss Telegraphic Agency dispatch today from Chiasso said the Germans had executed fifty-nine Italians at Genoa May 18 in reprisal for the death of five Nazi soldiers in a bombing of a theater.

Nazis Open Hunt for Maquis

BERN, Switzerland, May 21 (AP).—A Nazi expedition against the Maquis (French guerrillas) shattered the calm of the Haute-Savoie region this week end and placed the area of the village of Novel under martial law. The "Gazette de Lausanne" said six cars filled with Germans entered the town on Friday. Frenchmen eighteen to thirty years old were placed under guard.

45 French Ship Survivors Land

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, May 21 (AP)—Delayed Brazilian news agency dispatches reported today the arrival in two lifeboats of forty-five survivors from a French ship, which was torpedoed May 6 off the coast of South America. The name of the ship was given as either the Anadia or the Anadye. [Neither name is registered in Lloyd's Directory of Shipping.]

Exchange Ship Leaves Algiers For Belfast

Algiers, May 21 (AP)—Her South African and Anzac passengers discharged, the Swedish repatriation liner Gripsholm sailed today for Belfast with British, Canadian and American prisoners of war and civilians who were exchanged for Germans at Barcelona.

Several returning prisoners who are too ill to travel were taken off and put in military hospitals in Algiers.

WOUNDED RECEIVE MEDALS ON SHIP

ALGIERS, May 21—(AP) Wounded American soldiers among the 1,042 repatriates aboard the Gripsholm were decorated with the Purple Heart yesterday after the exchange ship had docked here in the first stop on its homeward voyage.

The awards were presented as part of the welcoming ceremony by Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson and Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, respectively Allied commander and deputy commander in the Mediterranean theater.

The reception included entertainment and distribution of candy, food and cigarets to the passengers aboard the ship. Some of the group cheered and others wept at the welcome.

Australians and South Africans in the Gripsholm party disembarked to continue their homeward journeys by other craft. Those who remained aboard will sail Sunday for the United Kingdom and the United States.

EXPLANATION OF DELAY

NAPLES, May 21 (AP)—The following statement was issued to the press today by Allied headquarters in the Mediterranean theatre:

By letter dated April 30, the bureau chief of The Associated Press in the Mediterranean theatre forwarded from Italy to AFHQ [Allied Force Headquarters] in Africa for censorship a press story by an Associated Press correspondent. The story was based on statements by Marshal Tito in response to a questionnaire submitted to him by this correspondent.

The accompanying letter made the following stipulation:

"Tito answered questions with the understanding that his views would not be sent at all if they were deleted or altered by the Allied censorship."

This press story contained specified mention of ship locations and other military information of value to the enemy. This information was deleted on security grounds by the Allied censorship.

The stipulation made by Marshal Tito as definitely stated by the AP bureau chief (that the story would not be sent at all if deleted or altered by the Allied censorship) made it necessary for this headquarters to secure Marshal Tito's consent to release the story as censored.

Due to the absence of direct communications with Tito's headquarters, it was necessary to arrange communications through a personal intermediary. The consent of Marshal Tito was not received until 10:09 P. M., May 19. The story was released early in the morning of May 20.

For the information of the Allied public, at the time this written interview was obtained arrangements had been made for the entry into Yugoslavia of a limited number of accredited correspondents equally divided between the American and British press.

This was in accordance with the desires of the press, and the stories of these correspondents were to be pooled for the world press. Also, despite difficulties of transporting correspondents by air into enemy-occupied Yugoslavia and limitations on communications, efforts have been in progress for several weeks to increase this representation.

Allied press representatives now in Yugoslavia have been sending from Yugoslavia and Marshal Tito's headquarters since May 12 their full and complete stories, censored only on military security grounds.

By this method of an impartial, equitable and balanced press, it is believed the world public is receiving and will continue to receive the fullest and most accurate information on conditions existent there as well as on activities of Marshal Tito and his forces.

Such information will be censored only for reasons of military security to obviate unnecessary danger to the lives of Allied soldiers or impairment of the success of military operations.

The policy of the Supreme Allied Commander on news censorship, as previously stated and hereby reaffirmed, is to release the fullest and earliest news connected with the war effort in this theatre where such release will not impair operations or risk the lives of Allied troops or others fighting in the Allied cause. This policy will continue in force in this theatre of operations.

TIME IS RIPE, PRAVDA SAYS

Asserts Italy Shows Nazi Lines Can Be Broken

London, May 21 (AP)—Terming invasion from the west "imminent," the Moscow Communist newspaper *Pravda* declared today that the breakthrough of the Hitler line in Italy has taught the Germans "the Allies are capable of breaking any defense, and possess sufficient forces to do so."

The *Pravda* article, broadcast by Moscow radio, asserted the "present hostilities in Italy are regarded not as an isolated operation, but as the beginning of a general offensive in this theater," and that is what "alarms the Germans so much."

Berlin meanwhile declared the "decisive battle will have to be fought on the west" and "the real attack must [illegible] from the supply base and aircraft carrier, England."

"The nervousness and obvious confusion of the Germans in connection with the situation in Italy," Pravda said, "show how ripe and how favorable the situation is for striking a blow from the west.

"The Germans cannot fail to realize that the Italian front is inseparably bound with the imminent invasion. Meanwhile the tension which the Germans experience in the east does not lessen. It increases."

Another Moscow broadcast said "We stand on the threshold of the decisive stage of the struggle against German fascism."

In London it was another day of tension, but most Londoners seemed in agreement with the words of John J. McCloy, U. S. Assistant Secretary of War, that "I would rather be going ashore with the invaders than waiting to repel them."

Here on this military springboard, people are speaking less and less about forthcoming military affairs, and editorials and dinner gatherings are notable for the things they leave unsaid.

Eden Sees 1944 Decison

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's week-end radio orders to the European underground armies telling those shadowy patriots how they best can help their liberators served to lend a certain air of immediacy to coming events.

At Warwick today, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told a youth meeting "we pray the year 1944 will prove the year of decision against Germany. We are all conscious of the supreme effort that will be called for. We are all confident of the final outcome if we unite to make that effort. . . .The British Empire is more united in purpose than at any time in its history."

REDS REPORT NAZI REPULSE

Say 600 Germans Were Killed On Lower Dnestr

London, *Monday*, May 22 (AP)—A Soviet communique issued early today said Red army troops had killed 600 Germans yesterday in repulsing several attacks on the lower Dnestr front north of Tiraspol yesterday.

The communique, broadcast from Moscow, said the Germans "launched several attacks with forces of infantry and tanks" in the Tiraspol area.

Obviously referring to the same action, a Nazi broadcast earlier declared that 3,000 Russians had been encircled and captured west of Grigoriopol, which is 20 miles north of Tiraspol.

Five Ships Destroyed

Russian airmen continued battering Nazi transportation, the communique reporting a 6,000-ton transport was sunk in the Gulf of Finland and two patrol ships and two minesweepers were destroyed in the Gulf of Narva. Other enemy vessels were severely damaged, the Russians said.

The Soviet communique reported that 52 Nazi planes were destroyed in air battles.

At the same time the Moscow radio said the Germans were rushing to completion fortifications in Bulgaria along the Danube river and the Black Sea coast.

Elsewhere on the long eastern front the comparative lull continued.

A German communique also reported a heavy bombing raid on the Soviet base at Shepetovka in the Ukraine on Saturday night, and said German artillery shelled Soviet positions on Narva Bay in the Baltic.

The Soviet communique said fifty-two German planes were shot down on Saturday.

Stalin Assures Lange Poland's Future Is Bright

Chicago Professor Receives Pledge Similar to That Given Father Orlemanski

MOSCOW, May 21 (AP).—Professor Oscar Lange, of the University of Chicago, announced today he had received personal assurances from Premier Josef V. Stalin that "Poland is going to play a very important role in Europe." The Soviet leader also told the Polish-American visitor: "It is in the interests of the Soviet Union that Poland be strong."

Lange talked with Stalin more than two hours on Wednesday night and issued a statement at the close of his visit to Russia. He will leave by plane for the United States.

Lange announced that the material be gathered here would be used in America, presumably for a campaign to win the friendship of Polish-Americans for the Soviet Union.

Stalin received him after twice receiving the Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski, of Springfield, Mass., and telling the priest, also, that Russia wanted a strong, independent and democratic Poland capable of resisting any further German aggression.

The announcement of Lange's interview with Stalin was issued to foreign correspondents and has not been published yet in the Soviet press.

Six Hours of Conferences

The fact that Stalin passed more than six hours recently in conferences with Lange and Father Orlemanski indicated the importance attached here to solution of the problem of Soviet-Polish relations.

In addition to these personal consultations it is understood there have been exchanges of official messages on the subject among leaders of the United Nations most interested in the question.

The text of Lange's statement:

"At the invitation of the Union of Polish Patriots I have come to visit the Polish Army in the U. S. S. R. and to inquire into the situation of the Poles in this country. I act as a private American citizen and represent nobody but myself. My study consisted of personal conferences with Polish leaders active in the U. S. S. R., and of a visit with the army and visits to Polish schools and children's homes. I also visited Marshal Stalin and Mr. (Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav) Molotov.

"While in the army I held more than fifteen informal meetings with soldiers. I talked with soldiers about their ideas concerning

the future of Poland. These talks provided me with material which I shall utilize after my return to the United States.

"During my stay with Marshal Stalin I spoke about my impressions of the Polish Army and the situation of the Poles in the U. S. S. R.

"Marshal Stalin said Poland is going to play a very important role in Europe. He declared it in the interests of the Soviet Union that Poland be strong. I want to express my thanks to Mr. Molotov for his hospitality during my stay in the U. S. S. R., to my old friend, Wanda Wassilewska, for the cordial reception given me by her and by the Union of Polish Patriots, and to General Burling (commander of Polish troops in Russia) for his hospitality during my stay with the Polish Army in the U. S. S. R. Officers and the men and women of the Polish Army I thank for their hearty welcome. I wish them success in battle and quick victory over the common enemy of the United States, the Soviet Union and Poland."

Armless Red Artist Aided

LONDON, May 21 (AP).—M. Polekov, a Russian artist who lost both arms in the defense of Stalingrad, will paint again, thanks to special apparatus sent him from the British Ministry of Pensions which supplies artificial limbs for British pensioners.

ALEXEI HEADS RUSS CHURCH

Metropolitan of Leningrad Succeeds Sergei As Patriarch

Moscow, May 21 (AP)—Alexei, 67-year-old Metropolitan of Leningrad and Novgorod, became acting Patriarch of All Russia today with announcement that the Holy Synod of the Russian Orthodox Church had "accepted and fulfilled the last will and testament of the late Holy Patriarch Sergei." The will directed the Alexei become "the guardian of the throne."

Alexei's formal election as Patriarch by the church council appeared virtually certain but there was no indication when the council would meet. Sergei, who died earlier this month, was acting Patriarch for 18 years until his election last autumn.

Warm Letter To Stalin

In accepting his appointment, Alexei addressed a warm, personal letter to Premier Stalin as a "wise leader placed by the Lord over our great nation."

His letter, addressed to "dear Joseph Vissarionovich" (Stalin's real name is Joseph Vissarionovich Dzugashvili) referred to Sergei's "love for the mother country" and said "we, his closest assistants, know his feeling of sincere love for you, placed by the Lord over the peoples of our great nation.

"The feeling became especially strong after his personal meeting with you—after our unforgettable interview with you on September 4. Often I have heard him express his warm remembrance of this meeting and what high, historical significance he attached to your most appreciated attention to the needs of the church."

To Follow Sergei's Principles

"In my future work I will unfailingly and unalterably keep the principles which characterized the clerical activity of the late Patriarch: To follow the canons of church regulations on the one side and constant faithfulness to the motherland and the government headed by you on the other.

"I beg you deeply, revered Dear Joseph Vissarionovich, to accept my assurance with the same confidence I feel myself, and trust to the deep feelings of love and gratitude to you which all ecclesiastical workers under me are inspired." The letter was dated May 19.

Alexei's reference to a previous meeting with Stalin was when he, Serge and other church leaders had their long discussion with the Premier at the Kremlin.

Regarded As Great Patriot

Speculation over the next Patriarch had centered on both Alexei and Nikolai, metropolitan of Kiev. Nikolai had served on numerous state investigating committees but is older than Alexei, which may have been a factor in the late Sergei's choice.

Alexei is regarded as a great patriot. He has been awarded the Defense of Leningrad medal for his refusal to leave that city while it was under German siege.

Born Serge Vladimirovich Simansky in Moscow, he was graduated in 1899 from Moscow University where he studied law and from the Moscow Theological Seminary with a doctor of theology degree in 1904.

He Is 13th Patriarch

In 1921 he became vicar of Petrograd and bishop of Yamburg and in 1932 became Metropolitan of Novgorod. He has been Metropolitan of Novgorod and Leningrad since 1933.

Highly educated with a liking for English authors and classical music, the 13th Patriarch was described today by a writer as "a man who looks like either a poet or prelate."

He is a man of ... stature with small, sym... features, a short, white ... nd finely shaped, delicate

2 GROUPS MAKE UP TITO BATTLE UNITS

Liberation Army and Separate Guerrilla Forces Now Total 300,000, Writer Says

By STOYAN PRIBICHEVICH
Time and Life Correspondent
For the Combined American and British Press.

SOMEWHERE IN YUGOSLAVIA, May 14 (Delayed)—The exact names of the fighting forces of which Marshal Tito is supreme commander is the National Liberation Army and the Partisan Detachments of Yugoslavia.

The first is a regular army, the second a tightly coordinated group of special units, expert in a variety of guerrilla activities.

The regular army is always on the move. The Partisans stay behind to take care of local protection and operations.

The entire army now consists of eleven corps divided into thirty-four divisions comprising about 300,000 men. The basic armament is the German light machine gun, the hand grenade and the knife. Marshal Tito's staff has its own formula for making hand grenades. The material often is taken from unexploded German bombs. Special sapper units invade bombed places immediately to salvage unexploded bombs.

The Partisans seldom charge with fixed bayonets. The usual picture is that of an advancing Partisan with grenade in one hand and knife in the other.

Captured Matériel Used

The Tito army also possesses a quantity of German and Italian heavy machine guns, but these are not handy during fast marches over mountainous terrain. The Partisans also are making good use of captured German 37 and 50 millimeter anti-tank guns, as well as heavy German 110-millimeter cannon. They possess a few captured tanks and planes, but they are merely of token value. There are no anti-aircraft guns. The best anti-aircraft defense has been found in concentrated rifle volleys against low-flying planes.

Ammunition often has been so scarce that Partisan soldiers have been taught to wait for the charging enemy until he comes within twenty yards, or to charge against enemy lines without firing until they are so close that every bullet counts.

The Germans have found this distressing. There is nothing more diabolical than an enemy charging silently through your fire and getting inexorably at you.

Marshal Tito's army has so far withstood six all-out German offensives worked out by the German General Staff in consultation with the Italian staff (except for the sixth), the Bulgarian staff and the staffs of the Croat Quisling and Neditch Serbian Quisling groups. In each of the last three offensives, between January, 1943, and January, 1944, more than 300,000 enemy troops were engaged, supported by planes, tanks and motorized equipment.

Partisans Suffer in Winter

The Partisan strategy has been to avoid frontal battle by speedy dispersal and reconcentration. The usual pattern has been for certain units to retreat while others attack the enemy rear.

The winter, however, always has been dangerous for the Partisans, and the heaviest enemy offensives have been in the winter. Deep snow then handicaps Partisan mobility, while frostbite, hunger and typhus mow down Partisan fighters. The Partisans, like wolf-packs, raid the valleys in the winter and cling to them desperately for food and shelter.

There is no telling a member of a Partisan detachment from a member of the National Liberation Army by uniform or insignia. The only distinguishing mark is the salute. The army uses the regular military salute, while the Partisans raise a clinched fist to the right temple.

An international array of uniforms and equipment can be observed. The other day I saw a man in German high boots, Italian uniform and Yugoslav field cap, with a Russian tommy-gun across his back. Only the Red Star on his cap told me that he was a Tito soldier, and his military salute that he was a member of the regular army.

Tito Claims Victory Over Enemy's Column

London, May 21 (AP).—Marshal Tito announced today that severe fighting continues in Croatia, Slavonia, Montenegro, Hercegovina and western Bosnia, with his Partisan guerrillas on the offensive on all fronts except in Istria to the north, where he said an enemy attack was thrown back.

Tito's broadcast communique said his Partisan forces had "defeated a large German-Chetnik column" in Hercegovina and forced the withdrawal of its remnants to Trebinje, Montenegro. Another Chetnik column was defeated near Niksie, 30 miles east of Trebinje, after suffering "severe losses," the communique continued, and three other Chetnik battalions were reported to have been defeated in western Bosnia.

Bulgarian Shuffle—One Puppet For Another

Istanbul, May 21 (AP)—A dispatch reaching Istanbul today said Kristo Kalfoff, president of the Bulgarian Parliament, would become the new Premier of Bulgaria, succeeding Premier Dobri Bojilov—reported by the Germans to have resigned.

[A German broadcast yesterday said a Cabinet reshuffle "is taking place," but declared it had no connection with German-Bulgarian relations.]

Kalfoff, a reservist lieutenant-colonel, is a frequent visitor to Berlin.

Information reaching here said German demands on Bulgaria had been increased, that the Bulgarian collaborationist government was meeting with opposition from the people, but that any reshuffle would result simply in replacing one puppet government with another.

Greeks Ready To Form Coalition Government

Cairo, May 21 (AP)—Premier George Papandreou of the Greek Government in exile returned today from Beyrouth and said he would tender his formal resignation to the King tomorrow, after which he expected appointment to form a new government.

Greek Factions Agree On Coalition Government

Beyrouth Parley Delegates Sign Papandreou Charter

BEYROUTH, Lebanon, May 21 (AP).—Formation of a coalition Greek government has been agreed upon by representatives of the "whole Greek political world and fighting organizations," a communique announced today, and a spokesman said that in principle a proposed merger of all guerrilla forces in the occupied nation into a national army had been found acceptable.

A "national charter" presented by George Papandreou, new Premier of the Greek government-in-exile, was signed by all delegates to a four-day conference at a closed session yesterday. Delegates intimated that the Premier already had drawn up a list of Cabinet posts to be allotted various parties.

Gandhi Sees "Mickey Mouse"

Bombay, India, May 21 (AP) — Mohandas K. Gandhi, Indian nationalist leader recently released from internment by the British because of failing health, saw his first talking pictures yesterday in a private showing of "Mission to Moscow" and a Mickey Mouse cartoon. He enjoyed both!

U. S. PLANES BLAST SHIPS IN CHINA SEA

Bombers Batter Two Convoys in Sweep 275 Miles from Philippines.

CHUNGKING, May 21 — (AP) Liberators of the 14th American Air force on a sea sweep off the southeast China coast attacked a radio station on Pratas island, about 190 miles southeast of Hong Kong, destroying three buildings and severely damaging another, a communique of Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

The sweep over the island yesterday took the bombers within 275 miles of the island of Luzon in the Philippines. One Liberator attacked a convoy of three freighters, damaging a 1,000-ton ship, the bulletin said. Other Liberators off the southeast coast found a five-ship convoy, and damaged a 4,500-ton and a 5,000-ton vessel, leaving one of them in flames.

A comparative lull was reported in ground fighting throughout all of embattled China, while American and Chinese fliers ranged over a wide area, strafing and attacking Japanese troops, vehicles and installations.

On the Yunnan province front, the initial phase of the offensive west of the Salween aimed at North Burma has been concluded successfully, said an official bulletin, which did not clarify the assertion. Field dispatches reported that a counterattack by reinforced enemy forces on Friday at Mamien pass was repulsed after several hours of bitter fighting, and that the dead included a Japanese major.

On the Honan front in central China "the situation . . . remains unchanged," the communique said. Last reports said fierce fighting raged around besieged Loyang, ancient Chinese capital, in the northern sector, while in the south, a Chinese drive was cutting down the Japanese hold on the Peiping-Hankow railway.

CHINA FINDS HOPE IN WALLACE VISIT

Concrete Pledges Of American Help Are Looked For

Chungking, May 21 (AP)—China found hope and comfort today in the news that Vice-President Henry A. Wallace is coming to China and drew a fresh surge of confidence from the belief that he will bring concrete pledges on the nature and extent of American help for the improvement of the economic and military situation here.

Wallace will find a China facing the threat of invasion of her northwest, prices astronomically high in the economic field and many disturbing undercurrents in the political theater.

Samples Of Living Cost

An egg, at the official rate of exchange of 20 Chinese dollars for one American dollar, costs 35 cents in American money. A pound of bread costs $4 in American money, a cake of Chinese soap $3. A towel costs $20, and everything else is on a corresponding scale.

Political differences are punctuated by lack of complete unity between the Kuomintang, the Government party, and the Communists.

Nation Held "Near Brink"

A statement by five professors of the National Southwest Associated University today declared China was "nearing the brink" of a financial collapse, basically because, the professors declared, the wealthy are not sharing a proportionate burden of China's war expenses—paying not over three per cent. of the costs though they should bear 12 to 20 per cent.

Remedial measures proposed by the professors included a halt in the issuance of bank notes, restriction of cash withdrawals from bank deposits, institution of a system of compulsory lending to the Government, a forced loan to the Government of at least 5,000,000,000 Chinese dollars monthly by specified wealthy persons, and institution of a 500 per cent. luxury tax.

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ENEMY IS ISOLATED IN NORTHERN BURMA

DAY

Americans and Chinese Fight Through Third of Myitkyina—Cut Off Kamaing, Mogaung

By The Associated Press.

MAY 22 1944

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, May 21—American and Chinese jungle troops have fought their way through one-third of Myitkyina, capturing the railroad station in ferocious street fighting, and all three principal Japanese bases in far northern Burma have been almost completely isolated, it was announced today.

On both the north Burma and India-Burma fronts the Allied forces were driving ahead with the prospect of a great victory. Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten announced that the enemy already had lost 25,000 men in the offensive.

In northern Burma Myitkyina was isolated except for the highway leading to Bhamo, seventy-seven miles to the south, and the road and Bhamo itself were under incessant aerial attack.

Kamaing, largest of the three enemy bases, forty-four miles northwest of Myitkyina, was entirely isolated.

Mogaung, third of the big enemy bases, twenty-nine miles west-southwest of Myitkyina and twenty miles southeast of Kamaing, also was cut off.

In the winding streets of Myitkyina, some Japanese fought desperately, defending every house, while others fled in panic across the Irrawaddy River to the east, only to be met by the guns and bombs of Allied planes, operating more closely than ever in support of Lieut. Gen. Joseph Stilwell's American volunteers and American trained Chinese veterans.

Fighting with the savagery of men who knew they were doomed, outnumbered, without aerial support and with no prospect of reinforcements, the Japanese were defending their positions in Myitkyina yard by yard, a dispatch from Allied headquarters outside the city said.

The railroad station, in the eastern part of Myitkyina, 2,000 feet from the Irrawaddy, changed hands three times before the Chinese firmly held it Friday, it was reported. Fierce fighting was in progress in the bazaar section northwest of the station, where Japanese entrenched behind bunker defenses were defending street intersections and making the Chinese pay for every gain, the dispatch said.

Chinese patrols moved over to the east bank of the Irrawaddy and were reported occupying village after village on both banks, mopping up the demoralized Japanese who escaped. American and Chinese squads were mopping up the Japanese snipers around the airfield, two miles outside Myitkyina, which the Allied troops captured first in their surprise attack.

Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's communiqué disclosed that the Allied forces had moved in strong artillery support to supplement the aid the planes were giving and that the guns, packed or flown across the towering mountains, were blasting the Japanese in front of the Americans and their Chinese comrades.

The isolation of Myitkyina was almost completed when rear elements captured the villages of Namkwi and Gharpate, northwest of the city, thus cutting the railroad and the motor road to Mogaung.

Chinese and British Gain

Chinese troops driving down the Mogaung Valley had reached a point only eight miles north of Kamaing. British Chindit jungle fighters had cut the Myitkyina-Mogaung-Mandalay railroad south of Mogaung, which meant that Mogaung and Kamaing were cut off from the south.

The main Japanese forces on the north Burma front are concentrated at Kamaing, and Allied leaders expect a desperate battle there, where the Japanese face surrender or death. Chinese moving down the Mogaung valley already have cut off a considerable force of Japanese about thirteen miles north of Kamaing.

It is believed here that Myitkyina, Kamaing and Mogaung will fall and that the Chinese and American forces will continue southward to join the British Chindits.

Gurkha troops held the road block on the Imphal-Tiddim road on the India-Burma front. The Japanese made repeated night attacks in an attempt to reopen the road, but failed and lost at least 200 killed. Enemy attacks east of the road also failed.

JAPANESE FLEEING FROM MYITKYINA

TIGHT

Others Report Boat Loads Of Enemy Are Sunk

GRUMICH

American beachhead force on New Guinea, near Wakde repulses Japanese.....Page 3

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 21 (AP)—American airmen have sunk boatloads of Japanese fleeing the encircled north-Burma stronghold of Myitkyina, already one third in Allied hands after bloody street fighting, and Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's troops have blocked the main enemy forces at Kamaing to the west, an Allied communique announced today.

With General Stilwell's northern Burma campaign obviously approaching a climax—the capture of Myitkyina would plant a strong peg on the path to China and give his forces their first big strategic victory of the offensive—Allied headquarters declared Japanese battle casualties in all sectors had exceeded 25,000. Total enemy forces in Burma have been estimated at well over 100,000.

The enemy in Myitkyina was being dive-bombed and he was under artillery fire.

Jap Resistance Crumbling

A front-line dispatch from Associated Press Correspondent Thoburn Wiant said Japanese resistance was beginning to crumble.

First indication that the Japanese were attempting to retreat from Myitkyina came in an official announcement that on Friday American planes "sank a number of boatloads of Japanese attempting to flee across the river."

The only other remaining avenue of retreat for the Myitkyina garrison was the road to Bhamo to the south, which the announcement pictured as harassed constantly by long-range penetration forces and continuous air attack.

18th Division Trapped

The plight of the Japanese 18th division, conquerors of Singapore, and other forces in north Burma, was summed up officially as follows:

"Kamaing, the principal enemy base in the Mogaung Valley, where his main forces are believed concentrated, is now blocked from the south by British long-range penetration forces; on the railway by combined Chinese and American forces at Myitkyina (to the southeast), and by the main Chinese forces of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's command, pushing down the Mogaung Valley (from the north)."

The communique said that "after savage street fighting, Chinese-American troops with strong artillery and air support, now occupy approximately one third of Myitkyina, including the railway station."

Roads To Mogaung Cut

Isolation of the Japanese in the city was completed when, after Chinese patrols swept across the Irrawaddy to the south, rear elements joined forces to capture the villages of Namkwi and Charpate a few miles to the northwest, cutting railway and motor roads to Mogaung, the bulletin said.

Main Chinese forces in the Mogaung Valley, only eight miles from Kamaing, were inflicting severe casualties on the Japanese.

An official announcement also placed Chindit (air Commando) forces astride the railway southwest of Mogaung, poised for their part in the death blow to the Japanese 18th Division, while Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's infantry and Chinese under General Stilwell pushed down the Mogaung Valley.

Gurkhas, Kachins Harry Foe

Another Japanese force to the north, being driven down the Fort Hertz Valley by Gurkhas and Kachin levies, would be isolated by Myitkyina's fall, and their only avenue of retreat would be the jungle.

There was no evidence of any Japanese effort to reinforce troops anywhere on the Indo-Burma fronts. General Stilwell's reinforcements, however, were arriving regularly in the combat area, and consolidating gains from the new base at Myitkyina airfield, two miles south of the city. The airfield was captured last week in a sudden surprise stab by infantry and airborne troops.

Enemy Attacks In India Foiled

On the India side of the Burma fighting, strong attacks by the Japanese on the Tiddim road south of Imphal were reported in the communique. The attacking Japanese have had a Gurkha brigade thrown behind them and their communication line cut by bombs, with 200 tion line cut by bombs, landsliding a mountain road. The attacks were reported repulsed, with 200 Japanese killed by machine-gun fire. Allied casualties were reported light.

SURABAYA BLOW PRAISED

Churchill Congratulates Somerville on Indies Bombing

LONDON, May 21 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill today sent a message of congratulations to Admiral Sir James Somerville, Commander in Chief of the Eastern Fleet, on the joint Allied attack by carrier-based forces on Surabaya, Java, principal Japanese Netherland Indies base.

"I cordially congratulate you and your fleet, and especially the aircraft crews, upon the skillful execution and happy results of your operation against Surabaya," the message said. "Please repeat my thanks to the United States, French and Dutch units which participated."

Desperate Japs On Wakde Put Up Two-Day Battle

DAVIS

NIGHT

With Sixth Army Force on Wakde Island, May 21 (AP)—This little 8,000-foot coral island was nothing more than an airstrip surrounded by coconut palms, but tonight it is bloodied from one extremity to the other after a two-day battle.

For 36 hours dozens of small-scale encounters erupted between the well-concealed Japanese and American infantrymen supported by tanks.

The Nipponese realized it was a fight to the finish. No escape was possible. They died to the last man.

Pinned Down Service Troops

But before they were wiped out the enemy made at least four counterattacks, pinned down hundreds of non-combatant aviation engineers and service troops, set fire to trucks and heavy equipment, and greeted the second day echelon of LSTs l(anding ships, tanks) with a hail of machine-gun fire.

There was a stiff fight on the beach when the first six assault waves landed at 9 A. M. Thursday. But this was over by noon and it appeared the few survivors had been herded into the northeast extremity of the island.

A patrol of about a dozen men crossed the airstrip without a shot being fired. Then a larger detachment pushed across and was caught in a deadly crossfire of heavy "woodpecker" machine guns. From the edge of the strip I saw the first six Yanks mowed down.

Located Command Post

Then snipers located the command post and kept it under close fire. I was in a shell crater with the colonel who commanded the unit. As the afternoon wore on the colonel muttered over and over, "must speed this thing up. Must finish them up before dark or it'll be a tough night."

It was a tough night.

The Japanese had withstood a terrific preparatory bombardment by going deep into tunneled shelters and caves. When dusk came they popped out of their holes and filtered through our lines.

Medical Corps Bears Brunt

Medical corpsmen who spent a hazardous day bringing litter cases to the air station bore the brunt of one night attack.

Private Robert Salbert, Detroit, Mich., said the Japanese crept within eight feet of the hospital dugouts where the wounded were being treated and tossed grenades into the trenches.

"We were able to toss some of them right back, but a number exploded before we had a chance to clear them out," he said.

Pfc. Lars Nordmark, of Waukegan, Ill., an artillery observer, said: "We opened up with a machine gun" and killed nearly half of the attackers.

Put Torch To Trucks

On the second day Japanese made a foray against a line of trucks, aviation supplies and heavy equipment, all immobilized by sniper fire. Flames gushed from gasoline-soaked tarpaulins as the Japanese put the torch to them.

Staff Sergeant Melvin Kendall, Detroit, and Pfc. Edward Sutton, Massillon, Ohio, said: "We tried to get the trucks out, but they kept us covered with machine guns. Everytime we moved they took pot shots."

Held Fire To Hide Position

"We must have walked right past those devils four times" while laying communication wires from the beach, Sutton said. "They held their fire so as not to give away their position."

Pfc. Gilbert Hardin, of Gary, Ind., with Private Jack Harrison, Walsenburg, Col., and another man from the same aviation engineer unit joined a tank detachment probing a ridge along the southern approach to the airfield.

"We almost passed by a nest of them when our friend got inquisitive and got a burst full in the face," Harrison said. "As he fell we fired and the tank swung its 75 into position and let go."

The leg-weary, footsore infantryman still is amazed at the job he had to do.

Rockets, bombs and shells from naval guns had worked this ground over like a scarifier again and again—until it seemed that certainly no man could have survived.

The engineers have begun the facelifting of the 4,700-foot coral runway with bulldozers.

Still Fight On Mainland

Meanwhile, there still is fight in the Japanese on the mainland, a mile and a half away in the Toem area which was invaded the day before Wakde.

Among Americans in the mainland battle is Capt. John Beidler, of Baltimore.

Baltimorean Long At Hoyle

Capt. John Beidler, 33, is the husband of Mrs. Gertrude Beidler, of 4110 Mary avenue.

A native of Ormrod, Pa., he enlisted as a youth in a field artillery division of the regular army at Fort Hoyle, Maryland, now the Edgewood Arsenal, and was stationed there until 1936, attaining the grade of sergeant.

He then was assigned to detached enlisted service as an instructor of the Pennsylvania National Guard at Pittsburgh. In 1940 he was commissioned a first lieutenant and was promoted to captain early in 1941.

He was stationed at Indiantown Gap, Pa.; Camp Bureaugard, Louisiana, and Fort Devens, Massachusetts, before going overseas two years ago. He recently returned to active duty after an attack of malaria which confined him to a hospital for four months.

Three daughters live with Mrs. Beidler at the Mary avenue address.

YANKS REPEL JAP ATTACKS

MAY 22 1944

Troops On Mainland Near Wakde Kill 111 Of Enemy

Advanced Headquarters, New Guinea, *Monday*, May 22 (AP)—Yankee infantry patrols have killed 111 more Japanese in turning back three counterattacks on the Dutch New Guinea mainland across from the conquered Wakde Islands, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

The American beachhead near the mouth of the Tor river, about 110 miles northwest of the Allied base at Hollandia, was brought under enemy machine gun, mortar and rifle fire, a headquarters spokesman said.

Whip Airstrip Into Shape

On Wakde, engineers were whipping the 4,700-foot airstrip into

shape for Allied planes as infantrymen counted 676 Japanese dead. The total enemy dead reported yesterday, when it was announced that Wakde resistance had ceased, was 550.

In the air Boston attack bombers resumed their assaults on the key Japanese base of Manokwari at the head of New Guinea, smashing five coastal vessels.

While the Bostons pressed their attacks on Manokwari, big Liberators ranged out toward Truk and damaged a freighter and a corvette and destroyed nine enemy float planes.

Bomb Biak And Noemfoor

Other Liberators dropped 97 tons of bombs on Biak Island in the Schouten group, 260 miles northwest of Hollandia, and raided Noemfoor Island, between Manokwari and Biak.

Mopping up in the Hollandia area, where the enemy fled before the invasion a month ago today, netted an additional 436 ... panese dead and 45 prisoners. This ... ought the total enemy casualties ... that operation to 3,042.

Army Air force ... set off explosions and ... in the Nauru phosphate ... and defense installatio ... intense anti-aircraft fire. It was the fourth attack of the month on Nauru.

The deepest previous penetration of the Kuriles was in attacks against Matsuwa, 90 miles north of Simushiri. Ketoi, a circular island about five miles in diameter, lies between the two.

Both Ketoi and Shimushiri, a 30 mile long finger-shaped island, are covered by scrubby trees and grass. They are sparsely populated.

THREE INJURED FLIERS RESCUED IN PACIFIC

One With Broken Leg Alone on Raft for Three Days

SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE HEADQU... RTERS, Central Pacific (AP)—An Army airman with a broken arm and two others with broken legs swam fifty yards through the Pacific Ocean from their wrecked bomber to life rafts.

They, and an uninjured gunner, were the only survivors of the Heavy Date, which ran out of gas and crash-landed in Japanese waters on the way home from bombing Truk.

The most critically injured was Lieut. Edwin T. Szezypinski, Erie, Pa., the pilot. He suffered a compound fracture of the left leg and severe lacerations of both legs. He clung to the raft for an hour before getting enough strength to climb in.

Alone in it for three days, he administered first aid to himself, which doctors said saved his life and saved his leg from amputation. He caught a seagull and ate it raw.

"It tasted darned good, too, at the time," he said.

Sgt. Ernest Sydlosky, Detroit, Mich., swam to the raft occupied by Lieut. T. Pahl of Lodi, Calif., bombardier. Sgt. Harvey Hitt, Twin Falls, Idaho, pulled Pahl and Sydlosky aboard.

On the third day all were picked up by a plane and transferred to a destroyer.

PERU ANNOUNCES ACCORD

Expresses 'Patriotic Satisfaction' Over Boundary Settlement

LIMA, Peru, May 21 (AP)—Settlement of the ancient boundary dispute between Peru and Ecuador, which in the past has broken into open conflict, was announced today in a Government communiqué.

"The Government feels patriotic satisfaction in announcing to the country that it reached" the settlement in compliance with the "peace and friendship" protocol signed at the Rio de Janiero conference Jan. 29, 1942, said the announcement.

President Roosevelt, as well as Presidents of the other mediating nations—Chile, Brazil and Argentina—has cabled Presidents Manuel Prado y Ugarterche of Peru and Carlos Arroyo del Rio of Ecuador expressing pleasure at the agreement, which settles the last important boundary dispute in the Western Hemisphere.

Drug Racket in Costa Rica

Several Are Held In Falsification of Imported Medicine

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, May 21 (AP).—Costa Rican authorities said yesterday a drug and medicine racket had been discovered involving falsification of products of North American, Swiss, Spanish, French, Mexican and Argentine firms. Arrest of several persons was reported, and authorities said one had confessed.

Judge Gilberto Avila Fernandez, in whose court the evidence was deposited, said it was "the greatest scandal Costa Rica has known for many years." He added it was "impossible to know how many persons have died here as the result of false medicines."

Nauru And Ponape Raided

Nauru, phosphate island in the South Pacific; Ponape, eastern guardian of Truk, and the Marshalls, in the Central Pacific, were other bombardment targets Friday.

Admiral Nimitz said Seventh Army Air Force Mitchells set off explosions and started fires in the Nauru phosphate workings and defense installations despite intense anti-aircraft fire. It was the fourth attack of the month on Nauru.

Cut in Food Supply Looms In Germany Later This Year

WASHINGTON, May 21 — (AP) Cumulative war effects promise a 1944 cut in the food supply of Germany which thus far has fared much better than in World War I, the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations said today.

Similarly, the office reported, the food outlook for Europe in general is unfavorable.

Production, Distribution Harmed

Wartime shortages of manpower, fertilizers, draft power, farm equipment and machinery, the agency reported, have combined with military operations to affect not only actual production, but transportation as well.

The office ascribed the relatively good German food supply so far to expanded output at home, supplemented by takings from other Axis and Axis-occupied areas, plus an efficient distribution system. But it added:

"The year 1944, however, may mark a decline in the German food supply.

Following long-continued fertilizer shortages, manpower difficulties and shortages of draft power, a reduction in production seems probable, unless these factors are offset by unusually favorable weather. In addition, it seems reasonable to assume that takings from other countries will be severely curtailed or eliminated. Mass bombings of transportation and storage facilities are interfering with the customary distribution of supplies and are necessitating extensive collective feeding and the relaxation of rationing regulations."

Food conditions were said to be poorest in Greece, Poland and Belgium. In liberated Italy which normally produces less than it consumes, a large part of the population must continue to depend mainly on imported food.

Acute distress was said to prevail among Frenchmen unable to buy in black markets or to obtain food from friends and relatives on farms. The effect of the war on food supplies appears thus far to have been less marked in Denmark than in most of the other European countries under Nazi domination.

Thus far during the war, food consumption on the continent generally, exclusive of Prussia, has been maintained at between 85 and 90 per cent of pre-war, the report said.

"This, however, does not alter the fact," it added, "that grave shortages exist in many quarters. Millions of people are being forced to exist on as little as three-fourths, two-thirds, and even less of their pre-war living standards."

SENATE GROUP TALKS PEACE

Preliminary Accord On Plan Reached With Hull

Thomas M. O'Neill outlines British commerce group's plan for post-war regulation of world trade.....Page 10

Washington, May 21 (AP)—A Senate liaison committee was reported today to have reached preliminary accord with Secretary of State Hull on the broad principles of a post-war international peace organization which the "Big Four" of the United Nations would take the lead in forming.

Although there apparently was no agreement on details, it was said authoritatively that the plan calls for creation of an international council as a directing body, with the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China as the council's chief members.

Others of the United Nations would be invited into the general organization membership which would participate in policy-making decisions to be carried out under the council's direction.

Escape Clause Discussed

The liaison group is reported to have discussed with Hull the inclusion of an "escape clause" by which none of the council members could be forced into collaborative action without its consent. This apparently was advanced by some of the conferees as an answer to demands that have been made for the preservation of American freedom of action in any international organization this country joins.

While some thought this had been agreed on in principle, it apparently is one of the important questions on which additional work must be done.

The conferees were said to have determined that so far as the American plan goes, the forceful preservation of the future peace should be carried out on a basis of cooperative military action rather than through the establishment of a standing international police force. This would call for staff cooperation, with each country furnishing an allotted part of the military force needed.

The plan reportedly contemplates the establishment of courts of justice which would seek to settle international disputes. These courts would have the backing of the organization's military power to enforce their decisions.

While this constitutes only the bare framework of the house of peace which its sponsors hope will be constructed, there were indications that the State Department is anxious to go ahead soon with negotiations with other countries on this general basis.

Representing almost every viewpoint, the eight-member liaison group was chosen with the idea that if it could reach unanimous agreement, there would be little difficulty in obtaining Senate approval of any plan which it might sponsor. Chairman Connally (D., Texas) of the Foreign Relations Committee, is chairman of the group, which includes Senators George (D., Ga.), Barkley (D., Ky.), Gillette (D., Iowa), La Follette (Prog., Wis.), Vandenberg (R., Mich.), White (R., Maine), and Austin (R., Vt.).

Optimism Scored By Admiral King

Washington, May 21 (AP)—Admiral Ernest J. King deplored today what he said was a tendency to believe "that the end of the war is close at hand, both in the Atlantic and Pacific."

In an address at the annual massing of the colors at Washington Cathedral, King said that over-confidence now will "do an injustice to those who are about to go into battle." He said this of military prospects:

Fortress Europe will be assaulted in what promises to be the most formidable military undertaking in history. In the Pacific, other vast operations are pending, for despite recent advances, we are still far from the citadel of Japan which must be breached before the war is won.

"We of the armed services have pondered these great problems; we have calculated the risks; we know the obstacles. . . ."

WARD SUBSIDIARY SEIZED BY ARMY TO SETTLE DISPUTE

Roosevelt Orders Federal Operation of Strike-Bound Hummer Plant.

WORKERS TO RETURN

Production Will Be Resumed Today in Illinois War Factory.

WASHINGTON, May 21 — (AP) The Hummer Manufacturing company, strike-bound subsidiary of Montgomery Ward and company, was seized by the Army today on a Presidential order.

Lt. Col. Nelson Talbott of the air forces, heading the contingent of ten Army representatives who took over the plant at Springfield, Ill., announced that operations will be resumed tomorrow morning.

Firm Rejects WLB Order

The War Labor board, which referred the case to the White House for action on the concern's refusal to abide by a WLB order for maintenance of union membership and arbitration procedure, said the plant was engaged 70 per cent in war materials manufacture.

Shortly after the Army took over, a spokesman for striking A.F.L. machinists announced the men would return to work tomorrow, terminating a 17-day strike which a business agent of the international union had described as unauthorized.

The machinists, who claim to represent 450 of the plant's 550 employes, previously had said they would stay from work until Hummer agreed to a contract or the government took possession of the plant.

The Hummer concern and Montgomery Ward declined immediate comment. Sewell Avery, chairman of the parent concern, was reported en route to Washington, presumably for hearings beginning before a House committee tomorrow on recent similar seizure of the Chicago properties of the big mail

Lone U. S. Plane Raids Base Within 400 Miles of Japan

Kurile Islands Bombed, Nauru and Ponape Blasted in Pacific

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, May 21 —(AP) A lone American Liberator flew within 400 miles of Japan proper and bombed Shimushiri and Ketoi islands in the Kuriles Thursday night, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

This minor attack was the deepest penetration ever made in air strikes along the northern road to Tokyo. The surprised Japanese made no attempt to shoot down the raider, which was from 11th Army Air force. Other details of the sortie were not disclosed.

Ventura search planes of Fleet Airwing Two bombed Shumushu at the northern tip of the Kuriles before dawn Friday, starting large fires. Only meager anti-aircraft fire opposed the Venturas, making the 35th strike of the war against the Kuriles.

Nauru, phosphate island in the south Pacific; Ponape, eastern guardian of Truk, and the Marshalls in the central Pacific were other bombardment targets Friday.

Admiral Nimitz said Seventh

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order house.

Maintenance of membership also was involved in the Montgomery Ward case, with the company questioning the union's majority status and declining to extend an expired contract during negotiations for a new one. The Chicago properties were returned to the company after C.I.O. union employes won a National Labor Relations board election in which a C.I.O. union was named collective bargaining agent.

Meets Army Officer

John J. Saxer, manager of the Hummer plant, shook hands with Col. Talbott when he was called to his office shortly after the Army took over at 3 p.m. He promised to "cooperate with you to the fullest extent."

At the time of the Chicago seizure, Mr. Avery was evicted bodily from his office after challenging the authority of the government to take over.

The Hummer concern manufactures propellers, carburetors and gun mounts for military aircraft, as well as farm supplies and machinery.

The WLB's original order in the Hummer labor dispute was issued nearly nine months ago. As in the Montgomery Ward case, Mr. Avery refused to comply with provisions for maintenance of union membership and arbitration procedures.

The union took the case into its own hands on May 5 and struck the plant after the board had held a "show cause" hearing under the War Labor Disputes act and affirmed its order on April 14.

The original WLB order granted maintenance of union membership on a six-month probationary basis because a walkout had occurred at the plant. When the order was affirmed, the probationary qualification was withdrawn because the six months had expired without any interruption of production.

Industry members of the WLB dissented from the original order, but the board was unanimous in referring the case to the White House for compliance earlier this month.

BOTH SIDES ACCEPT HUMMER SEIZURE

Plant Head Pledges 'Fullest Cooperation' With Army and Union Orders Work Today

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 21 (AP)—Ten Army representatives took possession of the Hummer Manufacturing Company's plant here today and announced that it would resume operations tomorrow morning after being strike-bound since May 5.

"The plants will reopen with the first shift Monday morning, May 22, 1944," said Lieut. Col. Nelson Talbott, the War Department's representative at the plant. "All employes are expected to report for duty at their regular time."

The plant, covering six square blocks in the southern part of the city, was closed when seven Army representatives arrived at 3 P. M. They conferred with guards, who admitted them and called John J. Saxer, plant manager, from his home.

They raised the Americaan flag over the plant and posted notices of the War Department's order and the Presidential proclamation directing Federal seizure of the Montgomery Ward subsidiary.

Assurances of Operation

Mr. Saxer, arriving at the plant, shook hands with Colonel Talbott and said that he would "cooperate to the fullest extent."

Less than two hours after the seizure, Joseph Winoski, shop committee chairman and spokesman for the 450 striking members of the AFL International Association of Machinists, announced that the men would "be on the job" tomorrow morning.

The union issued an appeal to all strikers to "see that full production is started at 7 A. M. Monday."

Major A. H. Raskin, Army public relations officer, said that Mr. Saxer would continue as plant manager under Government operation and that all other plant personnel would remain unchanged.

Major Raskin also said that the wage scale approved by an order of the War Labor Board on April 14 would be paid. With a general increase of 4 cents an hour, this ranges from 60 cents to $1.24 an hour.

The seizure of the property, which consists of three plant buildings and an administrative building, was accomplished without incident. The only Army representatives were the ten officers and noncommissioned officers, three of whom arrived later from Springfield.

Statement for the Army

Colonel Talbott issued this statement to the press upon his arrival at the plants:

"Pursuant to the provisions of an Executive Order issued by the President, the War Department has taken possession of the plants of the Hummer Manufacturing Company.

"These plants hold subcontracts for the manufacture of parts that go into vitally needed fighter and bomber planes. It is our intention to resume operations at once so that there may be no further delay in the production of these items.

"The plants will reopen with the first shift Monday morning, May 22, 1944. All employes are expected to report for duty at their regular time.

"The plants will operate under the terms of the directive order of the War Labor Board, dated April 14, 1944, as prescribed in the Executive Order.

"We expect the complete cooperation of management and labor in carrying out our mission. It is the responsibility of all of us to contribute our maximum effort to the support of the fighting men overseas."

Sewell Avery, board chairman of Montgomery Ward & Co., whose Chicago properties were seized by the Government last month but subsequently returned, was reported en route to Washington.

John Barr, a company lawyer in Chicago, said that he had no comment to make and that he did not expect a company statement before tomorrow.

The Hummer dispute was not connected with the Ward dispute with a CIO union in Chicago, although the issues were similar—the management's refusal to accede to a War Labor Board order to grant maintenance of union membership.

Yank Missionaries Of Jive Describe Jitterbug Converts

MAY 22 1944

Atlantic City, May 21 (AP)—Yank troops are carrying the jitterbug craze to every country in which they are stationed, army air force officers and enlisted men who have seen combat service in every corner of the globe said today.

Stationed at the AAF redistribution station here awaiting new assignments, the flyers told how jive affected the people of other lands.

Anchorage Girls Good

"You should see the Indian girls, or 'Mukluks,' jitterbug in their native boots," said Technical Sergeant George Quiggin, of Flint, Mich., who served as a mechanic in Alaska. "The girls in Anchorage were good dancers. What they didn't know, we taught them."

First Sergeant John B. Patsko, of Killer, Pa., who flew with the AAF in the South Pacific, found "Australian girls were very stiff dancers when we first got over there, but they're pretty good now. Just as good as the American girls."

Several of the servicemen agreed that Australian dances were not popular with the GI's. John P. Cascino, technician fifth grade, of New York city, assigned to an administrative job in New Guinea, said "the kangaroo hop seems to be the favorite dance in Australia. I tried it but got disgusted and quit. I'm no kangaroo."

What Aussie Troops Like

Staff Sergeant George Horacek, of Ludington, Mich., agreed that none of the Americans cared for Australian-type dances. A mechanic in New Guinea, he said playing of the "Princess of [illegible]" drove Americans off th[illegible]or.

"There would [illegible]usic like that for half [illegible]ing," he added, "because [illegible] what the Australian troop[illegible] The other half of the even[illegible]wever, the band would 'hi[illegible]oove' and the Yanks would [illegible]g."

Australian dan[illegible]s described as "slow and ver[illegible]ashioned," by Walter Hill, te[illegible]ician fifth grade, of the Bronx, New York city, an aircraft warning operator in New Guinea. "Mostly you just remain in one place and move your feet," he declared.

English girls are apt pupils, says Staff Sergeant George E. Taylor, of Turtle Creek, Pa., an Eighth Air Force gunner. The English girls danced poorly at first, but learned fast, he said.

Natives Dance Ba[illegible]

English-type dancing [illegible] easy for Staff Sergeant Robe[illegible]nus, of Rochester, N. Y., [illegible]ress gunner. He observed [illegible] the British could not jitte[illegible] well but they did jump arou[illegible] a lot. Another Fortress gunne[illegible] Sergt. Louis Burpee, of Portland, Maine, predicted a generation of expert jitterbugs would develop in England after the war.

First Lieutenant Arthur James, an engineer from New York city, told how women in Hawaii are considerably outnumbered by the men soldiers. "Most of the time," he said, "150 officers were trying to dance with 10 girls. The native girls dance barefoot. I stepped on their toes sometimes, but they were rugged and could take it."

PARTICIPATED." LONDON-ADD XX PARTICIPATED
THE RAID, IN WHICH FORCES FROM THE COMMANDS OF ADMIRAL CHESTER W.
NIMITZ, LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN, SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMANDER, AND GEN.
DOUGLAS MAC ARTHUR, PARTICIPATED, WAS THE FIRST WATER-BORNE ASSAULT
AGAINST THE BASE WHICH WAS LOST TO THE ALLIES TWO YEARS AGO. GEN.
MAC ARTHUR'S SOUTHWEST PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY IN
A SPECIAL COMMUNIQUE THAT THE CARRIER PLANES ATTACKED AND DAMAGED
IMPORTANT OIL AND DOCK INSTALLATIONS AND HIT 35,000 TONS OF SHIPPING
SHELTERING THE JAVA HARBOR.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 5:30 P.M., EASTERN WAR TIME, TODAY, SUNDAY,
MAY 21)
SB3PEW

MAY 22 1944

SIXTH LEAD AERIAL
BY W.W. HERCHER
LONDON, MONDAY, MAY 22-(AP)-THREE THOUSAND ALLIED PLANES YESTERDAY
SHOT UP HUNDREDS OF GERMAN LOCOMOTIVES AND OTHER AXIS TRANSPORT IN
GERMANY, FRANCE, AND THE LOW COUNTRIES, AND EARLY TODAY THE RAF
SMASHED HEAVILY AT THE RHINELAND INDUSTRIAL CENTER OF DUISBURG.
A BRITISH ANNOUNCEMENT SHORTLY AFTER DAWN SAID THE RAF WAS "OUT
IN STRENGTH"--MEANING HUNDREDS OF BIG BOMBERS HAD ATTACKED DUISBURG,
SIX MILES WEST OF ESSEN, GERMANY, AS WELL AS OTHER UNSPECIFIED TARGETS
IN THE REICH.
IN THE WIDESPREAD ATTACKS YESTERDAY FIGHTERS WERE USED MOSTLY BY
THE ALLIED INVASION COMMAND. SOME BOMBS WERE DROPPED BY FIGHTER-
BOMBERS AND A MEDIUM-SIZED FORCE OF HEAVY BOMBERS, BUT THE PRINCIPAL
WEAPONS WERE MACHINEGUNS AND CANNON.
FIFTY-SEVEN X X 3RD GRAPH FIFTH LEAD

HJ1237AEW

LONDON, MAY 21-(AP)-SEAS IN THE DOVER STRAT WERE CHOPPY TODAY,
BUT IT WAS SUNNY AT INTERVALS AND THE VISIBILITY WAS GOOD BELOW THE
CLOUD CEILING.
THE WEATER OUTLOOK WAS UNSETTLED AND THE BAROMETER WAS FALLING.
IT WAS COOL. HIGH TIDE AT DOVER AND CALAIS CAME AT 12:22 P.M.
(6:22 A.M. EWT) TODAY AND WILL COME AGAIN AT 12:38 A.M. TOMORROW
(6:38 P.M. EWT TODAY)
UX855AEW

LONDON, MONDAY, MAY 22-(AP)-GERMAN RECONNAISSANCE PLANES SWEPT OVER NORTH AND NORTHEAST SCOTLAND AND SOUTHEAST ENGLAND DURING THE NIGHT, OBVIOUSLY LOOKING FOR CLUES TO THE ALLIES' INVASION PLANS.

BOMBS WERE DROPPED IN ONE KENT TOWN, CAUSING SOME CASUALTIES AND DAMAGE.

HJ114AEW

BY W.W.MERCHER

A U.S. MARAUDER BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, MAY 21-(AP)-AIR CHIEF MARSHAL TRAFFORD L.LEIGH-MALLORY, ALLIED AIR COMMANDER, ASSISTED BY MAJ.GEN. LEWIS H.BRERETON, COMMANDER OF THE NINTH AIR FORCE, PINNED BRITISH DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSSES ON SIX AMERICAN FLIERS HERE RECENTLY.

THOSE DECORATED WERE:

MAY 22 1944

LT.COL.GEORGE GOULD OF 1394 GRAND AVE., ST.PAUL, MINNESOTA QUARTER-BACK IN 1937-38, WHO BROUGHT BACK HIS SHELL-CRIPPLED MARAUDER DEC. 13, 1943, FROM THE AMSTERDAM-SCHIPOL RAID WITHOUT INJURY TO HIS CREW.

LT.RICHARD ROBINSON OF PITTSFIELD, ILL., WHO ALSO WENT ON THAT RAID AND ORDERED HIS CREW TO BAIL OUT AFTER BOTH ENGINES HAD BEEN KNOCKED OUT, THEN MANEUVERED HIS PLANE SO THAT HIS CRASH LANDING MISSED AN ENGLISH VILLAGE.

LT.OLAF BERGE OF LITCHFIELD, N.D., BOMBARDIER ON THE SAME MISSION, WHO WAS WOUNDED AT THE START OF HIS BOMB RUN BUT REMAINED AT HIS POST AND RELEASED HIS BOMBS SO ACCURATELY THAT OTHERS FOLLOWING HIM HAD AN AIMING-POINT. BESIDES THE BRITISH DFC HE HAS THE AMERICAN DFC AND ONE CLUSTER. HE IS A FORMER HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC COACH AT MOHALL, N.D.

MAY 22 1944

LT.FRANK RAMELE, OF ROSWELL, N.MEX., FOR BRINGING BACK HIS CRIPPLED MARAUDER FROM AN ATTACK OVER FRANCE LAST FALL. A VETERAN OF 57 MISSIONS AND HOLDER OF THE AMERICAN DFC AND TWO CLUSTERS, THE AIR MEDAL AND EIGHT CLUSTERS, AND THE PURPLE HEART, RAMELE BROUGHT HIS PLANE HOME TO A SAFE LANDING AFTER AN ATTACK BY FOCKE-WULFS THAT SCORED SEVERAL HITS AND SO FILLED THE COCKPIT WITH SMOKE THAT HE COULD NOT SEE THE INSTRUMENT PANEL.

MAY 22 1944

COL.HERBERT THATCHER, CHEVY CHASE, MD., WAS HONORED FOR FOLLOWING THROUGH ON A BOMBING MISSION OVER FRANCE LAST NOV. 11 AFTER FLAK HAD WOUNDED HIM IN THE LEG AND KNOCKED OUT ONE OF HIS MARAUDER'S ENGINES.

LT.RICHARD ULVESTAD, RIVERPORT, ILL., (EDS--NOT IN POSTAL GUIDE AND 9TH AIRFORCE UNABLE CHECK TONIGHT) WAS PILOTING A MARAUDER ON A BOMB RUN WHEN ENEMY MACHINE-GUN BULLETS FIRED HIS LEFT ENGINE. A RIGHT RUDDER CONTROL WAS SHOT AWAY. ULVESTAD ORDERED HIS THREE GUNNERS TO BAIL OUT AND THEN HE AND HIS CO-PILOT SUCCEEDED IN LANDING SAFELY. THE SHIP HAD MORE THAN 200 FLAK AND BULLET HOLES IN IT.

RN553PEW

AN EIGHTH AIR FORCE MUSTANG BASE,MAY 21-(AP)-EVERY MAN IN A GROUP OF MUSTANGS LED BY COL.DON M.BLAKESLEE GOT AN OPPORTUNITY TO FIRE HIS GUNS AT ENEMY TARGETS IN TODAY'S HISTORIC SWEEP OVER HITLER'S INVASION DEFENSES.

THE FAIRPORT,OHIO, COLONEL'S GROUP ALONE SHOT UP 28 LOCOMOTIVES, SEVEN BARGES, 13 TRUCKS AND HUNDREDS OF MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTIVES.

"WE MADE EIGHT PASSES AT SHIPS ON A LITTLE AIRFIELD IN THE COUNTRY-SIDE NORTH OF BERLIN," SAID CAPT.JOHN A.STORCH OF LONG BEACH, CALIF., A SQUADRON LEADER. "THERE MUST HAVE BEEN FROM 20 TO 25 PLANES. WE LEFT 14 AFIRE AND IN ADDITION A HANGAR NEXT TO THE FIELD WAS LEFT ABLAZE."

THE FIERCENESS WITH WHICH THE PILOTS WENT AFTER THEIR TARGETS WAS TYPIFIED IN THIS REMARK FROM LT.JOSEPH G.SULLIVAN OF JERSEY CITY,

15613

30.24 — 15613

N.J.:

"WE WERE ON THE DECK LOOKING FOR TROUBLE WHEN MY BUDDY WAS KNOCKED DOWN BY FLAK. I GOT MAD AND SHOT UP A FACTORY."

CITIZENS OF NORTHERN GERMANY SAW THESE UNITED STATES PLANES SWEEP IN SO LOW THROUGH FLAK TO ATTACK ENEMY MILITARY OBJECTIVES THAT ONE PILOT CAME HOME WITH 20 FEET OF HIGH TENSION WIRE CLINGING TO HIS RUDDER.

MAY 22 1944

"WE USED PLENTY OF UNITED STATES AMMUNITION ON JUST ABOUT EVERY PLANE AND MILITARY INSTALLATION ON THE WAR," SAID MAJOR THOMAS L. GATES, ARCHIBALD,LA., WHO SHARED IN SHOOTING UP A TRAIN AND TWO FW 190'S WHICH WERE DISASSEMBLED ON FLAT CARS. HE ALSO DESTROYED THE OIL TRAILER OF A TRUCK.

CAPT.JOHN B.ENGLAND OF CARRUTHERSVILLE,MO., WHO WAS HELPING GATES, RECEIVED A MACHINE-GUN BURST THROUGH THE FUSELAGE ONLY INCHES FROM HIS HEAD.

"LATER," ENGLAND SAID, "MY FLIGHT FOUND A GERMAN ARMY TRUCK CHUGGIN ALONG THE HIGHWAY AND SEEING US THE DRIVER BAILED OUT. GATES SET THE OIL BURNER TRAILER ON FIRE AND I GOT IN GUNNERY PRACTICE ON THE TRUCK ITSELF."

A MUSTANG SQUADRON LED BY CAPT.EARL L.ABBOTT OF ERIE, PA., HAD A FIELD DAY STRAFING AIRDROMES NEAR BERLIN. PILOTS REPORTED EXPLODING AT LEAST SIX LOCOMOTIVES THEY MET ON THE WAY AND ATTACKING BOX CARS, OIL CARS AND FACTORIES.

LT.EUGENE R.ORWIT OF LOS ANGELES, CALIF., SAID HE DESTROYED A NAZI PLANE AS IT BOUNDED OFF THE GROUND WHEN HE DOVE AT IT.

"I CAME ACROSS AN AIRDROME AT 400 MILES AN HOUR AND SUDDENLY I SPOT A TRI-MOTORED TRANSPORT ATTEMPTING TO LAND," ORWIT SAID. "I WAS GOING SO FAST THAT I HAD TO DROP THE FLAGS SO I COULD GET A SHOT.

"THE NAZI PILOT NOSED THE HEAVY TRANSPORT DOWN AND IT STRUCK THE GROUND BUT BOUNCED BACK UP AGAIN INTO THE AIR SO THAT HE CAME INTO MY SIGHTS AS I CAME DOWN AFTER HIM. I OPENED UP ON HIM AS HE CAME UP AND HIS PLANE BURST INTO FLAME."

MEMBERS OF A THUNDERBOLT GROUP LED BY COL.GLENN DUNCAN OF HOUSTON, TEX., REPORTED DESTROYING SEVEN LOCOMOTIVES. THEY DIVE-BOMBED FROM SUCH LOW LEVELS THAT LT.WILTON W.JOHNSON, BASEL, MINN., CAME HOME WITH BITS OF A LOCOMOTIVE EMBEDDED IN HIS PLANE, THE RESULT OF A DIRECT HIT.

CAPT.JAMES POINDEXTER OF HOWE, TEX., TEAMED WITH LT.WILLIAM STEREIT OF POCAHONTAS, IOWA, AND LT.LUTHER AVAKIAN OF FRESNO, CALIF., TO DESTROY A COMPLETE TRAIN.

MAY 22 1944

"WE FLEW IN LOW RIGHT OVER THE SMOKESTACK AND DROPPED OUR BOMBS," POINDEXTER SAID. "EIGHT CARS WERE BLOWN UP AS WELL AS THE LOCOMOTIVE."

LT.PETER DEMPSEY OF SOUTH TACOMA, WASH., BANKED HIS PLANE TOWARD AN AIRFIELD AND DESTROYED TWO ME 109S AND DAMAGED A HANGAR. CONTINUING ALONG A TREE-TOP LEVEL, HE RAN INTO A HIGH-TENSION CABLE. ONE OF HIS TWO RUDDERS WAS SLICED IN HALF BUT THE OTHER CARRIED AWAY 20 FEET OF LINE. DEMPSEY FOUND THE CABLE WRAPPED AROUND THE RUDDER WHEN HE LANDED.

CAPT.NORMAND COTA JR., OF GAINESVILLE, FLA., SAID HE FOLLOWED AN ME 117 "EVIDENTLY OUT FOR A SUNDAY AIRING ONLY 500 FEET UP. I GAVE HIM SEVERAL LONG BURSTS AND WATCHED HIM CRASH INTO A TOWN AND SET SEVERAL BUILDINGS ABLAZE."

RJP

U.S.EIGHTH AIR FORCE FIGHTER COMMAND IN BRITAIN,MONDAY,MAY 22-(AP)-GERMAN AIRCRAFT WERE LARGELY SITTING BUCKS FOR EIGHTH AIR FORCE FIGHTER PILOTS IN SUNDAY'S SWEEPS OVER GERMANY.

MAJ.JOHN H.LOWELL, 2675 DEXTER ST., DENVER, COLO., AND LT.JOSEPH E.SHUPE, 1237 ANDERSON ST., BRISTOL, TENN., GOT FOUR EACH ON THE GROUND.

A TRIPLE KILL IN THE AIR WAS CLAIMED BY LT.CHRIS J.HANSEMAN, MONDOVI,WIS., WHILE FOUR EACH ON THE GROUND WERE RECORDED BY LTS. GROVE C.SIEMS, JR., 5301 32ND AVE., WOODSIDE,N.Y.; RAYMOND G.PHILLIPS, NEWTON,IOWA; ROBERT B.HATTER, 231 WEST LANE ST., OTTAWA,ILL.; AND ROBERT C.SMITH, 4357 GALE RD., DAVISON, MICH.

DOUBLES ON THE GROUND WERE CLAIMED BY:

LT.LYLE A.KING, 2240 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

LT.CHARLES S.BENNETT, 128 SOUTH BRUNSWICK ST., OLD TOWN,ME.

LT.FRANK E.SPEER, HERTZTOWN,PA.

LT.SAMUEL E.DUKE,MOULTRIE,GA.

LT.JOHN F.THORNELL,JR., 2211 PLEASANT ST., EAST WALPOLE,MASS.

LT.GARLAND RAYBORN, 2512 HOWELL ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

LT.WILLIAM W.FARR, 2629 AIRVIEW ROAD, RALEIGH,N.C.

LT.ROBERT H.POWELL,JR.,THROPE,W.VA.

LT.PETER DEMPSEY, BOX 788, ROUTE 1, SOUTH TACOMA,WASH.

LTS.MARVIN W.GLASGOW, 2836 20TH ST., BIRMINGHAM,ALA.; BRUCE B. WILSON, 1228 N. 13TH AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA., LT.ALBERT C.HOMEYER, BARSTOW,TEX.; LT.GLENN C.BACH, BOX 1017 OLYMPIA, WASH.;

LT.THOMAS S.JANE, 1828 STATE, LOCKPORT,ILL.;

LT.MARK H.STEPELTON, 6442 SOUTH UNION AVE., CHICAGO; AND LT.RODNEY M.STARKEY, YERMO, CALIF.

DOUBLES ON THE GROUND ALSO WERE CLAIMED BY MAJORS IRWIN H.PREGNE, VOROQUA,WIS., AND ANDREW L.CHILTON, 2311 S.HENDERSON ST., FORT WORTH, TEX.; AND CAPT.ROBERT H.SHARP, CARTHAGE, MISS.

A DOUBLE IN THE AIR WAS CLAIMED BY LT.JAMES R.HANSON, 837 W.35TH, NORFOLK,VA., WHILE LT.THOMAS J.MCGEEVER, 1417 KENT AVE., SOUTH BIRMINGHAM, ALA., GOT ONE IN THE AIR AND ONE ON THE GROUND.

ONE EACH ON THE GROUND WAS CLAIMED BY:

LTS.RALPH H.DEAREY, 817 S.VERDUGO RD., GLENDALE, CALIF.; ARTHUR L. LOWERY, 211 MARSHALL ST., CLINTON, TENN.; EARL E.ERICKSON, 3902 NEW LONDON RD., OAKWOOD, MO.; RICHARD S.WHITELAW, ROUTE 2, SANTA PAULA, CALIF.; GARDENER H.REYNOLDS, 219 CHARLES RD. SAN ANTONIO, TEX.; LEE D.EISENHART, HELLERTOWN,PA.

~~XXX HELLERTOWN, PA.~~; JOHN CAMPBELL, 1214 JOHN ST., SAULT SAINTE MARIE, MICH.; ELMER L.SMITH, HOMINY, OKLA.; FRANCIS W.HORNE, AUCILLA, FLA.; EDMOND ZELLNER, 314 EAST DIAMOND AVE., HAZLETON, PA.; SAMUEL E.HANSARD, BOX 262, PHILLIPS, TEX.; VAN H.SOULE, BOX 291, SUPERIOR, ARIZ.; CHESTER A.BARNES, STEELE, MO.; BYRON P.YOST, 96 GROVE ST., ROCKVILLE, CONN.; SAMUEL C.PHILLIPS, 1618 EAST 19TH, CHEYENNE, WYO.; ELMER A.TAYLOR, GREEN FOREST, ARK.; STEPHEN J.WELSH, 65 GREENVILLE ST., ABBYVILLE, S.C.; ROMILDO VISCONCE, ROUTE 1 BOX 822, REDWOOD CITY, CALIF.; BEN M.HAGAN, 104 HAYWOOD HEIGHTS, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.; ROBERT M.CALLAHAN, CLEVELAND HEIGHTS, OHIO; MORROS A.STANLEY, ALVIN, TEX.; HARRY R. ANKANY, JR., 1840 SOUTH 24TH, LINCOLN, NEB.

MAJ.VAL W.VOLLWORK, 31415 UTAH ST., ST.LOUIS, MO.; MAJ.JOSEPH B. MCMANUS, 90 PILGRIM LANE, BREZEL HILL, PA.; CAPT.JOHN B.LANDERS,

MAY 22 1944
MAY 22 1944

15615

30-34 — 15615

JOSHUA, TEX.; CAPT.JOHN C.FORD, CHARLESTON, ARK.; EARL L.ABBOTT, ROUTE 6, ERIE, PA.

MAY 22 1944

ONE IN THE AIR:

LTS.ROLAND W.STRONG, BANDON, ORE.; LYLE M.WRIGHT, 1890 SENCA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.; LT.DONALD EDWARD PENN, BOX 344, SUPERIOR, ARIZ.; EUGENE R.ORWIT, 4337 PRICE, LOS [illegible]ES, CALIF.

SHOT DOWN ONE AND SHARED DESTRUCTION OF ANOTHER:

CAPT.BILL C.ROUTT, NACOGDOCHES, TEX.; LTS.LANGHORN READ, JR., 644 WEST 59TH ST., KANSAS CITY, MO.; JAMES L.LYNCH, FORT WRIGHT, N.Y.

DESTROYED ONE ON THE GROUND AND SHARE IN SHOOTING DOWN ANOTHER:

LTS.WALTER E.MACFARLAN, 2115 NORTH MAIN ST., SANTA ANA, CALIF., AND JOSEPH C.ENGELBREIGHT, 547 PEARL ST., BENTON HARBOR, MICH.

ONE DESTROYED AND SHARING IN ANOTHER DESTROYED ON GROUND:

CAPT.JOHN A.STORCH, 4225 MYRTLE AVE., LONG BEACH, CALIF.; AND LTS.CYRIL B.CONKLIN, 510 EAST SEMINOLE ST., MCALESTER, OKLA., AND HOLLIS R.NOWLIN, 3008 NINTH, PORT ARTHUR, TEX.

SHOT DOWN ONE IN AIR:

LTS.FRED S.SHOWKER, 578 HILLSIDE ST., RIDGEFIELD, N.J.; RALPH K. HOFNER, SALEM, MO.; AUBREY E.MEWITT, ROSWELL, N.M.; GORDON S.PERRY, 51 MAIN ST., SIDNEY, N.Y.; COWAN S.HILL, 307 EAST STEWART ST., BRITTON OKLA.; EDWARD F.IZOR, BOX 26, FARMERSVILLE, OHIO, AND CAPT.NORMAN D. COTA, JR., 836 HOLLY ST., GAINESVILLE, FLA.

ONE ON GROUND:

CAPT.ROBERT E.SEDMAN, WHEATLAND, WYO., AND LT.WILLIAM E.BRYAN, JR., 322 ASSET, FLINT, MICH.

SHARED DESTRUCTION ONE PLANE ON GROUND:

LTS.HAROLD M.EVERETT, BEVERLY HILLS ATHLETIC CLUB, BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.; WILLIAM F.MUDGE, JR., 318 WOODLAWN ST., FALL RIVER, MASS.; ROBERT B.SAUNDERS, 72 CABOT ST., NEWTON, MASS.; CHARLES M.DOOLEY, 1506 MILL AVE., WILKINSBURG, PA., AND CAPT.RICHARD M.BROACH, 415 LUFF AVE., BRAINERD, MINN.

RN1006PEW

A U.S.FIGHTER BASE IN BRITAIN, MONDAY,MAY 22-(AP)-HERE IS A SAMPLE OF HOW LOW THE AMERICAN FIGHTERS WENT ON YESTERDAY'S GREAT STRAFING EXPEDITION OVER WESTERN EUROPE:

"I MADE MY RUN AT A TRAIN, AVOIDING FLAK FROM DISGUISED BOXCARS," SAID CAPT.THOMAS M.TIERNEY, 785 ST.PAUL ST., DENVER, COLO. "THE ENGINE DISINTEGRATED IN SMOKE AND STEAM AS I CAME IN AT ABOUT 10 FEET ABOVE THE GROUND.

MAY 22 1944

"I WAS SO INTENT ON THAT ENGINE THAT A BIG TREE LOOMED UP RIGHT IN FRONT OF ME. I PULLED UP FAST, BUT WENT THROUGH THE TOP OF IT AND TORE OFF MY WING TIPS, SMASHED ONE WING AND PART OF THE COWLING, AND BENT MY PROPELLER."

ANOTHER LOW-LEVEL TRAIN STRAFER WAS COL.MORTON D.MAGOFFIN, OF DEERWOOD, MINN., LEADER OF A THUNDERBOLT GROUP.

"I OPENED FIRE ON A TRAIN FROM 880 YARDS AND SET THE ENGINE AND TWO CARS AFIRE," HE SAID. "THEN I PULLED AROUND AND FIRED A LONG BURST INTO THE END OF THE TRAIN. SPOUTING SMOKE AND STEAM, THE TRAIN KEPT CHUGGING ALONG AT ABOUT THREE MILES AN HOUR, A 'RUNAWAY' ABANDONED BY ITS CREW."

EV842PEW

A U.S.FIGHTER BASE IN BR AIN,MONDAY,MAY 22-(AP)-LTS.RAYMOND MORAGA OF TEMPE, ARIZ., LLOYD A.HUTCHINS OF 1027 MADISON ST., JACKSON,MISS., AND M.Q.CARLSON OF RAPID RIVER, MICH., SHARED IN DESTRUCTION OF TWO PLANES ON THE GROUND AT AN AIRFIELD IN NORTHWEST FRANCE YESTERDAY.

EV644PEW

A U.S. FIGHTER BASE, ENGLAND, MAY 21-(AP)-LT.JOSEPH FORD, 23, A LIGHTNING PILOT FROM LINDEN, ALA., WON THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS ON HIS FIRST MISSION WHEN HE SHEPHERDED A PAIR OF CRIPPLED P-38S HOME THROUGH ENEMY FIGHTERS, FLAK AND BAD WEATHER.

RECORDS INDICATE HE IS THE ONLY PILOT OF THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE TO WIN SUCH AN HONOR ON HIS FIRST MISSION.

THE PLANES HE ESCORTED HOME SAFELY WERE PILOTED BY LTS.CHESTER HALLBERG, PASADENA, CALIF., AND EDGAR MALCHOW, TURLOCK, CALIF.

RN601PEW

LONDON, MAY 21-(AP)-AMERICAN LIBERATOR BOMBERS ATTACKED A RADIO STATION ON PRATAS ISLAND, MID-WAY BETWEEN HONG KONG AND THE PHILIPPINES YESTERDAY, AND BOMBED TWO JAPANESE CONVOYS IN A SEA SWEEP OFF THE COAST OF SOUTHEAST CHINA, REUTERS SAID TODAY, QUOTING A COMMUNIQUE OF LT.GEN.JOSEPH W. STILWELL'S HEADQUARTERS IN CHUNGKING.

THE ISLAND LIES ABOUT 250 MILES SOUTHWEST OF HONG KONG AND ABOUT 300 MILES FROM LUZON.

IN THE ATTACK ON THE CONVOYS, ONE STEAMER IN A GROUP OF THREE SHIPS WAS HIT, AND TWO OF ANOTHER GROUP OF FIVE SHIPS WERE DAMAGED, THE COMMUNIQUE REPORTED.

UX918AEW

LONDON, MAY 21-(AP)-AFTER LURKING FOR THREE DAYS OUTSIDE AN AEGEA HARBOR WAITING FOR A GERMAN COASTAL VESSEL TO COME OUT, THE COMMANDER OF A BRITISH SUBMARINE FINALLY LOST PATIENCE AND DECIDED TO GO IN AFT HIS QUARY.

SURFACING IN BROAD MOONLIGHT, THE SUBMARINE MOVED UP CLOSE TO THE HARBOR NET DEFENSES AND TORPEDOED THE SHIP, SAID AN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE INCIDENT, RELEASED TODAY.

SHORE BATTERIES OPENED FIRE, BUT THE SUBMARINE DIVED QUICKLY AND GOT AWAY.

HJ128AEW

LONDON, MONDAY, MAY 22-(AP)-PHILIPPE HENRIOT, VICHY INFORMATION MINISTER, TOLD FRENCHMEN IN A BROADCAST LAST NIGHT THAT IF THEY TOOK UP ARMS TO HELP INVADING ALLIED ARMIES THE GERMANS WOULD "WREAK TERRIBLE AND BLOODY REPRISALS ON FRANCE."

OBVIOUSLY MADE UNEASY BY GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER'S PRE-INVASION DRIVE TO ENLIST FRENCH PATRIOTS AND SPIES ALONG THE ATLANTIC WALL AND

BEHIND IT, HENRIOT APPEALED TO FRENCHMEN [illegible] UND PETAIN AND LAVAL" AND TO "CONSIDER CAREFULLY BEFORE [illegible] GENERAL EISENHOWER."

"THE ALLIED INVASION IS A GAMBLE [illegible] ITS [illegible] IS VERY OPEN QUESTION," SAID THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION.

HJ105AEW

LONDON, MAY 21-(AP)-BERLIN RADIO, COMMENTING ON A ROUNDABOUT REPORT THAT GEN.DRAJA MIHAILOVIC, YUGOSLAV CHETNIK LEADER, HAD BEEN ASSASSINATED, BY PARTISANS OF MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ (TITO), SAID TODAY THAT HE PROBABLY HAD BEEN CONFUSED WITH "THE CHETNIK LEADER BLAJO MIHAILOVIC, WHO IS ONLY LOCALLY KNOWN."

THE BROADCAST DID NOT MAKE IT CLEAR WHETHER BLAJO MIHAILOVIC HAD BEEN KILLED.

SB211PEW

LONDON, MAY 21-(AP)-TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN BERLIN AND STOCKHOLM WERE BROKEN OFF AT 10:30 A.M. TODAY, A REUTERS DISPATCH REPORTED.

SB930AEW

MAY 22 19

Bern,May 21 (AP)--The Swiss Telegraphic Agency said today that memorial services for the late Cardinal O'Connel,archbishop of Boston,would be held tomorrow in the Basilica of St.Peter's in Rome.

The dispatch said a symbolic tomb would be erected in the center of the Basilica and that Cardinal Tedeschini would give the absolution.

FEDERICO ARCH-PRIEST OF ST. PETER'S, WOULD GIVE HIM

THE VATICAN NEWSPAPER

Osservatore Romano said Pope Pius XII was creating a new ecclesiastical province in Malta whose Bishop,Monsignor Michele Gonzi would be named archbishop.

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15617 30.24 —— 15617

BASEL,SWITZERLAND,MAY 21-(AP)-.HE BANK OF INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS--THE STRANGEST IN THIS WARRING WORLD WITH A DIRECTORATE TECHNICALLY CONTROLLED BY THE AXIS AND AN AMERICAN FOR A PRESIDENT--HOLDS ITS ANNUAL ASSEMBLY TOMORROW TO DECLARE A 4 PERCENT PROFIT FOR THE LAST BUSINESS YEAR.

ERNST WEBER, PRESIDENT OF THE SWISS NATIONAL BANK, WILL PRESIDE AS CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AND WITH THE CABLED APPROVAL OF 13 ABSENT DIRECTORS WILL RECORD A DIVIDEND APPROXIMATING SIX MILLION SWISS GOLD FRANCS ($1,400,000).

MAY 22 1944

THOMAS H.MCKITTRICK, AN AMERICAN, IS PRESIDENT AND HAS FIVE ASSISTANTS--A FRENCHMAN, A GERMAN, AN ITALIAN, A BELGIAN AND A SWEDE.

ON THE BOARD ARE THREE GERMAN DIRECTORS, INCLUDING WALTHER FUNK OF THE REICHSBANK, TWO JAPANESE, TWO ROMANS, ONE DUTCHMAN, THREE FRENCHMEN, ONE ENGLISHMAN, ONE SWEDE AND ONE SWISS.

BUT THE QUESTION OF CONTROL HAS NEVER BEEN RAISED, MCKITTRICK SAYS, ALL GOVERNMENTS THUS FAR PERMITTING THE BANK TO OPERATE AS NEUTRAL WITH A POLICY THAT NONE OF THE FUNDS INVESTED BY ONE BELLIGERENT SHALL BE USED TO THE DETRIMENT OF ANOTHER BELLIGERENT.

TWENTY-FIVE NATIONS IN ALL ARE REPRESENTED THROUGH THEIR RESPECTIVE FEDERAL BANKS, AND THE UNITED STATES IS THE SOLE UNOFFICIAL PARTICIPANT. AMERICAN STOCK IS HELD BY PRIVATE BANKS.

THE JOB OF RUNNING THE BANK IS LEFT LARGELY TO THE EXECUTIVE OFFICERS BECAUSE OF THE DIFFICULTY OF ASSEMBLING DIRECTORS, WHO ARE CONSULTED CHIEFLY BY CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BANK WAS FOUNDED IN 1930 BY ENGLAND, FRANCE, ITALY, BELGIUM AND THE UNITED STATES TO FACILITATE GERMAN WORLD WAR 1 REPARATION PAYMENTS, BUT HAS SINCE BEEN CONTINUED AS A PROFITABLE INTERNATIONAL CLEARING HOUSE WHICH MAY BE USED IN POST-WAR ECONOMIC READJUSTMENTS.

PROFITS ARE DERIVED FROM INVESTED ASSETS OF THE BANK, WHICH APPROXIMATE 480 MILLION SWISS GOLD FRANCS.

EV901PEW

--BASH--

MOSCOW- (CASSIDY) - ADDXXX AND POLAND

PROF. LANGE IS CONNECTED WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO. HE IS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN OF POLISH DESCENT.

WHEN LANGE AND THE REV.STANISLAUS ORLEMANSKI LEFT FOR RUSSIA LAST MONTH REP.LESINSKI (D-MICH) IN A STATEMENT ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE SAID HE WONDERED WHY THEY WERE ISSUED PASSPORTS.

IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS AT A PRESS CONFERENCE SECRETARY OF STATE HULL SAID BOTH MEN HAD GONE TO RUSSIA AS PRIVATE CITIZENS. HULL DECLARED THE TWO MEN WERE INVITED BY RUSSIA AND HAD NO OFFICIAL STATUS. LATER, IN REPLY TO A LETTER FROM LESINSKI, HULL WROTE:

"THEY ARE MAKING THIS TRIP AS PRIVATE AMERICAN CITIZENS, ACTING IN THEIR OWN INDIVIDUAL CAPACITIES, THEY HAVE NO OFFICIAL STATUS AND THEREFORE ARE NOT, IN ANY SENSE, REPRESENTATIVES OR SPOKESMEN OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT."

HULL SAID THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT FURNISHED THE TRANSPORTATION FOR THE TWO MEN.

NW526PEW

MAY 22 1944

ALLD HQ NARES - ADDXXX ENGINE

LT.GLEN E.TANNER OF PAUL, IDAHO, ANOTHER FIGHTER PILOT, SHOT DOWN TWO FOCKE-WULF 190'S.

FIGHTER PILOTS CREDITED WITH ONE VICTORY EACH WERE: LTS.CECIL H.

QUESSETH OF 1040 NORTH COTTAGE STREET, SALEM, ORE.; RAYMOND M. MAXFIELD OF 417 EAST VINE STREET, MANKATO, MINN.; JOHN W.LAUNDERVILLE OF 515 MONTGOMERY STREET, OGDENSBURG, N.Y.; HAROLD LIENAU OF 1228 EAST COMO BOULEVARD, ST.PAUL, MINN.; WILLIAM E.MINES OF 1123 NORTH MAIN STREET, AKRON, O.; JAMES L.BROOKS OF 103 WINONA AVENUE, ROANOKE, VA. AND WILLIAM J.BILLARD OF GRAND SALINE, TEX., AND CAPT.EDWARD F.LACLARE OF 2010 JAMES AVENUE, NORTH MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BOMBER GUNNERS CREDITED WITH A VICTORY EACH WERE:

STAFF SGTS.EDWARD W.WALKER, 177 MELROSE CIRCLE NORTH, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.; ANTON W.PETERS, 146-20 34TH AVE., FLUSHING, N.Y.; ROBERT B.LEE, 1307 WEST MAIN ST., FORT WAYNE, IND.; DEMSEY A.COLLEY, 2328 NAPOLEON AVE., NEW ORLEANS, LA.; THOMAS A.SHARUM, ROUTE 3, FORT SMITH, ARK.; DAVID A.MARKLE, TEXARKANA, TEX., KENNETH C.MEYERS, 3106 DOUGLAS ST., SAGINAW, MICH.; JAMES L.STEFEL, 516 MULBERRY ST., NEWARK, N.J.; CARL A.NEWTON, 645 HUGH STREET SW, ATLANTA, GA.; CLAUDE E.YATES, SHERMAN, TENN.; AMOS D.HOLLISTER, 791 GREEN ST., MARIETTA, OHIO; HAROLD L.CRUEA, 701 EAST SECOND ST., LOGAN, OHIO; GEORGE M.ROBSON, JR., 195 EAST END AVE., CRETE, ILL.

MAY 22 1944

STAFF SGT.ALEXANDER J.RUKOWICZ, 180 CHAFLIN BLVD., FRANKLIN SQUARE, N.Y., WAS THE ONLY GUNNER CREDITED WITH TWO VICTORIES.

OTHER VICTORIOUS GUNNERS WERE: TECH.SGTS.JOHN C.HOMRIGHAUS OF 3 SPENCER STREET, DOLGEVILLE, N.Y.; HUGH B.BRADLEY OF 117 LAFAYETTE SQUARE, HAVERHILL, MASS., AND HOWARD H.THORNTON OF 822 THIRD STREET, DURHAM, N.C., AND LTS.ARNE DUANE KISKI OF STEVENSON, MINN.; JOHN P. PEARCE OF GALVESTON, IND., AND EDMUND B.WICKS OF 3700 EAST 11TH STREET LONG BEACH, CALIF.

RN544PEW

~~AND THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD ONLY 30 AIRLINE MILES AWAY.~~ ADD HQ, NAPLES (KENNEDY) ADDS AWAY

THE APPIAN WAY JUNCTION TOWN, SEIZED IN A SEVEN-MILE ADVANCE AFTER THE CRUSHING OF THE NAZIS SOUTHERN HITLER LINE, IS MIDWAY BETWEEN PICO AND TERRACINA, ANCHORS OF THE ENEMY'S THIRD OR "SWITCH" DEFENSE WALL RUNNING ALONG MOUNTAIN RIDGES, INCLUDING 2,000-FOOT MT.SAN BIAGIO.

A FRONT DISPATCH SAID FONDI WAS TAKEN SATURDAY AGAINST LIGHT RESISTANCE. OTHER U.S. FORCES ON THE COST ADVANCED BEYOND SPERLONGA, APPROACHING WITHIN NINE MILES OF THE BOMB-BATTERED PORT OF TERRACINA.

AND THE LONG-QUIESCENT XXX 3RD GRAF PREV, ELIMINATING 11TH GRAF BEGINNING "THE GERMANS XXX AND ENDING XXX MT.SAN BIAGIO.")

SB302PEW

SECOND LEAD ITALIAN

MAY 22 1944

BY EDWARD KENNEDY

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 21-(AP)-HARD-HITTING AMERICAN FORCES CAPTURED FONDIN IN A SHARP FIGHT SATURDAY AND PUSHED ON RELENTLESSLY TONIGHT DOWN THE APPIAN WAY TOWARD 2,000-FOOT MOUNT SAN BIAGIO, FOUR MILES WEST OF FONDI AND 27 AIRLINE MILES FROM THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD.

ON THE NORTHERN ANCHOR OF THE LINE, POLISH TROOPS ENGAGED THE GERMANS IN BITTER FIGHTING NEAR PIEDIMONTE. FRENCH THREATENED PONTE-CORVO IN THE CENTER.

FIFTH ARMY TROOPS WHO SEIZED FONDI CONTINUED PRESSURE ON THE RE-TREATING GERMANS DESPITE HAVING HAD VIRTUALLY NO SLEEP IN FIVE DAYS AND FOUR NIGHTS.

THE APPIAN WAY JUNCTION TOWN, ETC X X X SECOND GRAPH FIRST LEAD.

PS1149PEW

~~WILL~~ W. 5TH ARMY, ITALY (DIXON) -ADD XXX PIPE

CLARK TOOK OFF IN A PIPER CUB EARLY THIS MORNING. I WAS THE ONLY NEWSMAN ACCOMPANYING HIM. HIS PLANE WAS PILOTED BY MAJ.JOHN T. WALKER, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.,; MINE BY LT.WALTER HOLLE, DECATUR, IND.

WE FLEW DIRECTLY TO EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, WHERE CLARK CONFERRED WITH BRITISH LT.GEN.SIR OLIVER LEESE AND TOGETHER THEY STUDIED MAPS SPREAD OVER A JEEP RADIATOR. BOTH OBVIOUSLY WERE PLEASED AT THE PROGRESS MADE AS THEY PLANNED FUTURE MOVES.

THEN CLARK FLEW TO THE FIFTY ARMY FENCH HEADQUARTERS WHERE HE MET GEN.ALPHONSE JUIN, HEAD OF THE FRENCH FORCES AND A VETERAN OF WORLD WAR I. WITH COL.MALCOLM R.KRAMMERER, NEW YORK CITY, LIAISON OFFICER, ACTING AS IMPROMPTU INTERPRETER, GENERAL JUIN TOLD CLARK THE FRENCH WERE AHEAD OF SCHEDULE AT SOME POINTS.

MQ753PEW

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, ITALY, MAY 21 -(AP)-TWO STRONG UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN COMBAT PATROLS WIPED OUT A SERIES OF GERMAN SNIPER NESTS IN HAND TO HAND FIGHTING TODAY IN A RAID EAST OF THE BEACHHEAD WHICH LASTED THROUGHOUT THE AFTERNOON.

LED BY CAPTAINS T.O.GORDON, WELLAND, ONTARIO, AND ADNA UNDERHILL, SUMMIT, N.J., THE RAIDERS KILLED ABOUT 40 GERMANS.

THE NAZIS CONCENTRATED ARTILLERY AND SMALL ARMS FIRE ON THE PATROLS WHICH MOVED OVER THE FLAT, OPEN COUNTRY WITHOUT TANK SUPPORT. AT THEIR FARTHEST ADVANCE THE RAIDERS WERE WITHIN 2,500 YARDS OF LITTORIA.

TONIGHT THE ALLIED GUNS ALONG MOST OF THE BEACHHEAD PERIMETER THUN-DERED STEADILY.

(EDS: MAY BE INSERTED NAPLES ITALIAN)

RW842PEW

15619 30-24 ——— 1569

BY LYNN HEINZERLING
WITH THE EIGHTH ARMY AT THE HITLER LINE, MAY 21-(AP)-ALLIED TROOPS LOOKED DOWN THE HITLER LINE FROM BOTH THE NORTH AND SOUTH TODAY WHILE THE EIGHTH ARMY PRESSED HEAVILY AGAINST IT FROM THE LIRI VALLEY AND THE GERMANS FACED THE ALTERNATIVE OF MEETING THE TERRIFIC JOLT OR PULLING UP STAKES FOR THE NORTH.

POLISH TROOPS FOUGHT BITTERLY NEAR PIEDIMONTE, THE NORTHERN ANCHOR OF THE LINE AND HAVE TAKEN SOME PRISONERS, AND FROM THE SOUTH THE FRENCH SWUNG UP TO THREATEN PONTECORVO IN THE CENTER.

THE GERMANS WAITED IN THEIR STRONG PILLBOXES STRUNG ACROSS THE VALLEY, AND ALLIED PATROLS BORED INTO THE LINE AT VARIOUS POINTS TO TEST ITS STRENGTH.

THE ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKED STRONGLY IN THE PIEDIMONTE AREA, AND SOME 50 ENEMY TANKS WERE OBSERVED NEAR PONTECORVO. A GROUP OF FIGHTER-BOMBERS TOOK AFTER THE TANKS AND THEY WERE LAST SEEN MOVING NORTHWEST-WARD IN A CLOUD OF DUST.

RW901PEW

MAY 22 1944

FIRST LEAD ITALIAN

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 21-(AP)-EIGHTH ARMY TROOPS ARE HAMMERING VIGOROUSLY AT THE MAIN SECTION OF THE HITLER LINE IN THE LIRI VALLEY SECTOR ON THE RIGHT FLANK OF THE ITALIAN BATTLE LINE AFTER DRIVING IN ALL OUTPOSTS, ALLIED HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE ATTACKERS FOUND THE LINE STRONG IN THAT AREA, A COMMUNIQUE SAID, AS THEY SMASHED AGAINST ITS THICK BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS.

FIFTH ARMY TROOPS WHO WIPED OUT THE COASTAL END OF THE HITLER LINE MEANWHILE PRESSED RAPIDLY TOWARD A NEW SWITCH LINE ESTABLISHED BY THE GERMANS IN THE MOUNTAINS RUNNING INLAND FROM TERRACINA.

THE AMERICAN TROOPS WERE MOVING AHEAD TOWARD A GREAT HORSESHOE-SHAPED MOUNTAIN RIDGE, INCLUDING THE 2,000-FOOT HIGH MONTE SAN BIAGIO.

BY EARLY AFTERNOON YESTERDAY THE AMERICAN ADVANCED ELEMENTS, MOVING ALONG THE APPIAN WAY, WERE MIDWAY BETWEEN ITRI AND FONDI, IT WAS ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY. WORD FROM FRONT REPORTERS INDICATED MORE PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE SINCE THEN. FONDI LIES SEVEN MILES NORTH-WEST OF ITRI. TEN MILES BEYOND FONDI IS TERRACINA.

ISOLATED POCKETS AND SNIPERS OFFERED SOME RESISTANCE TO THE AMERICANS.

GERMAN FORCES FLEEING ALONG THE APPIAN WAY IN FRONT OF THE AMERI-CANS WERE HEAVILY POUNDED AT TERRACINA BY ALLIED FIGHTER-BOMBERS WHICH DESTROYED 45 ENEMY VEHICLES.

IN ADDITION TO DRIVING ALONG THE APPIAN WAY, WHICH AT THIS POINT SWEEPS SEVERAL MILES INLAND, THE UNITED STATES TROOPS ADVANCED ALONG THE COAST, OCCUPIED SPERLONGA AND WERE LAST REPORTED A MILE BEYOND IT. THIS COLUMN THUS HAD COVERED ALMOST HALF THE DISTANCE FROM GAETA TO TERRACINA.

GAETA, WHICH FELL TO THE AMERICANS THURSDAY, YIELDED BIG QUANTITIES OF DESTROYED OR ABANDONED MATERIAL, HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED.

NEAR THE CENTER OF THE BATTLE LINE, ENEMY RESISTANCE STIFFENED WITH COUNTER-ATTACKS EAST OF PICO AS THE GERMANS ATTEMPTED TO PREVENT FRENCH AND AMERICAN TROOPS FROM ENTERING THE SANT'OLIVA VALLEY. AN ADVANCE THROUGH THIS VALLEY WOULD THREATEN THE HITLER LINE POSITIONS ACROSS THE LIRI AREA.

A GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACK IN THE LIRI VALLEY COMPELLED THE EIGHTH ARMY TO YIELD SOME GROUND FRIDAY AFTERNOON, BUT IT WAS DISCLOSED THAT THE ALLIED POSITIONS NOW ARE FIRM.

AT AQUINO THE GERMANS BROUGHT IN REINFORCEMENTS AND THE VILLAGE REMAINS IN THEIR HANDS ALTHOUGH THE AIRFIELD AND ALL OUTPOSTS HAVE BEEN TAKEN.

THE FRENCH OCCUPIED A NEW POINT ON THE LATERAL ROAD FROM ITRI TO PICO IN TAKING CAMPODIMELE DESPITE THE PRESENCE OF GERMAN SELF-PROPELLED GUNS TWO AND ONE HALF MILES NORTH.

THE DAILY COMMUNIQUE SAID THE ENTIRE GAETA PENINSULA HAD BEEN CLEARED OF THE ENEMY.

"SEVERE PRESSURE IS BEING MAINTAINED ON THE ENEMY ALL ALONG THE BATTLEFRONT," IT SAID.

ALLIED AIRCRAFT ATTACKED A TUNNEL NEAR TERRACINA, WEST COAST ANCHOR OF THE NEW LINE ON WHICH THE GERMANS WERE REPORTED YESTERDAY TO BE BASING THEIR DEFENSE.

"TROOPS OF THE EIGHTH ARMY HAVE DRIVEN IN ALL OUTPOSTS OF THE ADOLF HITLER LINE IN THE LIRI VALLEY AND NOW ARE IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH THE MANIN DEFENSES," THE BULLETIN SAID.

"RECONNAISSANCE SHOWS THE LIRI IS AS STRONG AS WAS EXPECTED AND STIFF RESISTANCE IS BEING ENCOUNTERED."

ON THE CENTER OF THE BATTLE FRONT, ADVANCE UNITS OF THE FRENCH FORCES WERE SAID TO BE THREATENING THE PICO-PONTECORVO ROAD.

IN ADDITION TO THE TUNNEL NEAR TERRACINA, FIGHTER-BOMBERS HIT A BRIDGE NORTHEAST OF ROME, A FACTORY AT CASTIGLIONCELLO ON ITALY'S WEST COAST BELOW LIVORNO, AND SHIPPING OFF THE DALMATIAN COAST.

BAD WEATHER PREVENTED HEAVY AND MEDIUM BOMBER OPERATIONS. SIX AIRCRAFT WERE REPORTED MISSING.

FW457AEW

MAY 22 1944

BY GEORGE TUCKER (300)

EIGHTH EVACUATION HOSPITAL AT THE U.S.FIFTH ARMY FRONT IN ITALY, MAY 21-(AP)-UNDER GRIM NECESSITY TO KEEP CLOSE TO THE ADVANCING BATTLE LINE, ARMY HOSPITALS ARE LEAP-FROGGING ONE ANOTHER INTO FORWARD POSITIONS SO THAT AT LEAST ONE ALWAYS IS IN OPERATION JUST BEYOND RANGE OF THE ENEMY.

THIS TECHNIQUE MAY BEST BE ASSESSED BY THE FACT THAT CASUALTIES BROUGHT TO THIS HOSPITAL THIS MORNING WERE, WITHOUT EXCEPTION, MEN WHO HAD BEEN WOUNDED AROUND FONDI, WHICH FELL TO THE AMERICANS SATURDAY.

THIRTY-SIX HOURS AGO, CASUALTIES CAME FROM THE AREA RANGING FROM SANTA MARIA AND IPIGNO TO CASTELFORTE.

TWO DAYS AGO THIS HOSPITAL WAS DOING BUSINESS ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF A MELANCHOLY LITTLE TOWN. THERE WERE 367 CASUALTIES IN WARDS. WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER A MOVEMENT ORDER WAS RECEIVED, ALL CASUALTIES HAD BEEN SENT BACK TO OTHER HOSPITALS AND THE FIRST ECHELON OF THIS HOSPITAL WAS ON THE MOVE.

AT EXACTLY 6 A.M., YESTERDAY IN A DRIVING RAIN WE STRUCK THE TENTS AND 28 HOURS LATER WE WERE COMFORTABLY SET UP IN A NEW POSITION AND NEW CASUALTIES WERE BEING ADMITTED.

A MOVEMENT OF THIS KIND ON THE SURFACE SEEMS EASY, BUT ACTUALLY IT WAS AN INTRICATE AND INVOLVED OPERATION. THE NEW AREA HAD TO BE SURVEYED AND SWEPT CLEAR OF MINES. BULL-DOZERS HAD TO SCOOP OUT COMPANY STREETS AND MILES OF TELEPHONE WIRES HAD TO BE LAID. DONERS HAD TO BE BROUGHT IN TO BRING THE BLOOD BANK TO THE MAXIMUM. THE WHOLE COMPLEX EQUIPMENT OF A MODERN HOSPITAL HAD TO BE TELESCOPED INTO TRANSPORTS AND BROUGHT TO THE FORWARD AREA AND SET UP.

TOWARD NOON WE BEGAN ADMITTING A DIFFERENT KIND OF CASUALTY, UNWOUNDED AMERICANS WHOSE FEET TURNED INTO MASS BLISTERS FROM RELENTLESS MARCHES OVER MOUNTAINOUS TRAILS.

AS THE DAY WORE ON THE WARDS GRADUALLY FILLED UP. MOST OF THE ARRIVALS TOLD THE SAME STORY--LONG MARCHES AGAINST LIGHT RESISTANCE FROM THE FLEEING ENEMY.

MQ749PEW

BY JOHN TALBOT

REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN AND BRITISH PRESS.
DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

MARSHAL TITO'S HEADQUARTERS IN YUGOSLAV MOUNTAINS, MAY 18-(DELAYED)-THE LIFE OF MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ (TITO) WAS SAVED BY HIS DOG WHICH SHIELDED HIM FROM BOMB SPLINTERS IN THE GREAT BATTLE OF GREEN MOUNTAIN NEARLY A YEAR AGO IN WHICH THE MARSHAL WAS WOUNDED AND NEARLY CAPTURED.

THE INCIDENT WAS RECALLED TODAY AS THE BRITISH MILITARY MISSION TO MARSHAL TITO'S HEADQUARTERS BECOMES A YEAR OLD THIS MONTH (MAY 27).

LT.COL.FREDERICK WILLIAM L.DEAKIN, FORMER OXFORD PROFESSOR AND PERSONAL FRIEND OF PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL, HAD PARACHUTED WITH CPL.WALTER WROUGHTON INTO YUGOSLAVIA, RIGHT INTO THE MIDDLE OF A BATTLE.

THE GERMAN FIFTH OFFENSIVE WAS OPENING, THE PARTISANS WERE BEGINNING THEIR RETREAT INTO THE BOSNIAN MOUNTAINS, AND THE GERMANS WERE HUNTING FRANTICALLY FOR TITO'S HEADQUARTERS.

FOR TWO MONTHS TITO, HIS STAFF AND THE BRITISH MISSION FLED FROM ONE HIDE-OUT TO ANOTHER, SLEEPING ON THIN BLANKETS, EATING NOTHING FOR DAYS BUT HORSE MEAT, GRASS AND MOUNTAIN MOSS.

THEN. IN THE BATTLE OF GREEN MOUNTAIN. A BOMB FELL NEAR THE PARTY, A SPLINTER KILLED THE DOG AND PASSED RIGHT ON THROUGH ITS BODY. BUT THE DOG LAY BETWEEN THE BOMB AND TITO AND TITO SUFFERED ONLY A SHOULDER WOUND.

THE SAME BURST WOUNDED COL.DEAKIN.

CUT OFF, TITO AND HIS PARTY BROKE OUT OF THE ENCIRCLING RING OF GERMANS WHEN FATHER VLADOMIR ZECHEVICH, FIGHTING PARTISAN PRIEST, ORGANIZED ALL WOUNDED PARTISANS WHO COULD STILL FIGHT AND BROKE THROUGH THE ENEMY LINES.

SB404PEW

BEYROUTH, LEBANON - ADDxxx PARTY

THE CONFERENCE ACCEPTED KING GEORGE'S DECLARATION OF LAST YEAR THAT HE WOULD LEAVE THE QUESTION OF HIS RETURN TO GREECE BEFORE OR AFTER A PLEBISCITE UNTIL HIS COUNTRY'S LIBERATION, WHEN HE WOULD DECIDE THE MATTER WITH THE ADVICE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

SB355PEW MAY 22 1944

CHUNGKING - (MOOSA) - ADDxxxx RAILWAY

3. IN THE AIR, PLANES OF THE CHINESE-AMERICAN COMPOSITE WING STRUCK ON THE HONAN PLAIN ALONG THE LO RIVER AREA SOUTH OF THE LUNGHAI RAILWAY, IN SUPPORT OF THE BELEAGUERED CHINESE TO THE NORTH. RANGING OVER NORTHWESTERN HONAN PROVINCE IN A 50-MILE RADIUS, THEY WERE REPORTED OFFICIALLY TO HAVE THWARTED A JAPANESE CROSSING OF THE LO RIVER NEAR KUHSIEN, AND TO HAVE KILLED OR WOUNDED MORE THAN 600 JAPANESE, AND DESTROYING MANY TRUCKS AND OTHER VEHICLES, IN A NUMBER OF ATTACKS THROUGHOUT THE AREA.

IN HUPEH PROVINCE, SOUTH OF HONAN, 14TH AIR FORCE FIGHTER BOMBERS ATTACKED VEHICLES, INSTALLATIONS AND YANGTZE RIVER CRAFT IN THE AREA OF THE HANKOW RAILWAY IN THE SOUTHERN PORTION OF THE PROVINCE, THE STILWELL COMMUNIQUE SAID.

SB347PEW MAY 22 1944

BY SPENCER DAVIS (250)

HOLLANDIA,NEW GUINEA,MAY 16-(AP)-(DELAYED)-HOLLANDIA IS FAST BECOMING A POWERFUL ALLIED AIRBASE. THE TERRAIN, RATHER THAN THE JAPANESE, IS THE PRIME FOE AS FIELD ENGINEERS WORK AROUND THE CLOCK.

LT.GEN.ROBERT L.EICHELBERGER, COMMANDING THE OPERATION, CALLED IT "A MAGNIFICENT JOB, CONSIDERING THE TOOLS WE HAD TO WORK WITH AND THE OBSTACLES TO BE OVERCOME."

ON THE SHORES OF BEAUTIFUL LAKE SENTANI HE AWARDED THE SILVER STAR TO HIS DIVISIONAL COMMANDERS,MAJ.GEN.HORACE H.FULLER OF THE 41ST, AND MAJ.GEN.FREDERICK A.IRVING OF THE 24TH, FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION.

FULLER'S MEN PUSHED UP FROM HUMBOLDT BAY TO CAPTURE CYCLOPS AIRDROME WHILE IRVING,S TROOPS MOVED INTO THE HOLLANDIA AIRDROME APRIL 27.

BY DAY THERE IS A CONSTANT PROCESSION OF TRANSPORT PLANES, FIGHTERS AND ATTACK BOMBERS ARRIVING AND DEPARTING FROM THE AIRDROMES. AT NIGHT THERE IS AN AVERAGE OF THREE RAID ALERTS AND SOMETIMES AS MANY AS SEVEN. THE JAPANESE MANAGED TO SEND SIX BOMBERS OVERHEAD THREE NIGHTS AGO, BUT THEIR 32 BOMBS CAUSED LITTLE DAMAGE.

THE NATIVES HELP ROUND UP JAPANESE PRISONERS. IT IS NOT UNUSUAL TO SEE FOUR NATIVES PADDLING THEIR BIG OUTRIGGERS OVER LAKE SENTANI WITH ONE OR MORE CAPTIVE JAPANESE IN THEIR MIDST. THE NATIVES USUALLY ARE GIVEN GLITTERING COSTUME JEWELRY FOR THEIR DEED.

THE YANKS HAVE BEEN WONDERING IF THEY WOULD BE PAID IN DUTCH MONEY, NOW THAT THEY ARE IN NETHERLANDS TERRITORY. THE ANSWER IS YES.

"IT TOOK ME 26 MONTHS TO FIGURE OUT THEM POUNDS AND SHILLINGS," MOANED ONE PRIVATE WHO HAD BEEN ON BRITISH SOIL UNTIL THIS CAMPAIGN. "NOW I GOTTA BEGIN ALL OVER."

FJ1146PCW

ABOARD A U.S.CARRIER FLAGSHIP IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC, MAY 4-(DELAYED)-(AP)-ANDY JACKSON HELPED DESIGN AND BUILD THE HELLCAT FIGHTER AND THEN FLEW IT FOR TWO MONTHS IN COMBAT TO "TEST THE PRODUCT," BUT HE COULDN'T FIND A SINGLE ZERO TO TRY IT ON.

THE AIR GROUP HE COMMANDED SHOT DOWN NEARLY HALF OF THE JAPANESE PLANES THEY SPOTTED, BUT ALL THE BATON ROUGE,LA., COMMANDER GOT FOR HIS PAINS WAS A BIG FLAK HOLE IN A WING OVER TRUK.

NOW HE HAS BEEN PROMOTED TO NAVIGATOR OF A BIG CARRIER PROBABLY

15621

30.24 — 15621

A STEP TOWARD A SEA COMMAND. JACKSON IS LEAVING FLYING FOR SURFACE DUTY AFTER A REMARKABLE RECORD OF 3,500 HOURS IN THE AIR WITHOUT A CRACK-UP--NOT EVEN A TIRE BLOWOUT.

DV648PCW

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS,NEW GUINEA,MONDAY,MAY 22-(AP)-AMERICAN PATROLS ON THE NEW GUINEA MAINLAND REPELLED THREE JAPANESE COUNTERATTACKS NEAR WAKDE ISLAND, WHERE THE LAST TRACE OF RESISTANCE HAS BEEN WIPED OUT BY AMERICAN SIXTH ARMY FORCES, HEADQUARTERS REPORTED TODAY. ONE HUNDRED ELEVEN JAPANESE WERE KILLED.

ENEMY DEAD ON WAKDE TOTALED 676.

IN THE AIR BOSTON ATTACK BOMBERS RESUMED THEIR ASSAULTS ON THE KEY JAPANESE BASE OF MANKOWARI AT THE HEAD OF NEW GUINEA, SMASHING FIVE COASTAL VESSELS.

WHILE THE BOSTONS PRESSED THEIR ATTACKS ON MANOKWARI, 475 MILES NORTHWEST OF HOLLANDIA ON THE PATH TO THE PHILIPPINES, BIG LIBERATORS RANGED OUT TOWARD TRUK AND DAMAGED A FREIGHTER AND A CORVETTE AND DESTROYED NINE ENEMY FLOAT PLANES.

DV714PCW NM

BY OLEN CLEMENTS

WAKDE ISLAND, DUTCH NEW GUINEA, MAY 18-(DELAYED)-(AP)-VETERAN YANKS OF THE 6TH ARMY WHO TODAY RUSHED THIS TINY ISLAND FROM THE SEA SAY "IT JUST GOES TO SHOW THAT THE MAN WITH THE RIFLE STILL HAS A JOB TO DO IN THIS MAN'S WAR."

MAY 22 1944

AFTER A DAY'S FIGHTING WAKDE IS THROUGH AS A JAPANESE BASE. THE AMERICANS, SEASONED BY THE HOLLANDIA-AITAPE INVASION LESS THAN A MONTH AGO, HAVE CAPTURED WAKDE'S VALUABLE AIRSTRIP. THE ENGINEERS ALREADY HAVE BEGUN THE FACELIFTING OF THE 4,700-FOOT CORAL RUNWAY WITH BULLDOZERS.

BUT THE LEG-WEARY, FOOTSORE INFANTRYMAN STILL IS AMAZED AT THE JOB HE HAD TO DO.

HE IS AMAZED AT THE LARGE NUMBER OF JAPANESE WHO SOMEHOW WITHSTOOD THE TERRIFIC PRE-INVASION LAND, SEA AND AIR BOMBARDMENT AND LIVED TO DIE WHEN THE YANKS CAME ASHORE.

ROCKETS, BOMBS AND SHELLS FROM NAVAL GUNS WORKED THIS GROUND OVER LIKE A SCARIFIER AGAIN AND AGAIN--UNTIL IT SEEMED THAT CERTAINLY NO MAN COULD HAVE SURVIVED.

BUT WHEN T E GROUND WAS STILL AGAIN AND THE YANKS STORMED THE BEACHES THE JAPANESE WERE THERE--TRAPPED BUT DETERMINED TO DIE FIGHTING.

THEY DID.

THE AMERICANS ALREADY HAVE FOUND 376 ENEMY DEAD. THERE ARE MORE. THERE WILL BE OTHERS WHEN THE YANKS FINISH OVER IN THE NORTHEAST CORNER WHERE THE ENEMY IS PINNED WITH NO HOPE OF ESCAPE.

AND THERE STILL IS FIGHT IN THE JAPANESE ON THE MAINLAND, A MILE AND A HALF AWAY IN THE TOEM AREA WHICH WAS INVADED THE DAY BEFORE WAKDE.

A PARTY OF 500 ENEMY TROOPS CROSSED THE TOR RIVER NEAR ITS MOUTH AND AN AMERICAN PATROL WENT TO WORK ON THEM. MORE JAPANESE COUNTER-ATTACKED THE AMERICAN BRIDGEHEAD ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE TOR, THEN AMERICAN PLANES CAME OVER WITH BOMBS AND DROVE THEM BACK.

ONE OF THE MAINLAND PATROLS WAS LED BY CAPT.EDWARD REAMS OF BILLINGS, MONT. HIS MEN ENGAGED A PARTY OF THE ENEMY AND KILLED EIGHT. STAFF SGT.WALTER BUCKLES OF POPLAR, MONT., WHO HAS SOME SIOUX INDIAN BLOOD IN HIS VEINS, GOT THREE OF THE JAPANESE.

OTHER AMERICANS IN THE MAINLAND BATTLE INCLUDED LT.JACK ARNOLD, 46 FULTON ST., AKRON, O.; CPL.VERNAL JOHNSON, KIRKLAND, WASH.; PVT. VICTOR LAMONICA, 1947 54TH ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y.; CPL.DICK REED, ROXBURY, N.Y.; CPL. MAX BAROCAS, 6668 RIVINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY; PVT. ANTHONY CAMPISI, 3956 WOODSIDE, LONG ISLAND, (CABLE COPY) N.Y.; CPL. R.DOMINIC, 335 NORTH MARIPOSA, LOS ANGELES; CAPT.JOHN BEIDLER, BALTIMORE, MD.; PVT. SAM RIMER, 5737 LARCHWOOD AVE., PHILADELPHIA.

WW/PM1156APW NM

MAY 22 1944

BY SPENCER DAVIS (350)

HOLLANDIA, DUTCH NEW GUINEA, MAY 15-(DELAYED)-(AP)-A TALL AMERICAN FLIER, SO BADLY HURT HE SCARCELY COULD WALK, WAS IMPRISONED IN A ONE ROOM CELL, HIS WOUNDS UNATTENDED. . . TWO PRETTY DUTCH INDIES YOUNG WOMEN WERE COMPELLED BY DRUNKEN JAPANESE OFFICERS TO SING AND ENTERTAIN THEM. . . LATER THE WOMEN WERE BEATEN UNTIL THERE WERE BRUISES ON THEIR FACES, WELTS ON THEIR ARMS

THESE WERE THE DETAILS TOLD ME TODAY BY THE LIBERATED DUTCH INDIES FAMILY OF HENDRIK BROUWER, WHO WERE PRISONERS OF THE JAPANESE FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS.

BROUWER SAID THE YANK PILOT WAS SHOT DOWN PRIOR TO THE U.S. SIXTH ARMY LANDING AT HOLLANDIA APRIL 22. HE BAILED OUT INTO TANAHMERAH BAY. NATIVES TURNED HIM OVER TO THE JAPANESE COMMANDER.

THE PILOT HAD BEEN SHOT IN THE ARM BY FLAK. HIS LEGS WERE INJURED BADLY IN LANDING. dupe

THE FLIER WAS IMPRISONED IN A ROOM, NINE BY 15 FEET, IN THE REAR OF A NINE-ROOM HOUSE ON THE SHORES OF LAKE SENTANI, A HOUSE BUILT BY THE EXPLORER, RICHARD ARCHBOLD, DURING HIS

STAY IN HOLLANDIA IN 1936.

WHEN THE JAPANESE BROKE CAMP THE SECOND DAY AFTER THE AMERICAN LANDING, THEY TOOK THE TALL PILOT ALONG, HIS WOUNDS UNATTENDED. BROUWER SAID HE BARELY WAS ABLE TO HOBBLE.

BROUWER'S WIFE, ADELINE, 33, HER YOUNGER SISTER, EUGENIE, AND A 20-YEAR-OLD NEPHEW, DOLF, WERE IMPRISONED IN THE SAME CELL.

THE WOMEN, BOTH ATTRACTIVE AND CLAD IN SLACKS AS WE TALKED BY MEANS OF AN INTERPRETER IN BROUWER'S HUT, HAD BEEN COMPELLED TO APPEAR AT PARTIES TO SING AND ENTERTAIN WHILE A JAPANESE GENERAL AND HIS STAFF BECAME INTOXICATED ON CHAMPAGNE, SAKI AND CAPTURED STILL WINES.

ADELINE AND EUGENIE REBELLED AND RAN AWAY A FEW DAYS BEFORE THE AMERICAN FLIER WAS BROUGHT IN. THE JAPANESE SOON RECAPTURED THE WOMEN, PLACED THEM IN THE CELL. THEIR FOOD WAS ONE COCONUT A DAY. AT INTERVALS, THEY WERE GIVEN A BOWL OF RICE AND A LEMON.

THEY SAID THE AMERICAN RECEIVED NO CARE OR ATTENTION BEYOND WHAT THEY WERE ABLE TO GIVE HIM. BOTH WOMEN HAD BRUISES ON THEIR FACES AND WELTS ON THEIR ARMS WHERE THEY HAD BEEN BEATEN.

BROUWER AND OTHERS WERE COMPELLED TO DO COOLIE LABOR. BARE-FOOTED, THEY CARRIED HEAVY LOADS OF FOOD AND SUPPLIES FROM PIN VILLAGE, 10 MILES AWAY.

"THEY SLOWLY WERE STARVING US OUT," HE SAID.

PNANW1040PPW BM

MAY 22 1944

OTTAWA, MAY 21-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER MACKENZIE KING OF CANADA, RETURNING FROM THE CONFERENCE OF BRITISH EMPIRE PRIME MINISTERS, ARRIVE IN OTTAWA TONIGHT AFTER A 23-HOUR FLIGHT FROM BRITAIN IN A U.S. ARMY LIBERATOR PILOTED BY MAJ. R. N. READ OF BETHESDA, MD.

THE ROUTE FOLLOWED BY THE FOUR-MOTORED PLANE WAS FROM LONDON TO A NORTHERN UNITED KINGDOM AIR BASE AND THEN TO THE AZORES, NEWFOUNDLAND AND OTTAWA.

"THANK YOU FOR A SPLENDID TRIP," THE PRIME MINISTER SAID TO READ.

KING, GREETED AT THE ROCKLIFFE AIRPORT BY A CROWD OF CABINET MINISTERS, MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT, CIVIL SERVICE OFFICIALS AND ARMED FORCES CHIEFS, POSED FOR PHOTOGRAPHS ARM IN ARM WITH READ, MAJ. J. G. TILTON OF OHIO (HOME TOWN UNAVBL), THE CO-PILOT, AND CAPT. WILLIAM HICKS OF NEW YORK CITY, THE NAVIGATOR.

(NO PICKUP)

HJ1250AEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 21-(AP)-THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAS ISSUED INSTRUCTIONS TO ITS UNIT COMMANDERS AND PHYSICIANS TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO ASSIGN PHYSICALLY-HANDICAPPED PERSONNEL TO LESS ARDUOUS TASKS INSTEAD OF GRANTING MEDICAL DISCHARGES, THE ARMY AND NAVY REGISTER REPORTED TODAY.

"THE DISCHARGE OF AN ENLISTED MAN FOR PHYSICAL REASONS BECAUSE HE IS INCAPABLE OF SERVING IN A PHYSICALLY EXACTING POSITION WHEN HE MAY RENDER ADEQUATE SERVICE IN A LESS EXACTING ASSIGNMENT IS A WASTE OF MILITARY MANPOWER," THE REGISTER QUOTED THE INSTRUCTIONS AS SAYING.

"THE DISCHARGE OF MEN WHO CAN RENDER EFFECTIVE SERVICE IS PROHIBITED," THE QUOTED REGULATIONS CONTINUE, ADDING, HOWEVER, THAT RETENTION OF MEN UNABLE TO PERFORM A "REASONABLE DAY'S WORK" IS WASTEFUL.

"THEREFORE, COMMANDERS AND SURGEONS WILL EXERCISE EXTREME CARE AND JUDGMENT IN ARRIVING AT A DECISION TO DISCHARGE AN ENLISTED MAN ON PHYSICAL GROUNDS."

SU1229AEW

MAY 22 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 21-(AP)-COL.CARLOS P.ROMULO, SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT, SAID TODAY THAT AMERICA BY THE IDEALISM BEHIND ITS WORK IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS HAD POINTED THE WAY TOWARD PERMANENT WORLD PEACE.

COLONEL ROMULO, FORMER AIDE TO GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR AND THE LAST MAN TO LEAVE BATAAN BEFORE IT WAS TAKEN BY THE JAPANESE, SAID: "AMERICA X X X IN THE PHILIPPINES X X X SELECTED THE REALISTIC APPROACH TO FREEDOM. AS A RESULT OF THIS SPIRIT, FILIPINOS IN THE FOXHOLES OF BATAAN PAID DIVIDENDS WHICH HAD BEEN EARNED BY AMERICAN IDEALISM. X X X THE OTHER NATIONS OF THE WORLD SHOULD TAKE AN EXAMPLE FROM THIS SPIRIT OF IDEALISM FOR AMERICA IN THE PHILIPPINES HAS SHOWN THE WAY TO ACCOMPLISH A PERMANENT PEACE."

NO ON A SPECIAL MISSION FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT, COLONEL ROMULO SPOKE AT A COMMUNION LUNCHEON WHICH FOLLOWED A MASS CELEBRATED AT ST.PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL FOR 5,500 FORDHAM ALUMNI NOW IN THE ARMED FORCES AND HONORING 71 KILLED IN ACTION.

SB358PEW

ATLANTIC CITY, NJ -INS- XXX HE SAID (WAC Group)

DANCES WERE HELD IN HIS SQUADRON MESS HALL, WITH BRITISH WAAFS, WRENS AND WOMEN'S LAND ARMY GIRLS AS PARTNERS.

IN THE CHINA-INDIA THEATER, STAFF SGT. JAMES WEST OF PITTSBURGH, A B-25 GUNNER, DANCED WITH BRITIS GIRLS AND JEWISH

15623

30.24 — 15623

REFUGEES FROM GERMANY AT AN RAF REST CAMP IN INDIA.

"THE JEWISH GIRLS HAD BEEN IN INDIA SEVERAL YEARS," HE SAID, "AND THEY DANCED MUCH LIKE THE BRITISH---SLOW AND SWEET. AMERICANS SWEET IS BETTER."

MAY 22 1944

CHICAGO, MAY 21-(AP)-ALLIED INVASION FORCES MUST EXPECT DETERMINED OPPOSITION IN THE AIR ON "D" DAY, DESPITE THE STEADY SLASHING OF GERMANY'S AIR STRENGTH, GEN. H. H. ARNOLD, COMMANDER OF THE ARMY AIR FORCES, DECLARED TODAY.

SPEAKING TO 30,000 PERSONS GATHERED IN THE RAIN AT SOLDIER FIELD FOR THE FOURTH ANNUAL OBSERVANCE OF I AM AN AMERICAN DAY, GENERAL ARNOLD ASSERTED THAT BOTH GERMANY AND JAPAN UNDERESTIMATED AMERICA'S POWER AND DETERMINATION. HE ADDED:

"IT SEEMS SAFE TO GUESS THAT PLENTY OF HIGHLY-PLACED PEOPLE IN BERLIN AND TOKYO ARE NOW KICKING THEMSELVES FOR THAT LITTLE MISCALCULATION. THEY MADE THEIR BETS AND LOST. NOW THEY ARE MAKING SOME MORE BETS. X X X THEY ARE ENDEAVORING TO CONJURE UP A PROCEDURE BY WHICH THEY HOPE TO TURN AN ALMOST CERTAIN DEFEAT FOR THEM INTO A DRAW."

DESCRIBING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE ALLIED AIR ARM AND THE LUFTWAFFE, GENERAL ARNOLD DECLARED:

"THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEIR POSITION AND OURS IS THAT THEY, TO OPPOSE US IN STRENGTH, WILL HAVE TO SCRAPE THE BOTTM OF THE BARREL AND THEY WON'T GET MUCH AFTER THAT BUT SPLINTERS IN THEIR FINGERS. OUR BARREL, THOUGH WE MAY HAVE TO DIG DEEP IN IT, STILL HAS MUCH LEFT."

AT AN EARLIER PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY HE SAID HE BELIEVED THE GERMAN LUFTWAFFE WAS HOARDING A RESERVE OF FIGHTING PLANES FOR SOMETHING YET TO COME, PRESUMABLY AN INVASION OF EUROPE.

"A DECISION LIKE THAT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO MAKE," ARNOLD SAID. "I BELIEVE THE DECISION HAS BEEN MADE."

HE SAID GERMAN FIGHTER OPPOSITION TO U.S. BOMBER SMASHES WAS SPOTTY, DEPENDING UPON THE TARGETS.

"WE DO KNOW THAT GOERING HAS ISSUED ORDERS TO HIS PILOTS TO STOP PICKING ON STRAGGLERS AND INSTEAD TO HIT OUR MAIN FORMATIONS," ARNOLD CONTINUED. "AND THE PILOTS HAVE BEEN TOLD THAT THOSE WHO DO NOT CARRY OUT THE ORDER WILL BE SENT TO THE RUSSIAN FRONT."

THE GENERAL SAID AMERICAN AIR STRENGTH "HAS BEEN BEGINNING TO REACH TOP STRENGTH SINCE FEBRUARY 1."

"WE'VE NEVER HAD A TEST OF AIR POWER BEFORE," HE SAID. "NO NATION HAS EVER HAD TO FACE SUCH A TERRIBLE DESTRUCTIVE FORCE. GERMANY HAS 33 COVENTRYS. ENGLAND HAD ONLY ONE."

FZ805PCW

U.S. PATROLS ENTER TOWN, DRIVEN OUT

KENNEDY

Fifth Army Gains Inland. Eighth Battles At Pontecorvo, Piedimonte

MAY 23 1944

London, May 22 (AP)—The Morocco radio said tonight in a broadcast recorded by Reuters that Eighth Army troops had captured Piedimonte, a Polish objective four miles west of Cassino.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 22 (AP)—The Germans threw all the reserves at their immediate disposal in Italy into a counter-offensive against the Allied advance today and succeeded in driving the vanguard of American forces out of Terracina, coastal gateway to the Pontine plain 58 miles from Rome.

Fierce fighting raged along the entire front as the last of 17 Nazi divisions (perhaps 170,000 men) below Rome and immediately north of the Italian capital entered what may prove the climactic struggle for Italy.

NIGHT

An Allied spokesman declared the enemy had "nothing left in reserve south of Rome."

were being concealed by a smoke screen.

Three More Peaks Taken

Northeast of Terracina American forces continued to bore through the mass of the Aurunci Mountains last natural barrier between them and the Pontine plain. They seized three more peaks today—Monte Marino, Monte Autone and Monte Capiccio.

With the latest development—the enemy's desperate gamble to stem the offensive—the Allied campaign could be said already to have achieved its two main goals of engaging a big German army on the southern front and destroying much of it. More than 6,000 Nazi prisoners had been taken and probably an equal number killed or wounded.

In addition to 17 divisions opposing the Allied drive, the Nazis are reported to have some troops in northern Italy, but these are fully occupied in garrisoning the country against Italian and Yugoslav patriots. A regiment of the 25th Panzer Grenadiers was rushed down from the north to oppose the Fifth Army near the coast, and 100 of its members were captured almost at once.

Nazi Divisions Listed

In the Pico-Pontecorvo sector, the French and Americans are facing the 26th Armored and 305th Infantry divisions. From Pontecorvo north across the Liri Valley to the mountains, the British, Canadians and Poles are confirmed with the mauled 90th Armored Grenadiers and the depleted Nazi First Parachute Division.

Surrounding the Anzio beachhead are the German Fourth Parachute Division, the 65th Infantry Division, the Third Armored Grenadiers and the 362d and 715th Infantry divisions.

Prisoners taken from all the German outfits opposing the main offensive tell stories of the terrible effects of Allied artillery fire, which has been of sustained in-

...nsity ever since the drive began and has inflicted heavy casualties.

[A Swiss broadcast reported that Pontecorvo had fallen to the Allies, but this was not confirmed by any other source. The German high command said Allied troops had broken into Pico's defenses several times but had been thrown out by counterattacks.]

Combination Effective

An Allied spokesman, describing the effective combination of French infantry and American tanks near the center of the front, called it "the best tank-infantry action of the campaign" and said the continuous pressure exerted by the team had never given the enemy a chance to fight a successful delaying action.

Allied warplanes raked Nazi ground forces all along the battle front and hit bridges, guns, motor transport and gun positions. Eight enemy planes were destroyed yesterday and five Allied craft were missing. Last night Allied bombers attacked ports along the Italian west coast.

Counterattack Ousts Yanks

American patrols entered Terracina yesterday almost without a fight, and it appeared the Germans were in full flight along the coastal sector, but the force of today's counterattack caused the Yanks to withdraw from the town and take up positions two and one half to three miles to the northeast, on the road to Fondi.

Inland, however, American troops were reported continuing their advance through the mountains, while the Canadians pierced barbed-wire entanglements in front of Pontecorvo, bastion of the Hitler Line in the Liri Valley southwest of Cassino. The Poles slugged into Piedimonte, four miles west of Cassino, and were reported mopping up the town.

Pico Under Heavy Attack

French troops took, lost and then recaptured Monte Leucio, four miles west of Pontecorvo, on the road to Pico, and brought Pico under heavy attack. Pontecorvo and Pico are principal strong points of the Hitler Line where it crosses the Liri Valley. An American assault southwest of Pico was being fiercely resisted, front dispatches said, the Germans having thrown the crack 26th Armored Division into the fighting in that sector.

Of the 17 Nazi divisions now committed to opposing the Allied offensive and to holding the Anzio beachhead, several already have been badly depleted and disorganized, an Allied spokesman said. He reported that Allied losses had been "considerable" in the 11-day push, but said they were not too high for the results achieved and the ex-

Nazis Counter-Attack in Italy, Decisive Battle On; Allies Bomb Kiel, Duisburg and Channel Coast; U.S. Raids Marcus Island, 1,200 Miles From Tokyo

MAY 23 1944

Nazis Rush Reinforcements To Stem Allied Drive

MAY 23 1944

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 22 (AP)—American troops have seized three mountains northeast of Terracina, but advanced patrols which pushed into that coastal anchor city itself only 24 miles from the Anzio beachhead have withdrawn, headquarters announced tonight.

The German high command has thrown all its reserves into a desperate effort to halt the Allied drive toward Rome, headquarters declared, but the Allied armies smashed ahead again today all along the front. United States troops entered Terracina, sea bastion of the Nazis' third defense wall in southern Italy, after a nine-mile advance along the coast, but later pulled back.

At last reports, United States forces had established a line three miles northwest of Terracina. The Americans were pushing farther into the hills on the Terracina-Pico line despite intense opposition. Northeast of Terracina they took Monte Marino, Monte Autone and Monte Capiccio.

Closing In On Pico

Farther inland, French troops closed in on Pico in the center of the line and elsewhere made progress.

Seventeen German divisions, some of them badly mauled in the fighting of the last ten days, now are committed on the main and Anzio beachhead fronts, and the Nazis have no reserves left south of Rome, headquarters declared.

On the northern flank, Poles entered the bastion of Piedimonte on the northern edge of the Liri Valley, and the Eighth Army was laying siege to Pontecorvo on the lower side of the valley.

The Germans rushed reinforcements from the north into the sagging coastal-line sector against the Americans, and Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's troops captured 100 prisoners from them.

Monte Leucio Taken

Earlier, French troops toward the center took, lost and then recaptured today Monte Leucio west of Pico on the road from Pontecorvo. Canadians penetrated the Hitler Line northeast of Pontecorvo, on the lower edge of the Liri Valley, piercing barbed-wire entanglements, headquarters said.

On the beachhead itself United States patrols pushed out five miles from the right flank of the perim-

eter in a daring stab, and the Germans reacted with a sharp counter-attack southwest of Cisterna.

A headquarters spokesman said Allied losses on the main front had been "considerable" but not too high in relation to results achieved and the extreme casualties inflicted on the Germans.

Driving On Pico

At the lower edge of the valley, the Allies punched toward Pico itself. Pico is the swing point of the line to Terracina, hastily manned when the Fifth Army crushed the southern flank of the first Hitler defenses.

(The German command, suggesting Pico might already have fallen, broadcast that Allied troops had broken into the town repeatedly, but had been thrown back. It acknowledged heavy pressure at Pontecorvo and said the Allies had been repelled northwest of that city, with Allied bridgeheads "set up across the Liri yesterday" being wiped out.).

Prisoner-Bag Rises

From Monte Leucio, taken by French infantry and American tanks, supported by the British from the south, had virtually encircled the town the preceding day. Piedimonte formed one of the Hitler Line's most vital bastions. An official report said that enemy troops in the town were surprised by the swift encirclement and many were taken prisoner.

The total of the prisoners taken since the offensive was launched has now gone well beyond 6,000 and the number increased hourly as mopping up continued in the newly conquered areas and defenses fell one by one.

Nazis Shift Troops From Adriatic

The German High Command was reported shifting fresh troops across Italy from the Adriatic sector, at the same time swinging other units from the south to bolster resistance in the Pico area, where a continued Allied thrust northward would threaten to envelop and destroy the bulk of the forces in the whole Pontecorvo-Aquino zone of the Hitler Line.

The Americans in the coastal sector, in addition to reaching Terracina, were reported at both the town and mountain named Monte San Biagio, a mile off the Appian Way and five miles west of Fondi, in the mountain mass where the enemy originally was expected to try to establish the southern hinge of a new defense line.

The Americans also seized Monte Passignano, a mile north of Fondi, as well as Monte Casa Reccio, three miles northwest.

The Americans were reported at both the town and mountain named Monte San Biagio, a mile off the Appian Way and five miles west of Fondi.

60 Miles From Rome

The Fifth Army was about 60 airline miles from Rome and more than half way along the road to the Eternal City from Naples.

The advancing Americans also seized Monte Pasignano, a mile north of Fondi, as well as Monte Casa Reccio, three miles northwest of the same town.

Bad weather in the target areas caused cancellation of heavy bomber flights from Italian bases, but medium and fighter bombers blasted communications behind the enemy lines and RAF Wellingtons early today bombed the harbors of Portoferraio and Piombino, terminals of the Elba-mainland ferry.

An enemy air attempt to raid the Allied positions was brought to disaster by an RAF Spitfire squadron. The Spitfires intercepted 20 bomb-carrying FW-190's north of Anzio with ME-109's escorting. The British shot down eight of the FW-190's.

Headquarters said the Germans were putting up "determined resistance" all along the Eighth Army or northern front.

From Monte Leucio, taken by French infantry and American tanks, the Allies commanded the Liri Valley floor west of Pontecorvo and dominated positions to the east, where the Germans still were fighting off British and Canadian Eighth Army forces.

Piedimonte Almost Encircled.

Street fighting raged yesterday in the town of Piedimonte on the north side of the Liri Valley after Polish infantry and tanks, supported by the British from the south, had virtually encircled the town the preceding day. Piedimonte formed one of the Hitler Line's most vital bastions. An official report said that enemy troops in the town were surprised by the swift encirclement and many were taken prisoner.

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The Americans also seized Monte Passignano, a mile north of Fondi, as well as Monte Casa Reccio, three miles northwest.

Big Nazi Force Tied Up, Italian Patriots Say

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 22 (AP)—The first communique to be issued by Italian Patriot forces declared today that of the 25 German divisions now in Italy six had been dispatched to the north to fight against the Patriots and against Yugoslav Partisans along the Italian border.

"The danger of further development in the battle on the Italian liberation front which may arise from one moment to another prevents the Germans from using these six divisions against the Fifth and Eighth British-American Armies," said the communique.

Main Rail Line Cut

The bulletin was made public through the headquarters of General Sir Harold Alexander, Allied commander in Italy.

The Patriots asserted that in recent operations they had cut the main railway near Verona in two places, causing two derailments in which 17 cars loaded with war material en route to the southern Italian front were destroyed.

Truck Convoy Attacked

They also reported attacks on a German truck convoy near Lecco, firing of an industrial plant engaged in work for the Germans and skirmishes with Nazi troops at Vicenza and Piedmont.

Fighting also was reported 22 miles northwest of Florence, where the Patriots said Germans had tried unsuccessfully to surround one of their groups.

(Later the Algiers radio announced formation in Naples of a demilitary council, composed of General Alexander's representatives and members of the Italian staff, whose "main function will be to guide the operations of Italian guerrillas in northern and central Italy by providing them with daily instructions." The council will issue daily communiques.)

Anzio Unit Takes 70 Prisoners

By Daniel De Luce

Anzio Beachhead, Italy, May 22 (AP)—Veteran American infantry companies, staging a series of fierce, brief thrusts against fortifications guarding the Germans' flank in the Pontine marshes, have taken over 70 prisoners in 48 hours, and yesterday a mixed United States and Canadian raiding party struck within two miles of Littoria.

The Germans shelled the beachhead heavily today as an American vanguard at Terracina brought the main Fifth Army forces within 24 miles of this isolated area.

Hit Near Littoria

The raiders hitting close to Littoria with attacks on enemy defenses around Sessano and Borgo Piave, east of the beachhead, said they captured 17 Germans and one officer, and estimated they killed or wounded 74 others.

Capts. T. C. Gordon, Welland, Ont., and Adna Underhill, Summit, N. J., withdrew their outnumbered forces when the Germans counter-attacked in battalion strength, but the fighting lasted from midday until dusk.

Anzio Unit Thrilled

The news of the Fifth Army sweep up the coast gave Americans here the biggest thrill of the campaign.

A typical comment came from 18-year-old Sergt. Stanley Lunde, Bangor, Wis., who is officially credited with killing six Germans and participating last February with three other soldiers in capturing 63.

"Now we are going to keep the Krauts on the run until the war is over."

Scream Heralds Offensive

Woman's Voice Shrill With Pain Echoes in Italian Valley

WITH THE A. E. F. IN ITALY, May 16 (Delayed) (AP).—One of the eeriest sounds the night the big offensive started was the shrill scream of a woman, repeated again and again. It echoed in wild high-pitched tones of pain or fear across a valley on the front.

No one knew which side she was on or how she got there, or what was the matter. And no one found out, then or later.

Pretty soon her screams stopped.

Gen. Clark Lauds French

On Way to Homeland's Liberation, He Says at Castelforte

WITH THE A. E. F. IN ITALY, May 16 (delayed) (AP).—When French forces battered bloodily into tiny Castelforte, General Mark W. Clark congratulated them in a message which said they were on their way to "the ultimate liberation of France."

A French coporal who had led a squad through the thickest of the fighting heard the message, leaned against a shattered building, looked north and said: "Well, I can't see the Eiffel Tower yet, but we're making progress."

Nazi-Held Italy Zoned For D-Day

MAY 23 1944

New York, May 22 (AP)—Broadcast orders to anti-Nazi patriots from the Allied-controlled Naples radio station announced today the division of German-occupied Italy into six zones for behind-the-lines resistance and urged: "Prepare for the day of action."

The broadcast was reported to the Office of War Information.

Establishment of the zones, the radio said, was announced by General Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander, Allied commander in chief in Italy, and Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Italian Premier. They were so created that patriots in each could receive pertinent instructions by radio at the proper time.

The radio advised the patriots: "Sabotage communications as much as possible without taking useless risks. Keep in contact with foreign elements in the German army so they will be able to desert and go into action when they are told the moment to strike."

The London radio said today that in Rome a thousand Italians conscripted into the neo-Fascist army "have deserted and joined the patriot forces."

Allies Hit Marcus, Japanese Report

London, May 22 (AP)—A Japanese communique broadcast by Tokyo radio today said that "enemy naval units" approaching from the east had launched aerial attacks Saturday and Sunday against the central Pacific Minamitori island, 1,200 miles southeast of Tokyo.

Damage to Japanese installations was acknowledged in the broadcast recorded by the Associated Press and the bulletin declared that at least 32 raiding planes were shot down.

"Decoying Tactics"

In another broadcast Tokyo said that a total of 132 United States carrier-based planes participated in seven raids on Marcus Island Saturday and Sunday.

The broadcast, heard by United States Government monitors, said the Americans used "decoying tactics," explaining the United States Navy sends out two naval forces against an objective, one to lure defending aircraft away from a base, the other to strike.

Attacked Before By Navy

Minamitori, or Marcus Island, is about midway between the Marshall Islands and the Japanese mainland, and 600 miles east of the main islands of the Bonin group. It has been attacked before by United States fleet units.

The American navy attacked the island outpost guarding the sea lanes to Tokyo in March, 1942, and again in September, 1943. In the latter attack Admiral Chester W. Nimitz estimated 80 per cent. of the Japanese military installations had been destroyed by an aircraft carrier task force.

Three Planes Lost

United States losses in the raid last fall were two fighters and one torpedo plane. Rear Admiral Charles A. Pownall commanded the attacking force.

Tokyo apparently jumped to the conclusion that it was in for another bombing. The German radio, quoting Tokyo reports, said:

"An air raid alert was sounded in the whole north and east of Japan during the Allied attacks on Marcus Island."

Berlin described Marcus as an outpost of the Bonin islands, which are "inside the inner defenses of the Japanese."

15625

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Marcus Isle Blasted By Navy Task Force

MAY 23 1944

LONDON, May 22 — (AP) A strong United States task force smashed at Marcus island, Japanese outpost only 1,200 miles from Tokyo, in a two-day assault over the weekend, the Japanese High command announced today, and later broadcasts suggested that the defenders were caught napping by a decoy force feinting from the east while the main attack was delivered from the west.

There has been no Allied announcement of such an attack and the need for radio silence may delay any American version for some days. Tokyo frequently has given the first word of the U. S. Navy's strikes at its island strongholds.

Attack in Seven Waves

Tokyo declared 132 carrier based planes attacked in seven waves Saturday and Sunday, asserted 32 of them were shot down and acknowledged only "negligible damage."

NIGHT

The main striking force may have sailed much closer to Tokyo than Marcus, 1,200 miles away. The Japanese communique said it "appeared in the waters east of the Ogasawara (Bonin) islands." The Bonins are only 600 miles from Tokyo and well to the west of Marcus, suggesting that the main blow was delivered by a fleet that had steamed close to the Bonins and approached the target from the west.

Suggesting Japanese surprise, a Domei broadcast said "While our units were keeping close watch over the activities of enemy squadrons in the Marshall islands waters," west of Marcus, "enemy naval forces appeared east of the Bonin islands" to launch the attacks.

Flank Maneuver Reported

"What requires our attention at this point is the fact that the enemy, relying upon his numerical strength and speed, stealthily sneaks around us and tries to attack us suddenly from the flanks."

The broadcast said the U. S. naval command organizes a reserve fleet, another is set up as a decoy unit, and the "two units take different routes. As soon as this decoy unit is discovered" and attacked, the reserve force strikes, it added.

Berlin, quoting Tokyo, said air raid alerts were sounded "in the whole north and east of Japan" during the blows, indicating fears of another air assault upon the capital or upon the mainland.

The Japanese claimed to have made a "direct hit" on a submarine, and said U. S. planes, submarines and destroyers searched out and picked up airmen shot down by Marcus' defenses.

Tokyo said five Saturday attacks came between 6 a.m. and 2:30 p.m., and claimed the defenders brought down 23 planes, of which five were probables. Then two waves struck on Sunday, with 38 planes darting in from high altitudes between 4:30 and 6:30 a.m.

"It appears a considerable number of other enemy aircraft were damaged," broadcasts said, "as enemy planes, submarines and destroyers searched the waters and rescued those forced into the sea. Our garrison units also fiercely pounded these surface craft and in two barrage fires scored many direct hits on an enemy submarine which probably was sunk."

Marcus island was attacked previously by American fleet units in March, 1942, and again in September, 1943. In the later attack, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz estimated that 80 per cent of Japanese military installations were destroyed by an aircraft carrier task force commanded by Rear Admiral Charles A. Pownall, while American losses were two fighters and one torpedo plane.

HEAVY TOLL TAKEN OF BRITISH PLANES, GERMANS REPORT

2,000 American Aircraft Attack Kiel, Calais During Day.

HERCHER

GROUND DEFENSES HIT

Railyards, Airfields Under Fire in France and Belgium.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 23—(AP) DNB said a great air battle was raging over Europe early today between Allied bombers and Nazi night fighters and claimed 25 four-engine planes were shot down at the outset.

Two waves of R.A.F. heavy bombers were heard crossing the east coast of England during the night. The German news agency said raiders and defenders clashed near Dusseldorf, a key rail junction and Ruhr manufacturing center.

3,000 in Daylight Attack

The action, indicating that the R.A.F. was keeping up a round-the-clock assault on fortress Europe, came after a strike by perhaps 3,000 bombers and fighters by daylight yesterday at the German submarine base at Kiel, at Pas de Calais and at wide-spread targets in occupied France and Belgium.

The German broadcast, recorded by Reuters, said Nazi night fighters had shot down 25 four-engine bombers in the first 15 minutes of battle and the aerial struggle still was raging at 2:25 a.m.

DNB did not identify specific targets, but various broadcasts said bombers were over central Germany and the greater Berlin area, and that heavy anti-aircraft fire was heard in northwest and western Germany.

About 2,000 United States bombers and fighters made the daylight attacks upon Kiel and Pas de Calais. These followed up an R.A.F. saturation raid Sunday night on industrial Duisburg.

Five Bombers Lost

Five bombers and eight fighters failed to return from the twin daylight missions, which brought to more than 17,000 tons the amount of bombs poured on shaken Europe in the last four days of aerial softening for the invasion. The R.A.F. dropped 2,240 tons on often-bombed Duisburg alone.

In all, about 3,000 sorties (single flights) were flown against Germany and occupied countries from British bases during the day and about 4,500 tons of high explosives and incendiaries were dropped.

Other squadrons swept out from Britain late in the afternoon to continue the pounding of ground defenses, engaging enemy aircraft over their own fields, and strafing locomotives, trains and railroad bridges in enemy-occupied Belgium.

More than 350 fighter planes of the Ninth Air force in a dusk mission bombed railyards at Bethune and Mezieres in France and airfields near Beaumont, Chartres and Tours, France, and other fields in Belgium.

Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs, escorting 250 Flying Fortresses to Kiel, dropped down to strafe when it appeared the German air force was not coming out in force to resist. The same number of Liberators returned to the attack on the Pas de Calais area for the second straight day.

Spitfire and Typhoon fighters and fighter-bombers of the British Second Tactical Air force added to the tumult with low-flying attacks on a wide variety of targets. They claimed at least six Nazi aircraft, and Spitfires over northern France shot up four locomotives.

Kiel Smashed

Flames licked through the rubble of Kiel and a smoke pall hung over that vital German port on the Baltic after the Fortress task force pounded it through clouds against a flak barrage that often was intense.

The Luftwaffe sent its squadrons up in force to ward off the blow at Kiel but the German radio complained that their fighters had difficulty finding the American bombers in the clouds that lay along the way.

Despite the Nazi claims of air battles along the approaches to Kiel, one division of Fortresses reported seeing only about 20 German fighters all day long. One group of ME-109's started an attack but were driven off by Lightnings, which guarded the bombers after Thunderbolts had taken them to the target.

Cloud patches covered Kiel, but some groups were able to bomb visually with high explosives and incendiaries.

The Allied Expeditionary Air force joined in the day's blitz. Mitchells and Bostons escorted by Spitfires bombed the rail yards at Douai, French city 70 miles southeast of Calais, and shooting up other military objectives.

Fly on Second Mission

More than 250 Marauders and Havocs in their second mission of the day pounded airfields and other military objectives on the Cherbourg peninsula with the chief targets the airfields at Beauville-Tille, Cormeilles and Evreux-Fauville. The evening operation cost one bomber.

For nearly an hour early tonight what sounded like strong forces of Allied planes droned over the southeast coast to bomb in the last hours of daylight and keep up the steady hammering at German defenses.

Marauders, protected by Thunderbolts and Lightnings, flew against military objectives in northern France, including an airfield at Beaumont le Roger in the afternoon and returned without encountering either fighters or flak.

R.A.F. heavies in their twelfth major assault of the month carried out a heavy attack Sunday night on the great inland port and railroad center of Duisburg, and sent other formations against objectives in the shot-up Hannover area and enemy airfields in Belgium.

About 750 aircraft participated in these operations and 30 failed to return—the biggest R.A.F. loss since 49 went down in widespread attacks the night of May 3.

The British Air ministry reported swarms of enemy fighters rushed to the defense of Duisburg and Lancasters dropped well over 2,240 tons on it.

Duisburg had nearly 3,000 acres devastated in the battle of the Ruhr, but it is scattered over some 45 square miles and much remains to be destroyed.

Clouds were four miles thick over the city, confusing night fighters who began to arrive in force only after Pathfinders of the R.A.F. had dropped their flares over the eargets. It was a fight from then on home and one bomber group alone reported seeing 75 enemy aircraft.

R.A.F. crews reported the Germans were using a new-type fighter flare which travels across the sky horizontally, burning out in an explosion.

Kiel And Calais Bombed By Yanks

NIGHT DAY

13 MAY 1944

London, May 22 (AP)—Fortresses bombed the German submarine center of Kiel and American Liberators pounded German fortifications in the Pas-de-Calais area of France today after a night in which 750 heavy British bombers saturated the major inland Nazi port of Duisburg with 2,800 tons of explosives.

The double-barreled daylight blow carried the new Allied aerial prelude to the western invasion past 80 hours of continuous day-night attacks.

Up to 250 Fortresses and the same number of Liberators, each group protected by swarms of American Fighters, struck the twin assault.

Hannover Again A Target

Hannover, a rail and rubber center, and a German airfield in Belgium, were other British targets of the night.

Thirty British planes were lost in the night attacks.

Activity over the Channel continued throughout the forenoon today with fighter formations sweeping out toward the Boulogne and Dieppe areas as another returned from Calais.

In all some 3,000 Allied planes, most of them fighters, sprayed nearly every moving piece of Nazi transport sighted in Western Europe yesterday with cannon and machine-gun fire.

Overall Strategy

These fighter sweeps and the RAF night blows dovetailed into the Allied strategy aimed at crippling Germany's movement of troops and supplies to combat the impending invasion from the west.

Duisburg, Germany's greatest inland port, had been bombed 61 times previously, of which seven were major attacks. It last was hit hard on May 12, 1943, and following that attack, a record at the time, the Air Ministry announced the entire commercial and administrative center of the city of 300,000 had been laid in ruins.

Connected By Canals

Last night's attack on the city was described by the Air Ministry as "very heavy."

The loss of 30 night bombers was the greatest sustained by the RAF since May 3, when 49 bombers failed to return from widespread attacks on multiple targets in France and Germany.

Located at the confluence of the Rhine and Ruhr rivers Duisburg is connected with Dortmund by the Rhine-Herne Canal and with German North Sea ports by way of the Dortmund-Ems Canal. It also is an important rail center.

Through Duisburg pass vast quantities of heavy freight, including coal, iron and steel, for both Germany and Italy.

Hannover, last attacked on the night of April 11, is the most important German rail center between the Reich and the Low Countries.

Hard Hit Four Times

It previously had been the target of four major raids.

Airmen back from Duisburg reported fierce combats over the city. They had little opposition on the way to the target, however, and the bombs started plunging down before the German fighter packs arrived.

One pilot said the Nazis pursued homeward-bound bombers beyond the coast.

Light units of the riddled Germany navy lurking in the English Channel in anticipation of coming events felt the weight of Allied aerial might once more when RAF Typhoon fighter-bombers and Spitfire fighters flew mast-high through intense flak to attack a half dozen Nazi naval vessels sighted off Cap Frehel, near St. Malo, last night.

Nazi Plane Spies On Scotland

The Germans sent a lone reconnaisance raider over the east coast of Scatland last night. Anti-aircraft guns went into action, but no bombs were dropped.

Shortly after midnight other German raiders, sneaking in singly, swooped over the south coast and dropped flares and some high explosives at scattered points.

The Boxcar Shoots Back

A United States Fighter Base in England, May 22 (AP)—The Germans' latest wrinkle in air defense is anti-aircraft guns mounted in freight cars, the sides of which fold down when train-strafing planes approach.

Lieut. John B. Westwood, Lewis, Kan., a Thunderbolt pilot, told of attacking a six-car train northwest of Paris during yesterday's raids. As he approached, the right-hand side of the third boxcar folded down, uncovering four 20-millimeter anti-aircraft guns that opened fire.

DAY

They hit Westwood's plane in the tail and engine cowling, but he returned to base, with three cylinders missing and five holes in the tail. It all happened so quickly, he added, he didn't have time to see whether his own bullets damaged the boxcar.

Felled by Jersey Flyer.

United States Eighth Air Force Fighter Command in Britain, May 22 (A. P.).—Lieut. Fred S. Showker of 578 Hillside street, Ridgefield, N. J., shot down a plane in the air yesterday as Eighth Air Force fighter pilots swept over Germany.

Mike Sobanski Evens an Old Score With Nazis

BANNER

A United States Fighter Base in England, May 22 (A. P.).—When Capt. Mike Sobanski of 400 East 57th street, New York city, led his Mustang squadron beyond Berlin yesterday it was the day for which he had been waiting five years and he made the most of it.

German pilots had strafed and dive-bombed a train on which Sobanski was riding in Poland in 1939, breaking three of his ribs and starting him off on a long series of hardships before he got back to his native America. Yesterday Sobanski's squadron, which is in top place in the European theater with 208 German kills, destroyed six planes, blew up an ammunition dump and nine locomotives, and damaged two warehouses, a factory, three military trucks, two tugboats, a barge and a radio station, as the American fighters raced widely over Germany at will without meeting aerial opposition.

"It was what I've been dreaming of since the Germans did it to me," he said.

"It was a quite comforting feeling to be dealing it out yesterday," he went on. Capt. Sobanski helped wreck five locomotives.

"They blew up, filling the air with steam after we squirted them with our 50's," he said. "Our primary purpose was to blow up locomotives, but we also set oil and general freight cars on fire. German soldiers scrambled out of one train and ran for the ditches. I surely was sorry when I ran out of ammunition.

Field Day for L. I. Man.

"It was a field day, with plenty of fast action," added Lieut. Grover Siems of 53-01 32d avenue, Woodside, L. I., a member of Capt. Sobanski's squadron.

"I warmed up my guns on a high tension wire, then caught a gas truck going down the road, and put a squirt in that. At a railroad yard a troop train was just going in and two tank car trains were standing there with a switch engine shuttling about. We let all of them have it and shot up a signal tower to boot.

"Then I picked on a factory and a German Army camp, spraying soldiers and a truck."

Fortress Is Named For Son Of Newsman

London, May 11 (AP—By Mail). A new Flying Fortress has been named Hank, Jr., for the year-old son of Henry B. Jameson, Associated Press war correspondent, whom he has never seen. The bomber is piloted by Lieut. Paul Bodi, Jr., Racine, Wis.

Hank, Jr., born two months after his father left the United States, will be 1 year old on Friday.

Hank, Sr., is a member of the AP air staff and spends most of his time in the field, covering American bomber stations. Mrs. Jameson and the baby are residing with Mrs. Jameson's parents at Burlington, Iowa.

LULL CONTINUES ON RUSSIAN FRONT

LANDSTROM

LONDON, May 22—(AP) The lull on the eastern front continued into the second month today while the Germans, trying to guess all the places where the vast double-squeeze might be applied, predicted a flare-up soon in the south.

Moscow, contributing to the war of nerves, merely said the Red army was ready with much improved weapons for the finish fight.

The Soviet communique, broadcast from Moscow and recorded by the Soviet monitor, again told only of aerial warfare and said 17 Nazis planes were destroyed Sunday. Of the land front, the Russians said there were no essential changes.

A DNB commentator, Ernst von Hammer, in a broadcast from Berlin, declared "Major Soviet offensives in the Grigoriopol (lower Dnester river) and the middle Sereth sectors are imminent."

"In these two sectors," the German said, "the Soviet High command has been bringing up motorized and tank formations to the front line day and night." He theorized the Russians would strike a major blow in the south.

Reports from the German frontier reaching Czech sources in London said the entire Carpathian zone of Slovakia now was occupied by German troops.

The Germans continued small-scale reconnaissance attacks in the Tiraspol area yesterday, the Russian midnight communique announced, declaring that 300 Nazis were killed in sparodic fighting along the lower Dnestr battle line.

Meanwhile a Soviet military commentator Col. P. P. Voronin, said in a broadcast that the Germans were bringing up reinforcements along the front and he predicted a flareup in the land fighting soon.

Sporadic Fighting Reported In Tiraspol Sector

MAY 23 1944

London, May 22 (AP)—Sporadic fighting was reported along the lower Dnestr river north of Tiraspol over the week end, but the Russian front remained generally quiet except for continued Soviet aerial attacks on communications far behind German lines.

A broadcast Moscow communique said Red army troops had slain 600 Germans in repulsing several tank-supported enemy attacks in the Tiraspol area.

Bulgaria Fortifications

Berlin radio also reported action in the same general area, asserting 3,000 Russians had been encircled and captured west of Grigoriopol, 20 miles north of Tiraspol.

Russians declared there were "no material changes" on other sectors of the far-flung front, but said the Germans were racing to complete new fortifications under construction in Bulgaria along the Danube river and the Black Sea.

Soviet airmen said they sank a 6,000-ton transport in the Gulf of Finland and destroyed two patrol ships and two minesweepers in the Gulf of Narva.

The Russian bulletin said 52 Nazi planes were destroyed in combat over the front yest[illegible]

Yugoslavs Repel German Drive In Banija

London, May 22 (AP) — Marshal Tito announced today his Yugoslav Partisans were engaged in heavy fighting in various sectors in Croatia, where German and Ustashi (Puppet) troops are exerting strong pressure in the Lika River Valley.

His broadcast communique said an enemy offensive in Banija had been repulsed.

Column Wiped Out

In eastern Bosnia Partisan units were declared to have smashed an enemy column on the Sokolac-Mokro sector, destroying half the enemy troops and taking the other half prisoner.

Partisan units held the initiative in Slovenia, the communique said, while near the boundary between Hercegovina and Montenegro fighting continued at the town of Trebinje.

Raids Take Big Toll

Declaring that the German air force was very active in Croatia, Bosnia and Vojvodina the war bulletin said that "several inhabited localities were recently destroyed and the number of victims is very great."

Tito announced that Allied planes, supporting a penetration move by the Partisans, had destroyed the railway station and a gasoline dump in the Bosnian town of Bihac. Allied naval units were declared to have destroyed one German ship near Pedjasec and damaged another.

EUROPE PATRIOTS ARE GIVEN ADVICE

WHITE

Eisenhower Tells Underground How To Help Invasion

London, May 22 (AP)—Thousands of passengers missed their trains at London stations today when many schedules were canceled without warning.

London, May 22 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's invasion headquarters today broadcast a second time to the European underground, supplying detailed instructions on how it could guide the invaders over strange and difficult terrain.

At the same time [illegible] enemy broadcast, presenting the biggest estimate the Axis has voiced on the Allies' British-based strength, declared Eisenhower had 3,500,000 troops "ready for an invasion jump" from south England. The German commentator von Olberg warned Germans to prepare for blows on the east front and in the Balkans as well as from across the Channel. He speculated upon Portugal as a possible Allied landing point, and said several divisions might parachute behind the German lines extended along the Continent's rim.

Details Needed

A spokesman for Gen. Eisenhower told the Europeans waiting for the day of liberation that the Allied forces would need precise details of roads, bridges, rivers, woods and possible landing fields.

"It is very important," he said, "that this information should be accurate and that guides should be quite certain of the way by day or night." More detailed instructions were being dropped by aircraft.

Sources with underground contacts said Field Marshal Gen. Karl Adolf Gerd Von Runstedt, German commander of defenses in the west, had set up headquarters at Troyes, near Paris, while Marshal Erwin Rommel, field commander, was quartered in Holland near the Belgian frontier.

These same sources said Adolf Hitler on Germany's "Mothers' Day" "decorated" 100,000 more German mothers. The "decorations" are awarded German women with at least seven children.

Advice From Eisenhower's Staff

A member of Eisenhower's staff told the peoples of occupied Europe:

"Listen carefully. For sometime you have been receiving from voices already well known to you advice and instructions on how to prepare yourselves for the final phase of the struggle for liberation.

"The supreme commander wishes you to know that what you have heard is in accordance with his plans and wishes. In due course you will receive advice and instructions from the supreme commander himself. In the meantime, he directs you to continue to note well and to act on advice and instructions by speakers whom I introduce in his behalf.

"Now here is a speaker to give you the second operational instructions. . . ."

"Know Your District"

This speaker said:

"The subject is the importance of everyone having the fullest knowledge of his or her own surroundings. This applies equally to town and country districts. Allied forces or individuals will repeatedly want information. Often they will want guides. It is very important [illegible] this information should [illegible]e and that guides should [illegible]ertain of the way by day or night."

"Answers might be wanted to such questions as these:

"First about roads. How many roads come into the town or village? Are they marked or easily identified? Are there any road blocks? If so, is there any way around them? If main roads are not usable, what are the alternative routes? Are fields passable to an ordinary motor car?

Woods, Rivers, Bridges

"The next is about woods. Are there any large or small woods close by here? Have any been cut down recently? Are these woods full of undergrowth or could army transport be hidden in them? Are there any paths and are they passable to an ordinary motor car?

"The next is about rivers and streams. How deep is the water? Is the bottom muddy? Are the banks steep?

"Information about bridges might be wanted. Are they strong enough for the heaviest lorries? Are there any fords? If so, can motor cars and tractors cross them?

Landing Fields For Aircraft

"The next is about possible spaces for landing aircraft. Any piece of level unobstructed ground 400 meters or more in length is available — and this is most important—there is no high obstruction such as trees on the side from which aircraft would approach. Normally that side is opposite to the direction of the prevailing wind.

"By the way, leaflets giving these instructions more fully are being dropped from aircraft. The Germans may scatter fake leaflets. You can recognize the Allies' leaflets because they duplicate the instructions just given you."

The Archbishop of Canterbury in his monthly letter to the archdiocese told his people that "we must do all we can . . . to keep our wills true to our highest ideals and to dedicate alike our fighting and fruits of victory, if it be granted, to God's honor."

British industry was summoned to its "greatest task," the supplying of replacements for invasion arms. Sir Miles Thomas, vice-chairman of the Nuffield organizations, told a conference that industry must be prepared to provide the equipment "to meet grievous losses —demands which will come with an urgency never before known."

Germans Count On Tanks

Col. Ritter von Schramm, in an article in the Berlin *Boersen Zeitung*, which was broadcast by the Berlin radio, conceded that the Allies would have "greater power and superiority in equipment" during the opening phase of the western invasion, but said the Germans planned to feature tanks in an offensive-defensive."

"Fast armored forces are standing by for counterattacks or quick concentration of fire power against any threatened points and to isolate penetrations," he said. "The Allies

Sweden gave eyewitness accounts of the affair on which an official report, based on their statements, is expected within a few days.

"I understand it will be one of the most shocking stories of the war," he wrote.

Escape Attempt Denied

Masterson wrote that he had learned the witnesses "most emphatically refute the German allegation that the prisoners were shot when rushing toward gates which they tried to force," and said neither inquiry nor trial preceded the killings.

"The shootings lasted several days," he added, "although most of the officers were shot March 23. . . .

"They were apparently due to breakdown of German discipline and morale. Witnesses state: 'Dur[illegible] the past months most of the

ARMY IS ASKED TO SPEED NEWS

MAY 23 1944

Field Commanders In Europe Urged To Help Writers

London, May 22 (AP) — United States Army field commanders in the European theater of operations have received from headquarters a 24-page booklet explaining their relation to war correspondents and urging their full cooperation in aiding the reporters to send an accurate report of the fighting to the folks back home ahead of the German propaganda machine.

"We have only one counter-weapon to Herr Goebbels (German Propaganda Minister)," the military leaders were told. "that is our war correspondent. If he is insured a constant, speedy and complete flow of news to the United States, to neutral countries and to our allies, our newspapers and radio thus will be able to use our own truthful information to counteract that from the enemy.

Difficulties Shared

"If the German or Japanese is better at his job of handing out the information then under our system the American editor has no choice. He can merely bewail the fact our side is failing in its task. He is forced against his own will to use the enemy's information. When we

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fail to furnish our story we are failing as definitely as if we were neglecting a vital phase of the actual combat aspect of warfare."

"Long before we were in this war and ever since Pearl Harbor the war correspondent has traveled right along with the troops, sharing the rigors of our position, mud, the snarl of dive bombers, field rations, *Blitzes* and casualties," the pamphlet said, adding that "many war correspondents have given their lives alongside the soldiers in the discharge of their missions of information."

Informed Nation Wanted

"Our men want to win this war and then go home. They want to go home to a nation which is fully aware what the soldiers have gone through in this bitter fight against a bitter enemy," it concluded.

"Like all Americans they know that in our country your 'name in the paper' is a recognition which comes to those who achieve something.

"It is not uncommon to see soldiers receive in letters from home clippings from their home-town papers lauding them for their activities in the army. This makes a man feel he is appreciated. He knows his mother and father, wife or sweetheart, business associates or schoolmates have not forgotten him. He knows they have read about him in the newspaper or have heard about him on the radio.

"Only the war correspondent can deliver home this information, thing possible should be done o the war correspondent get ws out."

voices already well known to you advice and instructions on how to prepare yourselves for the final phase of the struggle for liberation.

"The supreme commander wishes you to know that what you have heard is in accordance with his plans and wishes. In due course you will receive advice and instructions from the supreme commander himself. In the meantime he directs you to continue to note well and to act on advice and instructions by speakers whom I introduce in his behalf.

"Now here is a speaker to give you the second operational instructions. . . ."

"Allies Will Want Guides"

This speaker said:

"The subject is the importance of everyone having the fullest knowledge of his or her own surroundings. This applies equally to town and country districts. Allied forces or individuals will repeatedly want information. Often they will want guides. It is very important that this information should be accurate and that guides should be quite certain of the way by day or night.

"Answers might be wanted to such questions as these:

"First about roads. How many roads come into the town or village? Are they marked or easily identified? Are there any road blocks? If so, is there any way around them? If main roads are not usable, what are the alternative routes? Are fields passable to an ordinary motor car?

Leaflets Being Dropped

"The next is about possible spaces for landing aircraft. Any piece of level unobstructed ground 400 meters or more in length is available and this is most important—there is no high obstruction such as trees on the side from which aircraft would approach. Normally that side is opposite to the direction of the prevailing wind.

"By the way, leaflets giving these instructions more fully are being dropped from aircraft. The Germans may scatter fake leaflets. You can recognize the Allies' leaflets because they duplicate the instructions just given you."

Threat Of Reprisals

The threat of reprisals against those who help the Allies came from the Vichy radio.

"Consider carefully before you listen to General Eisenhower," said Philippe Henriot, Vichy Information Minister, in a broadcast in direct answer to Eisenhower's radio statement of Saturday. "The Allied invasion is a gamble and its success is a very open question."

The Germans themselves again sent reconnaissance planes over Britain last night in another of their almost nightly attempts to find clews to the Allies' invasion plans. These planes flew over north and northeast Scotland and southeast England. Bombs caused casualties and damage in one Kent town.

The sun broke through an overcast sky over Dover Strait today, making visibility good under banks of broken clouds. Light rain in the strait area during the night stopped before dawn and the barometer was on the upswing, but the temperature still was well below normal for this time of year.

Instructions Broadcast To Europe By Allies

London, May 22 (AP)—Thousands of passengers missed their trains at London stations today, with blackboards announcing that many schedules had been canceled without warning.

London, May 22 (AP) — Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's supreme headquarters told the peoples of occupied countries today more ways to help the invasion armies—by providing intimate knowledge about roads, bridges, rivers, woods and possible landing fields.

The broadcast came after a German threat of "terrible and bloody reprisals" against any French patriots who heed Eisenhower's previous call to take up arms and help the invasion forces.

"Note Well, Act On Advice"

A member of Eisenhower's staff told the radio listeners:

"Listen carefully. For some time you have been receiving from

Questions About Woods

"The next is about woods. Are there any large or small woods close by here? Have any been cut down recently? Are these woods full of undergrowth or could army transport be hidden in them? Are there any paths and are they passable to an ordinary motor car?

"The next is about rivers and streams. How deep is the water? Is the bottom muddy? Are the banks steep?

"Information about bridges might be wanted. Are they strong enough for the heaviest lorries? Are there any fords? If so, can motor cars and tractors cross them?

Invasion News To Come From Military Theater

Washington, May 22 (AP)—The Office of War Information today informed press and radio correspondents that "spot news" of the invasion of Europe would come only from the military theater.

"The outlook is that Washington as a rule will furnish only complementary military information," the memorandum said.

"Both army and navy public relations (offices) will be available at all hours to fill in material for the Washington press and radio corps. This material will include geographic data, chronologies, biographies and similar information."

Brig. Gen. John Magruder was assigned to the War Department Bureau of Public Relation as an adviser and consultant for report-

ers and commentators on the background of current military operations.

French Coast Visible Across Straits At Dusk

London, May 22 (AP)—The French coast was visible across the clear straits at dusk today, with a slight breeze rippling the Channel waters.

A chilly northeasterly wind died down and the barometer was rising steadily, with the outlook for more settled weather [illegible] for the last several days.

The temperature [illegible] as 46 degrees at 10:30 A. M. [illegible]orrow's high tides at Calais wi[illegible] at 1.21 A. M. and 1.45 P. M.

Dane Landing Seen By Nazi

Stockholm, May 22 (AP)—Denmark is the most logical landing point for Allied troops to strike in their impending invasion of western Europe because it would provide a bridge for operations directly against Germany, the Nazi military writer Heinz Bongarz declared today in an article in the *Bruesseler Zeitung*.

A successful landing in Denmark would entail serious political consequences, however, the writer said, since it would "isolate Scandinavia from northern Europe."

PRISON CAMP SLAYING HELD MASS MURDER

Guards Reported To Have Shot 47 Allied Air Captives Haphazardly

London, *Tuesday*, May 23 (AP)—A Stockholm dispatch to the *Daily Express* said today a detailed account of the killing in March of 47 British and Allied prisoners of war by the Nazis showed the "massacre . . . did not take place in a clash between prisoners and guards but was carried out by groups of guards who lost their heads and shot prisoners haphazar[illegible] in barracks, courtyards and wor[illegible]ops."

The *Daily Express* correspondent, B. D. Masterman, said British pilots who escaped and reached Sweden gave eyewitness accounts of the affair on which an official report, based on their statements, is expected within a few days.

"I understand it will be one of the most shocking stories of the war," he wrote.

Escape Attempt Denied

Masterson wrote that he had learned the witnesses "most emphatically refute the German allegation that the prisoners were shot when rushing toward gates which they tried to force," and said neither inquiry nor trial preceded the killings.

"The shootings lasted several days," he added, "although most of the officers were shot March 23. . . .

"They were apparently due to breakdown of German discipline and morale. Witnesses state: 'During the past months most of the guards at Stalagluft III (German prison camp) behaved like lunatics.'"

The first word in Britain of the shootings came May 18 from the Swiss Government, the protecting power.

Guard Said To Have Run Wild

Lord Beaverbrook's *Express*, the largest newspaper in England, headlined the story: "Prison-camp shootings were mass murder," and a subhead said "Guards ran wild for three days and shot men all over camp."

Throughout Britain feelings of hatred against the Nazis mounted over the shooting of the 47 officers, who included six Canadians and four Polish aces.

"It has remained for Germany herself to add final inspiration for the ruthless assault that is being prepared," the *Express* said editorially.

vide that the United States be kept under strict surveillance for ten years after the war.

These are some of the other conditions, as quoted by Berlin:

"The entire naval air force to be put at the disposal of the Japanese.

"All naval air bases and air installations to be destroyed, except those needed by Japan.

"Steel and oil production to be permitted on a reduced scale only.

"All expenses of taking over American ships by Japan to be paid by the United States.

"All naval installations, naval stations, dockyards, arsenals, colleges and other centers of naval education to be destroyed.

"In the case of scuttling of a single ship, ten times its value to be paid to the Japanese government."

Some of the economic terms as drawn up by "financial expert" Yasei Nishiya:

"Private ban[illegible]ng to be eliminated; monopolies [illegible]rusts, cartels and Capitalist met[illegible]ds in agriculture to be liquidate[illegible]

"Stock excha[illegible]to be abrogated.

"All trade u[illegible] to be abolished."

Jap 'Peace Terms'

London, May 22 (AP)—Japanese "peace terms" to the United States involving such "demands" as confiscation of the entire American navy have been published in the Japanese periodical *Meiho*, a Berlin broadcast said today.

Other conditions prescribed:

"All expenses arising out of taking over American ships by Japan are to be paid by the United States.

"All large ships of the merchant fleet are to be put at the disposal of Japan.

"All naval installations, naval stations, dockyards, arsenals, colleges and other centers of naval education are to be destroyed.

"In case of the scuttling of a single ship ten times its value should be paid the Japanese Government."

Transfer of U. S. Navy to Japan Proposed in Tokyo Peace Terms

LONDON, May 22—(AP) Transfer of the entire United States Navy and all large American merchant ships to Japan is among terms proposed by the Japanese periodical Meiho as the price for peace in the Pacific, the Berlin radio said today.

The motives of the publication in submitting the terms just now were not made known.

The terms were drawn up by what the broadcast called Japanese experts in various fields and pro[illegible]

Industry's 'Task' Stressed

LONDON, May 22 (AP).—British industry was summoned today to its "greatest task," the supplying of replacements for invasion arms. Sir Miles Thomas, vice-chairman of the Nuffield Organizations, told a conference that industry must be prepared to provide the equipment "to meet grievous losses—demands which will come with an urgency never before known."

BULGARIA NEAR CRISIS

LONDON, May 22 — (AP) Neutral reports reaching London pictured Bulgaria today in the grip of a growing crisis with Hitler making new military demands and the Russians warning against acquiescence.

German demands, described in some reports as a virtual ultimatum, were under consideration by the cabinet of Premier Dobri Bojilov. Hitler was said to be demanding that the Bulgarians break relations with Russia and give the Nazis more military help against the expected [illegible] Red offensive.

Nazis Talk of Winant Successor

LONDON, May 22 (AP).—The Berlin radio quoted Swedish press dispatches today as saying that John G. Winant, who returned to Washington last week, might be succeeded soon as American Ambassador at London by W. Averill Harriman, now Ambassador at Moscow. The breadcast added that Sumner Welles, former Under Secretary of State, might then take Harriman's post in Moscow.

LANGE DISCUSSES VISIT WITH STALIN

Moscow, May 22 (A. P.).—Prof. Oscar Lange of Chicago says Premier Marshal Stalin has assured him that "Poland is going to play a very important role in Europe" and that "it is in the interests of the Soviet Union that Poland be strong."

Explaining that he came to Russia as a private American citizen, Mr. Lange said yesterday the material he had gathered would be used in the United States, presumably for a campaign to win the friendship of Polish-Americans for the Soviet Union.

Stalin received Mr. Lange for more than two hours Wednesday night. Their conference came after the Russian leader twice received the Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski of Springfield, Mass., and told the priest, also, that Russia wanted a strong, independent and democratic Poland capable of resisting any further German aggression.

International Bank Sets Dividend By Proxy Vote

Basel, Switzerland, May 22 (AP)—Directors of the Bank of International Settlement voted by proxy today an annual dividend of 4,990,000 Swiss gold francs ($1,158,000), a fraction under four per cent.

The board chairman, Ernest Weber, president of the Swiss National Bank, gravely called himself to order in the autere board room and recorded a dividend of 24.95 gold francs ($5.82) per share, in the presence of the bank's executive officers.

The International Bank still is doing business under joint Allied and Axis ownership. While none of the 13 directors was present, Weber was accompanied to the meeting by Thomas H. McKittrick, an American who is president of the institution, and six aides.

World Bank President Only Director At Session

Basel, Switzerland, May 22 (AP)—Tall, graying, slender Ernest Weber soberly sat down and called himself to order today for the only meeting of its kind in this warring world—the annual assembly of the Bank of International Settlements, which is still doing business under joint Allied and Axis ownership.

Weber, president of the Swiss National Bank and chairman of the board of directors of the International Bank, had only himself to convene, because none of the other 13 directors was present.

4 P. C. Dividend Declared

Sixtyish and known to bankers as a clever, deliberate man nobody can impress or stampede into hasty action, Weber required a scant 30 minutes to record the mailed votes approving an annual dividend of four per cent., approximating six million Swiss gold francs ($1,400,000).

While none of the directors was present, Weber had for company the executive officers of the bank, including Thomas H. McKittrick, an American, who is president of the institution, and one of his assistants, a German named Hechler. McKittrick's other assistants are a Frenchman, an Italian, a Belgian and a Swede.

Three German Directors

In addition to Weber, a Swiss, the board of directors is composed of three Germans, including Walther Funk, of Reichsbank; two Japanese, two Italians, one Dutchman, three Frenchmen, one Englishman and one Swede.

King of Greece Puts Unity Task Up to Premier

George Tells Papandreou to Form a Government Ending All Civil Strife

CAIRO, May 22 (AP).—King George II, of Greece turned over to Premier George Papandreou today the task of forming a national union government along lines agreed upon by all factions to end civil strife in that occupied country, an official announcement said tonight.

Papandreou, who had submitted his resignation as premier in the exiled government as a formality, informed the King of the agreement reached at Beyrouth, Lebanon, where representatives of all Greek political and fighting organizations drew up the blueprint for a coalition government.

All the members of the Beyrouth conference, which worked out a solution to long-standing political and guerrilla strife, came to Cairo with Papandreou by plane.

GREEK PREMIER RETURNS

CAIRO, May 22.—(AP) Premier George Papandreou of the Greek government-in-exile returned yesterday from Beyrouth and said he would tender his formal resignation to the king tomorrow, after which he expected appointment to form a new government.

Roosevelt Hopes for Unity

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP). — President Roosevelt has informed Greek leaders of the "earnest hope" of the American people that unity among their resistance factions will make "a new landmark of purposeful unity in Greek history."

An exchange of notes between Mr. Roosevelt and three Greek resistance leaders was made public today at the State Department. The leaders, Alexander Svolos, Petros Roussos and Mr. Porphyrogennis, sent the President a message on May 16 deploring factional difference among the Greek forces, including "the late mutinies in the Middle East." They wired the President on the occasion of a conference held at Beyrouth, Lebanon, to unify the factions.

In reply to the message, President Roosevelt said: "I have received your welcome and reassuring message. We Americans are firm friends of the Greek people, who have fought so valiantly and suffered so direly during the course of the war, and have therefore been profoundly distressed by the recent disunity in Greek ranks. But we remember that the Greeks have always shown the capacity to submerge their differences and rally together in times of real national crisis. The occasion and opportunity exists again today, and it is our earnest hope and prayer that the Greek leaders assembled in the Near East will make of the current conference a new landmark of purposeful unity in Greek history."

BATTLE RAGES IN MYITKYINA

Allies Hunt Foe House By House As Monsoon Breaks

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 22 (AP)—Heavy monsoon rains breaking suddenly over North Burma have transformed the battleground at the encircled Japanese stronghold of Myitkyina into a slogging sea of mud, but as the Allies prepared for the final assault on the city, already one third captured, Chinese troops stabbed to the north and seized a strategic road junction, it was announced today.

The bloodiest fighting of the entire North Burma campaign was developing inside the city, where Allied troops smashed at the enemy garrison street by street, house by house, a front dispatch from Associated Press Correspondent Thoburn Wiant said.

Rains Delay Battle

The rains were causing a delay in the battle for the city, he said, reporting that a strategic railway station occupied by a Chinese column yesterday had changed hands several times, and the situation was confused throughout the town.

With the capture of the junction of roads fanning to the north and west, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's forces have established a firm line on an arc four miles northwest of the city, from Charpate to Namkwi, blocking the enemy's Burma railway and road communications between Myitkyina and Mogaung to the west and Fort Hertz, far to the north, a headquarters communique said.

Escape Route Is Blocked

Chinese troops were reported to have established a solid line northwest of the city, blocking Japanese attempts to relieve the hard-pressed garrison and tightening the Allied hold on a likely escape route. Other Chinese, who drove down the Mogaung Valley, crushed five enemy strong points, and east of the Mogaung river the Chinese broke up a strong Japanese attack aimed at reinforcing troops trapped at the little mountain village of Warong.

While the monsoon rains slowed ground operations, the troop carrier command's Dakotas were reported flying reinforcements steadily and on schedule into the firmly held, all-weather air strip south of Myitkyina.

Before the heaviest rains set in, American bombers and fighters struck at enemy positions and dumps in the Kamaing-Mogaung-Myitkyina sector Saturday, preparing for the intensive campaign to exterminate the North Burma Japanese.

Monsoon Lasts Three Months

Spokesmen here said the monsoon would work more to the disadvantage of the Japanese than to the Allies, since the enemy faced necessity for regrouping without means and maneuverability. But they were agreed that aerial activity would diminish on both sides. The monsoon season usually continues for three months, although in the upper Irrawaddy Valley embracing Myitkyina, the rainfall generally is less than half the downpour on the Indo-Burma frontier.

[A further blow toward annihilation of northern Burma Japanese was aimed by the Chinese on the western Yunnan province front when additional Chinese troops crossed the Salween river to support the offensive aimed at a link with Stilwell's forces and the reopening of the Burma Road, a Chinese communique said.]

On the Indo-Burma side of the battle for Burma, the Japanese were reported to be facing the prospect of withdrawal north or remaining on the inhospitable mountain and hilltops throughout the monsoon period. But a spokesman admitted it would be difficult to dislodge an enemy scattered over thousands of square miles, and monsoon operations against them probably will be unspectacular.

Road To Mogaung Cut

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 22 (AP)—Allied forces advancing through deep mud and monsoon rains hampering the battle for Myitkyina—great Japanese base in northern Burma already one-third in Allied hands—have won command of the junction of roads fanning west and north to Mogaung and Fort Hertz, it was announced today.

A firm line has been established on an arc four miles northwest of the city from Charpate to Namki, blocking the enemy's Burma railway and road communications between Myitkyina and Mogaung to the west, and Forth Hertz far to the north, a southeast Asia command communique said.

(A Chinese communique said "one of our columns advanced to a position, 1,100 yards past the north landing strip" to win the junction.)

Firmly Held By Allies

The southern approach to Myitkyina and the airfield is firmly held by the Allies, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's bulletin said. Before the onset of the heaviest rains American bombers and fighters struck enemy positions and dumps in the Kamaing-Mogaung-Myitkyina sectors Saturday preparatory to a newly unified and intensified Allied blow to exterminate the Japanese in northern Burma.

The Chinese were reported to have repulsed Japanese reinforcing attempts in the Kumon hills.

Have Captured Portion

Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's troops were reported in a communique yesterday to have taken a third of Myitkyina in heavy street fighting, and United States airmen sank boatloads of enemy troops seeking to flee across the Irrawaddy river. The fall of Myitkyina would mark the first major allied strategic victory in the north Burma offensive.

(Tokyo radio as quoted by Berlin said the Japanese were putting up stubborn resistance in the city.)

The communique declared the main enemy forces at Kamaing, to the northwest, meanwhile had been blocked by other Stilwell columns.

Japs' Plight Described

The plight of the veteran Japanese 18th Division and other enemy forces was summed up officially as follows:

"Kamaing, the principal enemy base in the Mogaung valley, where his main forces are believed concentrated, is now blocked from the south by British long-range penetration forces; on the railway, by combined Chinese and American forces at Myitkyina (to the southeast), and by the main Chinese forces of General Stilwell's command, pushing down the Mogaung valley (from the north)."

Battle For Myitkyina 'Bloodiest' In Campaign

With Merrill's Marauders at Myitkyina, May 21 (AP—Delayed)—The bloodiest fighting of the Burma campaign has developed inside Myitkyina where Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's Marauders are smashing the Japanese garrison street by street and house by house.

The strategic railway station which the Chinese occupied yesterday has changed hands several times and fighting is raging throughout the town tonight.

Heavy Rains Cause Delay

Heavy rains have caused further delay in completely capturing this important base whose fall seemed only a matter of hours two days ago.

American dive bombers have been plastering the bazaar districts of the city where large numbers of the Japanese are dug in.

FALL OF LUSHIH IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE CHINESE

CHUNGKING, May 22—(AP) The Chinese High command acknowledged tonight the fall of Lushih, Honan Province city only 18 miles from the Shensi border, as Japanese forces appeared to be gathering either for a drive on Tungkwan, gateway to northwestern China, or to attempt to flank and cut off Chinese troops stationed in the area.

Other Japanese forces driving toward Tungkwan along the Lunghai rail line from the west, however, were reported to have been stalled at Tayang, 43 miles east of Tungkwan.

Tungkwan lies just across the Shensi border from Honan where the Yellow river begins its great loop northward. The city commands road communications to the west and northwest.

Chinese Counter-Attacking

East of the Tungkwan-Lushih area, where Chinese forces are counter-attacking the Japanese wedge into Honan province along the Peiping-Hankow rail line, the Chinese reported their forces had recaptured the towns of Sinantien and Weichwan, and Lushan, the provisional capital.

Private advices said, however, the Japanese were bringing in reinforcements both at Canton and Hankow, evidently for another offensive to wrest the whole of the rail line which would, in effect, split China in half.

In western China, the High command announced, additional Chinese forces have crossed the Salween river in support of the offensive aimed at joining Lt.-Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's forces in Burma and reopening a supply route from India to China.

Japs Cleared From Ridge

The Chinese claimed they had cleared all Japanese forces from the main ridge of the Kaoli range, which extends north and south between the Salween and Shweli rivers, and to have cleared the west bank of the Salween between Hungmushu and Poamasha, north of the Burma road.

Meanwhile, Chinese forces driving westward from the Salween were advancing from Pifgka, 24 miles southeast of the Burma road town of Lungling, in what appeared to be a drive on this important base.

In the air despite bad weather Allied warplanes pounded the Honan province front more than ten times today, attacking Japanese planes and bombing and strafing armored cars and ground forces, a supplementary communique said.

Between 400 and 500 cavalrymen were reported killed on the heights northwest of Kuanyintang, and 300 to 400 enemy troops were declared slain in the Changmaochen sector.

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Chinese Newspapers Hail Wallace's Visit

Chungking, May 22 (AP)—Chinese newspapers united today in assuring Vice-President Wallace of the United States the heartiest welcome to China and hailed his statement that nothing would stop America from bringing this nation "all possible and prompt aid."

The official *Central Daily News* declared that Chinese who have read President Roosevelt's and Wallace's announcements of the visit "cannot but feel intensely gratified."

"The Chinese people can never forget the spiritual encouragement and material assistance given them by the United States in their long struggle," the newspaper added. "The Chinese people are greatly cheered."

The newspaper *Ta Kung Pao* observed that "Wallace's visit to Siberia at this juncture has significance. We hope the Russian will fight together with us one da on the battlefield against the sam foe.

"Wallace's visit to Asia will have a very great influence on the Asiatic situation."

Wallace Trip Held Candidacy Sign

Washington, May 22 (AP)—Vice-President Wallace's trip to Siberia and China took on new political aspects today with a growing feeling among some of his possible opponents that the incumbent already has been chosen by President Roosevelt for second place on the 1944 Democratic ticket.

One of several members of Congress who have been mentioned frequently for the Vice-Presidential nomination told a reporter he is now convinced that Mr. Roosevelt intends to be a candidate again and will say the word in time which will place Wallace on the ticket with him.

Lack Of Support Seen

This legislator, who has been making fourth-term speeches for several months, said that nowhere in his travels had he found any great political support for Wallace.

Indeed, he said he had noted reluctance by many to accept him again as a second-place candidate, but that there was little doubt the convention would follow Mr. Roosevelt's wishes in the matter.

Wallace left Saturday for Siberia and China to get what President Roosevelt said was likely to be a valuable first-hand report on conditions in Asia.

He called Wallace well qualified for such a mission "because of his present position as well as his training in economics and agriculture." The announcement said specifically that Wallace would be back by the middle of July, which would be a few days before the Democratic convention opens in Chicago, July 19.

Roosevelt Action Anticipated

Politicians, taking note of the fact that the President had emphasized Wallace's present position and past training, thought it unlikely that Mr. Roosevelt would throw overboard only a few days after his return an official he had sent on an important mission to one of the war's most critical fronts.

That, they said, could only be accepted as an affront by the Chinese and Russian officials with whom he had been conferring as the President's personal man.

PLANS USING WAKDE STRIP

EVN MAY 23 1944

Jap Mortar Fire Holds Up Advance On Mainland

Advanced Headquarters, New Guinea, *Tuesday*, May 23 (AP)—Troop-carrier planes began landing on the Wakde airstrip on the north coast of Dutch New Guinea 48 hours after American Sixth Army troops drove ashore on Thursday.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, announcing today that the Wakde airdrome was in operation, said that although the Yanks had little difficulty wiping out the Japanese there, they were running into stubborn opposition on the mainland near by in their drive toward Maffin Bay and Sarmi, each of which has an airstrip.

Jap Mortar Fire Accurate

The enemy's accurately placed mortar fire was impeding the Americans attempting to expand their Tor river bridgehead, he said, but Allied heavy artillery wheeled up behind the lines was breaking up enemy positions.

Revised American casualty figures were given as 41 killed, 135 wounded and one missing in the Wakde-Sarmi sector.

This compared with 833 counted enemy dead in this area.

Can Make Big Bomber Strip

The Wakde airdrome is 1,100 miles from Davao, principal city of the southern Philippines. The Wakde airstrip is 4,700 feet long, bedded on coral, and invasion engineers estimated it could be lengthened to about 7,000 feet, or big enough to accommodate the heaviest bombers.

There are two other airdromes of similar size on the New Guinea mainland west of Wakde. These are an objective of the ground forces pressing westward along the Dutch New Guinea coast from their Tor river beachhead.

Naval units have bombarded enemy positions at Sarmi, General MacArthur said, destroying ammunition stores there.

Western Bases Bombed

Allied bombers in their assaults on Japanese bases bombed three airdromes at the western end of New Guinea and plastered Biak Island in the Schouten group to the northeast with 80 tons of bombs, leaving the island blanketed with smoke.

Medium bombers and attack planes dropped more than 125 tons of bombs on enemy-occupied villages and installations along the Wewak-Hansa Bay coast of northeast New Guinea. Bridges, supply dumps and anti-aircraft positions were badly pounded.

To the east, New Britain and New Ireland were hammered anew at the cost of two planes.

Halsey An... Con... alia

Advanced ...arters, New Guinea ... 23 (AP). Admiral Wi... alsey, Allied commander in the South Pacific, and Vice-Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid, commander of the Seventh United States Fleet in the Southwest Pacific, have conferred in Australia, Gen. Douglas MacArthur disclosed today.

Halsey's visit followed shortly his meeting in San Francisco with Admiral Ernest J. King, commander in chief of the United States Navy, and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, United States Pacific fleet commander.

Kinkaid directed the naval support for MacArthur's landings April 22 at Hollandia and Aitape on the northern New Guinea coast.

900 Miles From Tokyo.

An Aleutian Base, May 19 (Delayed (A. P.).—The air advance on Tokyo jumped half way down the Kuriles when a mission of the United States Air Forces reached Shimushiri Island only 900 miles from the Japanese capital. Second Lieut. John A. Nixon Jr. of ... Neb., pilot of a Liberator bomber and leader of the mission, reported bombs were dropped on Shimushiri and nearby Ketoi Islands.

It was the closest approach to Japan proper made by any Army or Navy mission since the Doolittle raid in 1942. Shimushiri is about 100 miles closer to Tokyo than Matsuma, the previous nearest approach. It is only 300 miles from the Japanese mainland at Hokkaido.

Army and Navy bombers attacking Japanese shipping off Paramushiro sank two vessels in a hot sideshow to the continued air missions against the Kuriles. One of these was sent to the bottom by direct hits by bombers piloted by Lieut. Clause Wilson of Fort Smith, Ark., and Second Lieut. D. E. Banker, of 37-51 89th street, Jackson Heights, Queens.

(It was reported from fleet headquarters in Pearl Harbor that only one plane dropped bombs on Shimushira and Ketoi.)

Army Bombers Hammer Ponape

Washington, May 22 (AP) — Army bombers blasted Ponape Island in the Carolines Friday night and Saturday while navy and marine airmen were bombing and strafing remaining enemy-held bases in the Marshalls, the navy announced today.

The text of the Pacific fleet announcement:

"Ponape Island was attacked by Seventh Army Air Force Mitchells at night on May 19 and during daylight on May 20. No opposition was encountered.

"Enemy positions in the Marshalls were bombed and strafed by Coronado, Catalina and Ventura search planes of Fleet Air Wing 2, Corsair fighters of the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing, and navy Hellcat fighters during the night of May 19-20 and on May 20. Runways, anti-aircraft batteries and buildings were hit. Anti-aircraft fire was meager."

Ponape Island Bombed

PEARL HARBOR, May 22 (AP).—Army bombers blasted Ponape Island in the Carolines Friday night and Saturday, while Navy and Marine airmen were bombing and strafing remaining enemy-held bases in the Marshalls, the Navy announced today.

Canadian Premier Back in Ottawa

Ottawa, May 22 (A. P.).—Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada, returning from the conference of British Empire Prime Ministers, arrived in Ottawa last night after a twenty-three-hour flight from Britain in a United States Army Liberator piloted by Major R. N. Read of Bethesda, Md.

"Thank you for a splendid trip," the Prime Minister said to Major Read on landing.

Capt. William Hicks of New York city was the plane's navigator.

'Serious ...odpulp Shortage ...erted'

Montreal, M... 22 (AP)—Paul Kellogg, general manager of the Newsprint Association of Canada, and E. Howard Smith, head of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, said in a joint statement today that a serious shortage of woodpulp had been averted by successful efforts to induce farm workers to cut pulpwood during the winter.

The statement said that pulpwood production had, nevertheless, fallen short of requirements, "with a further drain on inventories," because new national selective service regulations had not come into effect until November, when two months of the cutting season had passed.

MAY 23 1944

Japs Adding To Indo-China Defense

New York, May 22 (AP)—The Tokyo radio said in a broadcast reported today by United States Government monitors that "the decentralization and evacuation of various areas in French Indo-China is rapidly being undertaken" as the "first step toward establishment of an efficient air defense system."

The broadcast declared barracks were being built in the mountains and on interior rubber plantations and farms to house evacuees and that rubber plantation offices were being converted into schools and hospitals.

AP Action On Tito Article Justified, Cooper Asserts

New York, May 22 (AP) — The officially stated policy of the Allied Supreme Command in the Mediterranean theater to censor news dispatches only for reasons of military security, thereby removing any implication of political censorship, "achieves an objective of paramount importance," Kent Cooper, executive director of the Associated Press, said today.

Cooper referred to the statement issued by military authorities yesterday at Naples disavowing the application of political censorship, in connection with an Associated Press dispatch based on an interview with Marshal Tito which was cleared for publication last Saturday after a three weeks' delay. The statement added that the dispatch containing the interview with Marshal Tito was held up by censors because it contained matters affecting military security.

Refers To Kennedy Cable

"At no time," said Cooper, "was the Associated Press here told by Allied headquarters that any question of military security was involved, although the authorities had every opportunity to say so in order to allay our suspicion that political censorship was involved. On the other hand, Edward Kennedy cabled through the censorship: 'Originally main reason assigned for refusing to pass story was Yugoslav mission now in London currently negotiating points raised hence unwant Tito use popular pressure against Allied policy.'"

"Since then censorship has given numerous other reasons, sometimes contradictory, which, in my opinion, only serve to prove bad faith of censorship officials and their inability to justify their conduct in face of the announced policy against political censorship.

Had Sought Explanation

"All of Kennedy's messages were dispatched through the regular Mediterranean censorship channels, without official comment or contradiction, although the Associated Press explicitly had asked General Wilson for an explanation.

"The cognizance taken by the military authorities and the formal statement disavowing political censorship justifies, in my belief, the steps taken by the Associated Press to obtain the release of the Tito story and establish firmly the basic principles involved.

"These principles, involving freedom of access for publication of all news not involving considerations of military security, are vital to the Allied cause.

"Achieves An Objective"

"Their recognition, I feel, achieves an objective of paramount importance to better understanding among free peoples, for it is in the darkness of misunderstanding caused by the lack of free exchange of information that there is brewed the causes of another world war.

"I hope and trust the assurances that no political censorship will be applied in this war, in the Mediterranean theater or elsewhere, are as rigidly applied and understood by the military authorities as is the fact that all recognize the necessities of security censorship.

"No American war correspondent or American newspaper, in the exercise of this essential freedom to cover political news, would desire to get or think of publishing any material which involved considerations of military security."

Originally Submitted April 30

The Tito interview, written by Joseph Morton, originally was submitted to censorship by Edward Kennedy, AP chief of bureau in the Mediterranean, on April 30.

When released for publication May 20, an accompanying note from Joseph Dynan, Associated Press correspondent stationed in Algiers, said that the original dispatch was intact except for passages referring to the location of warships.

Kennedy had reported on May 3 that "purely political censorship" was being applied and added: "In my opinion it's censorship scandal ten times more important than suppression of Patton incident and if accepted by us can only lead to permanent Allied political censorship in Europe and end of all freedom in reporting political news here."

Objected To One Deletion

On May 16 Kennedy, explaining the understanding with Tito, said it was agreed that the story would be withheld "if any deletions made for political reasons." Kennedy said all deletions were accepted by Tito "except one which he as well as we feel based purely political considerations with no military security involved. Paragraph in question includes reference by Tito to Mikhailovitch."

As finally cleared, the story included passages in which Tito referred to Mikhailovitch's forces in replying to the question "What is the strength of the enemy forces in Yugoslavia."

A dispatch published today in the New York *Times* from its correspondent in Algiers, Harold Callender, said "the explanation given by Allied Mediterranean Force headquarters for the delay in censoring an Associated Press interview with Marshal Tito . . . was regarded as a historic fact since a military bureaucracy thus took the trouble to defend its censorship policy to correspondents and the public."

38 SWEDISH FIRMS BARRED

Committee Announces Additions To Blacklist

Washington, May 22 (AP) — Reinforcing the drive to have Sweden cut off ball-bearing shipments to Germany, the Government's blacklist committee voted today to add 38 additional Swedish firms to the list of proscribed companies alleged to be assisting the German war effort.

These 38 firms, raising to 426 the total number of Swedish firms on the blacklist, will not be added technically until publication of the regular blacklist supplement June 2.

Extraordinary Announcement

Normally, their names would not have been announced until that date, and announcement at this time constituted an extraordinary action by the interdepartmental proclaimed list committee which governs the listing of all concerns.

A Swedish official said most of the names on the list were German or companies known to be branches of Axis firms.

Swedish branches of German cosmetic, film and porcelain companies were included, as well as a German school and a Hungarian export office.

SKF Company Not On List

The name of the SKF company, Sweden's leading ball bearing manufacturer, does not appear on the list and this was interpreted to mean that officials here are still optimistic regarding the outcome of negotiations with the Stockholm Government, SKF and other companies directly concerned in the shipments to Germany which the United States, Britain and Russia are trying to have stopped.

Those companies which were named were not identified either as to possible American connection or according to importance or production in Sweden.

The formal announcement simply said:

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Beyond this, however, it was known that there was some apprehension here lest Swedish businessmen and officials fail to realize the seriousness with which the United States is pressing current negotiations over ball-bearings and other steel items vital to Germany's war effort.

Swedish Firms Probed For Black List

MAY 23 1944

Washington, May 22 (AP)—The State Department made known today that a considerable number of Swedish firms are being investigated for blacklisting and action against them probably will be taken within the next few days.

The information came out in connection with a statement by the department that no firm "has been or will be included in the proclaimed list merely because means of pressure may exist by reason of American connections."

Companies Listed

Today's announcement was the latest in a series of developments stemming from the efforts of the United States, Britain and Russia to persuade Sweden to stop sending ball bearings to Germany. The principal Swedish ball bearing manufacturer is the SKF firm which has American affiliates at Philadelphia and New York.

The State Department gave out a list of 11 Swedish companies and affiliates which it said was published in a press report, and said none of the firms named "is at the present time under consideration for inclusion in the list."

SKF has been under investigation and its name was not in the list of companies which the State Department said are not now being investigated.

Department's Statement

The department's statement said:

"A considerable number of Swedish firms which have assisted the Axis by engaging in trade with enemy territory to an unusual extent, and in other ways, are currently under consideration for inclusion in the proclaimed list, and an announcement in connection with these firms will be made shortly."

The State Department said with respect to the published report about blacklisting firms which have American connections that "firms are included in the proclaimed list only because of activities on their part which assist the Axis war effort."

"None of the firms mentioned in the report is at the present time under consideration for inclusion in the list," the department added.

Firms Mentioned

"The firms mentioned, with their American connections, were:

De Laval Augturbin—De Laval Steam Turbine Company.

Separator A. B.—De Laval Separator Company.

Svenska A. B. Gasaccumulator—Elastic Stop Nut Corporation of America.

Svenska A. B. Gasaccumulator—American Gas Accumulator Company.

Electrolux Companies, Sweden—Electrolux Corporation.

Kreuger and Toll (Enskelda Bank)—International Match Realization Company.

Telefonaktiebolaget, L. M. Ericsson—Teleric, Inc.

Fernstrom & Co., A. B.—Fernstrom Paper Mills, Inc.

Dick Bergman — Hoyland Steel Company, Inc.

Skandia Insurance Company—Hudson Insurance Company.

Enskilda Bank, A. B. Fudicia (Owned by A. B. Providencia)—Nineteen corporations.

CURLEY PROPOSES ACCEPTING ITALY AS FULL ALLY

WASHINGTON, May 22—(AP) Acceptance of Italy as a full ally of the United Nations was urged in the House today by Representative Curley (D-Mass.). He argued that Italy, because of the early Mediterranean blockade in this war, was forced to cast its lot with Germany.

"To condemn Italy for joining with Germany is to blind oneself to the inescapable fact that the blockade of the Mediterranean left no other course open," said Curley.

"Italy depends upon the world for 70 per cent of her food supply and any other course must inevitably lead to the starvation of the entire people.

Heart Not In War

"The Italian people never have had their heart in this war as proven by their participation and the futility of indicting an entire people for the acts of a few misguided leaders must be apparent to every right-thinking individual."

Curley said that to Italy, "that has been the creator and the preservor of these essentials which mark the upward progress of mankind we owe more than to all other nations in the world combined; creator and preservser of all that we love in art, whether it be in painting or in sculpture, or in the work of the silversmith, to all that we love in literature, much that we enjoy in science and invention through the centuries."

"When the whole world is weary, as it was during the period of the first World war, and as it has recently been with industrial depression, and famine in various portions of the world, and again in this second World war, the whole world turns its eyes for succor to the head of that great religious faith in Rome, where peace, and confidence, and serenity, and spiritual leadership abide."

Ally in World War I

As for Italy's part in World war I, which found her an ally of the U. S., Britain and France against Germany and Austria, Curley said that future historians, 50 to 100 years from now, "with truth rather than falsehood and rumor as a basis" will show:

"That for a period of three years the army of Italy, with but scant assistance from the remainder of the Allied forces, had the Austrian army in check and had Italy yielded, and as a consequence of her yielding the forces on the eastern front been permitted to consolidate with the armies on the western front, the forces that stood for the preservation of free government in the world might have fared most badly."

Lend-Lease Now Exceeds 24 Billion

MAY 23 1944

Washington, May 22 (AP)—Lend-lease arms and equipment to power a three-day invasion smash at Europe are moving out of this country at a steadily growing speed, President Roosevelt told Congress today.

"United Nations forces are now about to strike new and mightier blows at Nazi-occupied Europe from offensive bases in the west, the south and the east," the President said as he submitted the 15th report on lend-lease operations.

"They are armed with the most powerful weapons that the combined resources and ingenuity of the United Nations can produce. . . . Through lend-lease we have made certain that every man in the forces of the other United Nations who goes into battle beside an American fighting man has what he needs to hit the common enemy as hard as possible."

24 Billion Dollars Worth

The report shows $24,225,000,000 worth of equipment, services and supplies have gone from this country's lend-lease arsenal — nearly three fourths to Britain and Russia, and much of it in recent months

The United States—now the owner of the world's largest navy—has leased almost 1,400 naval craft to the British.

They include more than 30 convoy-escort aircraft carriers, destroyer-escorts and merchant ships, the report showed, and are in addition to $200,000,000 worth of landing barges. PT boats and other smaller craft sent to the United Kingdom.

U. S. Keeps Title

The bigger vessels which sail from American docks under their own power are leased to the Allies for the duration. Title remains with the United States.

"China is being helped to the utmost of our ability," Roosevelt said. But the report itself shows that the supplies being flown into that country—already record-breaking in terms of air transport—are only a trickle against the flood of equipment being massed before the Nazi fronts.

In actual physical exports, not counting other materials nor such expenditures as shipping costs, pilot training or erection of industrial plants within the United States, more than $1,000,000,000 in planes and parts, a like amount of guns and ammunition and almost that value in tanks and war vehicles have gone to the United Kingdom—three fourths of them in the past year.

In The Last 60 Days

In the first 60 days of 1944, the report shows, more than 2,100 lend-lease planes, almost 2,000 tanks and over 60,000 other military vehicles were sent to our Allies, the bulk of them to invasion dumps.

Nearly $4,750,000,000 in lend-lease aid has gone to Russia, two thirds of it in the past year. Up to March, 1944, we had sent Russia 8,800 fighters and bombers, 190,000 military trucks, 36,000 jeeps, 5,200 tanks and tank destroyers and 30,000 other military vehicles.

The report showed a mounting total of reverse lend-lease. Emphasizing the pooling of Allied fighting equipment, it said:

"In proportion to their available resources our principal Allies are putting into this war fully as much as we are, including lend-lease aid."

42.5 P. C. To United Kingdom

Here is the report's breakdown of lend-lease: To the United Kingdom, 42.5 per cent.; Russia, 27.6 per cent.; Africa, Middle East and Mediterranean, 14.4 per cent.; China, India, Australia and New Zealand, 11.2 per cent.; Latin America, 0.8 per cent.; all other areas, 3.5 per cent.

In the Pacific and Far East almost $2,000,000,000 worth of lend-lease have been poured into the fight against Japan. The report kept secret the number of planes flying the air supply route from northeastern India into China, but declared:

"It can be said that the monthly tonnage of supplies carried into China each month 'over the hump' is now 15 times what is was a year ago."

United States in 1943 required double the cargo space used in any previous year, the War Shipping Administration said today in a Maritime Day report. The shipping space employed in American-controlled vessels exceeded that of any year in history.

Dry cargo tonnage carried in American ships and vessels of Allied and neutral nations equaled about 6,000 Liberty ship loads, or an estimated 47,000,000 long tons, the W. S. A. said. Petroleum and other fluid cargoes brought the export total to 62,000,000 long tons for the year.

Argentina Denied Information On Rubber

Washington, May 22 (AP)—Edward R. Stettinius, Under Secretary of State, declared today this Government will not permit export to Argentina at this time of equipment, patents or know-how on synthetic rubber.

The reason, he said in commenting on Argentine advertisements in this country requesting bids on a synthetic rubber plant, is that the United States war effort has resulted in development of many secret processes.

The Argentine Embassy, which described the advertisements as an "international bid" opened simultaneously throughout the non-Axis world, reacted with surprise to Stettinius' statement. A spokesman declared that since much time would be consumed in organizing the project, the qutstion of exports could not come up for some time.

1400 U. S. Naval Craft Leased To British for Service in War

MAY 23 1944

Washington, May 22 (A. P.)—The United States—now the owner of the world's largest Navy—has leased almost 1,400 naval craft to the British under lend-lease. They include more than thirty convoy-escort aircraft carriers, destroyer-escorts and merchant ships, a lend-lease report showed today, and are in addition to $200,000,000 worth of landing barges, PT boats and other smaller craft sent to the United Kingdom.

The bigger vessels which sail from American docks under their own power are leased to the Allies for the duration of the war. Title remains with the United States.

62 Million Tons of Goods Exported by U. S. in '43

Cargo Space Employed Was Largest in History

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP).—War-time shipments from the

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POLES ACCUSED OF FUND MISUSE

Washington, May 22 (A. P.).—Asserting that the Polish Government in Exile is maintaining a "huge propaganda machine" within the United States, paying funds to American citizens not listed as foreign agents and diverting money in violation of agreements, Representative Celler (D.-N. Y.) today demanded an explanation.

The New Yorkers declared in a statement that according to reliable information received by him "the Polish Government in Exile has misused funds received from the United States Government.

"These funds were turned over to the Polish Government for the specific purpose of supporting the underground movement in Poland against the Nazi occupation forces. It is now established that at least part of these funds never left the United States."

Mr. Celler said that when the Department of Justice recently examined books of the Polish Information Center in New York city they discovered that agency was paying American citizens and an American organization not registered as foreign agents as required by law and was spending sums in excess of moneys they had reported to United States authorities.

"In addition to the Polish Information Center," Mr. Celler stated, "the Polish Government supports several press agencies, subsidizes a number of publications, uses its consulates in the United States for propaganda purposes and even goes so far as to have operating on American soil a military intelligence of its own.

"It has been apparent for some time that these instruments of the Polish Government have created confusion and promoted disunity among our people."

NAVY CUTS BACK FIGHTER OUTPUT

Washington, May 22 (A. P.).—The Navy today announced termination on July 1 of its contract with the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation as part of an overall cutback in fighter plane production.

The Navy said this reduction "in the immediate future" will be applied chiefly to the Corsair planes now being produced by Brewster with reduction in the production of Goodyear Aircraft Corporation and the Chance Vought division of United Aircraft Corporation.

The Brewster contract for production of Corsairs will be terminated at Brewster's Long Island and Johnsville, Pa., plants effective July 1.

The original contract with Brewster called for production of 1,500 Corsairs, the Navy said, and added that it was estimated that by July 1 approximately a half of the original contract would be completed.

Army Intelligence Subject of Inquiry

MAY 23 1944

Washington, May 22 (A. P.).—The Military Affairs Committee reportedly began ... today into information submitted by one of its members that an order had gone out to Army Service commanders to destroy certain Army intelligence records on investigations of subversive activities.

The committee had been called to consider promotions for fourteen officers of the general staff, but Senator Reynolds (D.-N. C.) said action on all the nominations was postponed indefinitely. The list includes Lieut.-Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., who was severely criticized after the slapping of a soldier patient in a Sicilian hospital.

"We want more time to go over the records of all the officers," said Mr. Reynolds.

The order for destruction of the records applied to investigations by Army intelligence of both military personnel and civilians, it was reported. War Department authorities were said to have given one or more members of the Military Committee the explanation that the records were "too voluminous" and that most of the files concerned cases in which no evidence of subversive activity had been found.

It was understood that some members of the committee wanted to get further information about what prompted the order.

As a result of informal representations the War Department was reported to have assured members of the committee that the files of the investigation would be carefully reviewed before any were destroyed.

Unusual secrecy surrounded today's session of the committee, with Army representatives and committee clerks excluded.

DEFENSE LAWYER FINED BY JUDGE

WASHINGTON, May 22 — (AP)

Justice Edward C. Eicher rapped out four contempt fines totaling $200 against a lawyer in the seditious conspiracy trial today, fined one defendant $100 and threatened to impose jail sentences for any other disturbances.

The juris acted when he was unable to halt a flow of words from the defense section, where 29 persons are being tried on charges of conspiring to undermine the armed forces and promote a Nazi form of government in this country.

Henry H. Klein of New York, a defense attorn... the quadruple fine when ... on talking after the judge ... him to sit down.

Klein, protesting against a 30-minute limitation ... opening defense statements, first was fined $50, then an additional $25 when he shouted:

"I have no $50, but I have a right."

In response to the $25 levy, he said:

"I haven't that either. And I think this is an insult."

For this, his debt to the court mounted from $75 to $100, but Klein tried once more, and this time it was doubled.

Ellis Jones of Los Angeles, a defendant, was assessed $100 for similar tactics later and told he would have to remain in jail, after the trial, until the fine was paid.

It was then that Judge Eicher, who has resorted to frequent use of the gavel during the five weeks the trial has been underway, threatened a week's jail sentence for any future disturbances by defendants. Moreover, he said he would double the sentence for a second offense.

UNIONS OPPOSED TO LABOR DRAFT

WASHINGTON, May 22. — (AP) Opposition to the work-or-fight bill, under which draft boards could induct for war work 4Fs and men between 18 and 45 who refused to take essential jobs, came today from the American Federation of Labor and the Brotherhood of Railroad trainmen.

Lewis G. Hines, AFL legislative representative, called the attempt to "coerce" workers where no coercion has been shown necessary.

Martin H. Miller, legislative spokesman for the trainmen's brotherhood, contended also that "there is no need for civilian conscription" in any form at this stage of the war.

"The great majority of people, when they understand, oppose and resent conscription of civilians who would be driven, like cattle, to the private profit-making industries of the nation," Miller told the Senate Military committee.

He asserted that no "straightforward" attempt had been made to solve manpower shortages in some industries by getting management, labor, and government representatives together around a conference table, and added:

"We are of the opinion that civil conscription in the United States would lead dangerously close to the evils which we war against."

While the pending bill doesn't go as far as universal service, he said it would force men 18 to 45 to take civilian jobs at military pay.

Hines said the AFL was against the bill "because we in America have always believed that a free and voluntary service of our people is superior to coercion."

SUSPENSION ORDER OF OPA IS UPHELD BY SUPREME COURT

Tribunal Rules Agency Has Power to Penalize Ration Violators.

MAY 23 1944

VOTE IS 8 TO 1

Conspiracy to Stuff Ballot Box in Federal Election Declared Illegal.

WASHINGTON, May 22—(AP) The Supreme court ruled today that the Office of Price Administration has power to issue suspension orders against retailers and to withhold rationed materials from them when they have obtained and distributed products in violation of regulations.

In another case, the court held that a conspiracy to stuff ballot boxes in the election of Federal office holders violates a Federal law prohibiting conspiracy to "injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate" any citizen in the exercise of his constitutional privileges.

8 to 1 Decision

The 8 to 1 decision on the OPA's powers upheld the agency's order limiting the sales of L. P. Steuart and Brother, Inc., Washington, D. C., fuel oil dealer accused of 227 violations of rationing regulations in obtaining and selling fuel oil. The firm was prohibited from selling to any more customers than it served during the year ended October 22, 1942.

The company was charged, among other things, with getting fuel oil from a supplier without surrendering ration coupons, delivering thousands of gallons to consumers without obtaining coupons and with failing to keep required records.

Justice Douglas' opinion said the scarcity of materials is often an "acute and critical problem" during wartime and that rationing is designed to eliminate inequalities and to treat all alike. A middle man, wholesaler, or retailer, "bent on defying the rationing system could play havoc with it," he said.

The OPA in issuing the order against Steuart, he added, "was doing no more than protecting a community against distribution which measured by rationing standards was inequitable, unfair and inefficient. If the power to allocate (or ration) did not embrace that power it would be a feeble power indeed."

Justice Roberts Dissents

Justice Roberts dissented but wrote no opinion.

The 6 to 3 decision in the ballot box case involved a 1942 Kentucky election in which eight election officials in two Harlan county precincts were accused of improperly voting a large number of ballots for Senator Chandler (D-Ky.). Chandler was re-elected.

The District Federal court had upheld demurrers to the indictments, saying that there was no Federal law covering the "reprehensible election fraud commonly known as ballot box stuffing" and that state law prevailed. In reversing the district court, the Supreme court's opinion by Justice Roberts declared that ballot box stuffing was a violation of Section 19 of the criminal code.

The court said the case was governed by a previous decision that an elector has the right, not only to vote but to have that vote honestly counted.

MAY 23 1944

"For election officers knowingly to prepare false ballots, place them in the box, and count them is certainly not honestly to count the votes lawfully cast," it said.

Justice Douglas, in a dissent joined by Justices Black and Reed, said the question was not whether ballot box stuffing should be punished. That "reprehensible practice," he said, is a crime under Kentucky law.

Douglas contended that ballot box stuffing would have been a Federal violation under the so-called "reconstruction legislation" enacted after the Civil war, but said that legislation had been repealed by a measure giving states control over election frauds.

"This court," Douglas said, "now writes into the law what Congress struck out 50 years ago. x x x I think if such an intrusion on historic states' rights is to be made, it should be done by the legislative branch of government."

SEIZURE OF WARD'S UPHELD AS LEGAL BY WLB CHAIRMAN

WASHINGTON, May 22—(AP) WLB Chairman William H. Davis today told a House committee that the government's dramatic seizure of the Montgomery Ward Chicago plant was legal, and asserted that his agency had to act to avert a possible strike "epidemic."

As Davis testified, the Hummer Manufacturing company at Springfield, Ill., second Montgomery Ward concern to be seized by the army within a month, resumed production with the government in charge. President Roosevelt ordered this strike-bound company, maker of war materials, to be taken over yesterday after the War Labor board informed him it had rejected a WLB directive to sign a union contract embodying maintenance of union membership.

Sewall Avery Ejected

A somewhat similar dispute led last month to the seizure of Montgomery Ward's big Chicago plant, and the bodily ejection of Board Chairman Sewell Avery. Congressional committees were quickly set up to investigate when a number of legislators complained the action was illegal because the mail order house was not in direct war production.

Appearing today before a committee headed by Rep. Ramspeck (D-Ga.), Davis took this position:

1—The Ward mail order house sells much equipment to farmers for production of badly needed food. This, in his opinion, makes the company definitely a cog in the war effort.

2—Allow a strike to continue in such a plant, and 15,500,000 employes in distribution, retail sales, transportation and service trades, would "feel free to strike."

Engaged in War Activities

"It was the unanimous opinion of the labor, industry and public members that this company is engaged in activities directly related to the successful prosecution of the war," Davis said.

"And make no mistake about it, the industry members of this board are no gentle lambs; they're tough and they know what they're doing."

"We always will act within the

authority granted us by Congress," Davis continued.

"The labor problem can be solved if we have the consistent support of Congress. There is no possibility of encroachment on our civil liberties. The only possibility of that would be if the provisions of Congress are inadequate."

WLB Given Power

He suggested that the hub of the Ward case centers in the language of the Smith-Connally War Labor Disputes law. That act, he declared, says the WLB is to step into a labor situation which threatens to "interfere with the successful prosecution of the war" or "may lead" to such an interference.

The Ward company, employing 78,000 eprsons, operating 600 establishments in 47 states, supplying farm families with some 20 per cent of all their living and working requirements is in such a category, he insisted.

Davis avoided any reference to the ejection of Avery from the Chicago plant. He referred to Avery several times and said the board had "experience" with him.

Avery was not present when the committee called its opening public session. Chairman Ramspeck told he probably would testify next week.

Soldiers Missing in Action

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP). — The War Department announced today the names of 444 soldiers missing in action. Among them the following:

NEW YORK

Asiatic

AUSLANDER, Samuel, 2d lt.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Auslander, 1106 Boynton av., the Bronx.

BERMAN, Robert, t/sgt.; father, Harry Berman, 1341 E. 22d st., Brooklyn.

CARNEY, Robert, 1st lt.; sister, Miss Ellen M. Carney, Utica.

GALLAGHER, William jr., 2n lt.; mother, Mrs. Gladys M. Gallagher, Potsdam.

KOBUS, Frank H., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Anna Kobus, 275 Grand st., Brooklyn.

MOESSNER, Robert E., 1st lt.; mother, Mrs. Cordella J. Moessner, Buffalo.

ZUCHOSKI, William F., s/sgt.; sister, Miss Viola Pederson, 46-62 38th st., Long Island City, Queens.

Central Pacific

LEPERE, Louis, s/sgt.; father, Frank Lepere, 122 2d st., Garden City, L. I.

European

AUSFRESSER, Seymour D., 1st lt.; wife, Mrs. Muriel J. Ausfresser, 610 West End av., Manhattan.

BURKE, Francis, t/sgt.; wife, Mrs. Mettle Burke, Hermon.

BYRNES, Martin J., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Ellen Byrnes, 439 E. 136th st., the Bronx.

CERASARO, Matthew P., s/sgt.; father, Joseph Cerasaro, Poughkeepsie.

EDGAR, Peter, t/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Nadeline Mandolini, care Strauch, 90-18 180th st., Jamaica, Queens.

GOLDSTEIN, Murray, sgt.; mother, Mrs. Anna Goldstein, 288 E. 98th st., Brooklyn.

GORDON, Archie M., 2d lt.; wife, Mrs. Helen N. Gordon, 983 E. 36th st., Brooklyn.

HARMON, Terrance W., sgt.; wife, Mrs. Ena Harmon, Massena.

KASCH, Robert N., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Vera L. Kasch, Monroe.

MacKEAN, Robert C., capt.; mother, Mrs. Charlotte M. MacKean, 189 Saratoga av., Yonkers.

MAHER, William P., 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Martha M. Maher, Binghamton.

MARIA-ROSSI, Anthony, 2d lt.; father, Enrico Maria-Rossi, 685 6th av., Brooklyn.

MURRAY, James W., 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Lillian M. Murray, 455 18th st., Brooklyn.

SCHAEFER, Stanley, s/sgt.; father, Joseph Schaefer, 4822 Ave. I, Brooklyn.

SPITZENBERG, Harry W., 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Philippine R. Spitzenberg, 253 Rolling st., Malverne, L. I.

STAGER, Joseph F., 2d lt.; father, Bernard J. Stager, 59-31 160th st., Flushing, Queens.

THOMAS, Earl W. jr., 2d lt.; father, Earl W. Thomas, Binghamton.

WASSELL, Ben C., 2d lt.; father, Benjamin Wassel, Schenectady.

WILBER, Maurice V., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Frances Wilber, Portville.

WILLIAMS, William J., sgt.; wife, Mrs. Dora L. Williams, Schenectady.

YOUNG, Gene G., s/sgt.; wife, Mrs. Dorothy E. Young, 32-13 Utopia pkwy., Flushing, Queens.

Mediterranean

BUCKNER, Anthony J., s/sgt., mother, Mrs. Alice F. Buckner, Johnstown.

CALLMEYER, Edward T., 2d lt.; wife, Mrs. Janet Callmeyer, 104-16 107th av., Ozone pk., Queens.

CARLOUGH, Thornton L., 2d lt.; wife, Mrs. Hazel Vida Carlough, 273 E. 234th st., the Bronx.

DELLARIO, Michael, s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Michelina Dellario, Schenectady.

FERLISI, Samuel J., 2d lt.; sister, Mrs. Lila M. Clifford, Utica.

GOLUB, Harry A., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Jennie Golub, 2059 Davidson av., the Bronx.

GUINAN, Joseph F., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Helen Guinan, 48-62 38th st., L. I. City, Queens.

KELLEY, James A., 2d lt.; wife, Mrs. Jean H. Kelley, Geneva.

KOSIEROWSKI, Stanley A., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Sophie M. Kosierowski, 95 North 1st st., Brooklyn.

LISANTI, Vincent G., flight off.; wife, Mrs. Angeline R. Lisanti, Rochester.

LONERGAN, Thomas J., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Margaret M. Lonergan, Ticonderoga.

McGOWAN, Robert L., 2d lt.; father, Thomas H. McGowan, 129 Soundview av., White Plains.

PRANGE, John M., sgt.; father, Fred G. Prange, 14 Grand st., Newburgh.

REED, George E., 2d lt.; father, George S. Reed, Lowville.

SANTELLA, Pasquale P.; pvt.; wife, Mrs. Phyllis Santella, 358 Beecker st., Manhattan.

SATTERLEE, Warren S., 2d lt.; father, Warren C. Satterlee, Sherrill.

SCHLEGER, Arthur, t/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Ida Schleger, 1492 Pitkin av., Brooklyn.

SHEHIGIAN, Haig, pvt.; mother, Mrs. Akabe Shehigian, 322 2d av., Manhattan.

WALKER, Hardy J., t/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Rosemary J. Walker, 42-09 172d st., Flushing, Queens.

South Pacific

SHOUTIS, Alexander W., 1st lt.; father, Alexander W. Shoutis, Galway.

Southwest Pacific

PICUCCI, Amerigo G., pfc.; father, Constanzo Picucci, 25-20 21st st., Long Island City, Queens.

NEW JERSEY

Asiatic

OROVECZ, John, s/sgt.; wife, Mrs. Betty J. Orovecz, 700 S. Clinton av., Trenton.

POSNER, Erwin H., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Susan Posner, 65 Heigh av., Princeton.

European

BROOKS, Bert W., 1st lt.; mother, Mrs. Pheme N. Quartz, 6 Argyle rd., Montclair.

DICICCO, John D., t/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Josephine Dicicco, 300 Liberty st., Camden.

KURINSKY, Herbert, 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Sadie Kurinsky, 589 20th av., Paterson.

McCARTHY, John J., sgt.; sister, Miss Mary McCarthy, 165 Humphreys av., Bayonne.

Mediterranean

BIANCHETTI, Louis E., 1st lt.; mother, Mrs. Mary Bianchetti, 1205 72d st., North Bergen.

CAROSELLI, Philip J., 2d lt.; wife, Mrs. Isabelle M. Caroselli, 620 Pavonia av., Jersey City.

NATOLI, Fred J., s/sgt.; wife, Mrs. Rose M. Natoli, 234 63d st., West New York.

RACKMYER, Paul A. jr., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Ruth Rackmyer, 16 Adams av., Cranford.

SCOTT, Gilbert H., s/sgt.; wife, Mrs. Judith U. Scott, Gloucester.

SUDOL, Frank, pfc.; mother, Mrs. Hedwig Sudol, 16 Blakely pl., Garfield.

TOMPKINS, Holden, pvt.; mother, Mrs. Isabel Tompkins, 490 Park av., Fairview.

ZABRISKIE, Edward F., 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Kathryn Zabriskie, 427 Belmont av., Newark.

ZIPPILLI, Joseph S., s/sgt.; wife, Mrs. Grace E. Zippilli, 621 S. 7th st., Camden.

CONNECTICUT

European

CASERTA, Anthony J., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Nancy Caserta, 19 Bond st., Hartford.

COUTURE, Robert E., 1st lt.; mother, Mrs. Rilla R. Couture, 34 Success Park, Bridgeport.

GRANT, John G., t/sg[illegible]other, Mrs. Maude A. Grant, South [illegible]r.

KUZMINSKI, Anthon[illegible]sgt.; mother, Mrs. Marion Kaspezynsk[illegible]ngerford, Hartford.

EDWARDS, Harr[illegible]; mother, Mrs. Gladys Edward[illegible]an av., Bridgeport.

VENTRESCA, Mi[illegible] father, Ercole Ventresca, 458 [illegible]terbury.

Mediterranean

ALLY, William A., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Anna Ally, 889 Stebbins av., the Bronx.

BANA, James C., pvt.; uncle, Joseph Bana, 427 W. 47th st., Manhattan.

BARON, Richard W., 2d lt.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Baron, 2 Sutton pl. South, Manhattan.

BARTILUCCI, James J., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Mary Bartilucci, 11-18 30th av., Long Island City, Queens.

BECKER, Henry J., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Julia K. Becker, 9616 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

BEEBEE, Sterling G., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Myron Beebee, 26 Lathrop st., West Carthage.

BENNIS, Richard B., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Pearl D. Bennis, 145 Central Pk. West, Brooklyn.

BERRY, Ward E., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Mary Berry, Bliss.

BIEBER, Mathias J., pfc[illegible] Mrs. Bieber, 3188 Fairmont a[illegible]ronx.

BLOCK, Harry H., 1st lt.; wife, Mrs. Lillyan Block, 1913 67th st., Brooklyn.

BOYLAN, Hugh James, s/sgt.; wife, Mrs. Catherine C. Boylan, 4300 Martha av., the Bronx.

BRACOLINA, Frank, pvt.; mother, Mrs. Amelia Bracolina, 181 Powell st., Brooklyn.

CALLAHAN, Daniel C., pvt.; father, Patrick Callahan, 134 Beach 93rd st., Rockaway, Queens.

CARRACCIO, Gusty, pfc.; wife, Mrs. Argie Carraccio, Rochester.

CHAIT, Jack N., pvt.; sister-in-law, Mrs. Sally Fischer, 2141 Starling av., the Bronx.

CHIMIELEWSKI, Felix, pfc.; mother, Mrs. Constance Chimielewski, Albany.

CLARK, Harry K., pfc.; frineds, Mr. and Mrs. Donaruma, 121-08 Linden blvd., South Ozone Park, Queens.

CLARK, Rudolph S., tech. 5th gr.; mother, Mrs. Victoria Stafford, 109 W. 129th st., New York.

COLLINS, Mack E., tech. 5th gr.; mother, Mrs. Helen Collins, Corning.

COOPER, John W., pvt.; friend, William Delund, Catholic Guardian Society, 485 Madison av., New York.

DEMATTEO, Joseph T., t/4; sister, Miss Connie Dematteo, 86 Sterling pl., Brooklyn.

DERX, Charles J., pfc.; wife, Mrs. Francis J. Derx, Angelica.

DEVINE, John J., s/sgt.; father, Christopher Devine, 108 Lelia st., Peekskill.

DIECKMANN, Richard E., t/3; mother, Mrs. Lillian Dieckmann, 30-57 86th st., Jackson Heights, Queens.

DOWDALL, James J., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Margaret Dowdall, 34-49 72d st., Jackson Heights, Queens.

DOWNING, George H., 1st lt.; father, George H. Downing sr., 53 Verbena av., Floral Park, Queens.

ELDRIDGE, Alfred S., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Frank S. Eldridge, 23 Prospect av., Glen Cove, L. I.

EMMI, Anthony J., capt.; wife, Mrs. Evelina E. Emmi, 34-06 9th st., Astoria, Queens.

ESPANA, Manuel, pvt.; father, Manuel Espana sr., 571 Fox st., the Bronx.

EWER, John A., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Clara Ewer, 11 Harding av., White Plains.

FENWICK, Arthur F., t/5; mother, Mrs. Agnes Fenwick, Dunkirk.

GABRIEL, John F., cpl.; mother, Mrs. Barbara Gabriel, 74-49 64th pl., Glendale, Queens.

GATTO, Letterio, s/sgt.; wife, Mrs. Mary Gatto 1936 3d av., Manhattan.

GERBER, Samuel, pfc.; father, Morris Gerber 366 Bushwick av., Brooklyn.

GILL, Frank B. jr., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Katherine Gill, North Tonawanda.

GOLD, Irving S., pfc.; wife, Mrs. Rene G. Gold, 115 Bay 25th st., Brooklyn.

GOLD, Robert, sgt.; brother, Henry Gold, 150 Ocean Pkwy., Brooklyn.

GOLDSTEIN, Carman, pvt.; uncle, Harry Kaufman, 153 W. 29th st., Manhattan.

GOLDSTEIN, Max, s/sgt.; sister, Mrs. Evelyn Metzger, 30 Mater crt.; Brooklyn.

HARELICK, Norman R., cpl.; wife, Mrs. Evelyn Harelick, 1928 East 38th st., Brooklyn.

HEISER, William J., 2d lt.; wife, Mrs. Lena B. Heiser, 836 Monroe st., Brooklyn.

IOSUE, Nicholas, pfc.; mother, Mrs. Maria Darcangelo, 192 Elm st., Staten Island.

KASTNER, Max J., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Bertha Kastner, 43-10 25th av., Long Island City.

KEELEY, James E., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Anna Keeley, 215 West 16th st., Manhattan.

KIENLE, Helmut O., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Mary Kienle, 46th South st., Mount Vernon.

KINNEY, Verner F., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Mary Kinney, Buffalo.

KLEIN, Julius, cpl.; mother, Mrs. Malvina Klein, 737 Fox st., the Bronx.

KLINGENSTEIN, Max, pvt.; brother, Paul Klingenstein, 674 West 161st st., Manhattan.

KRUKAR, Paul [illegible], pfc.; wife, Mrs. Helen Krukar, Utica.

KRZES, Thaddeus S., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Helen Krzes, Buffalo.

LANG, Walter F., 2d lt.; father, Walter F. Lang sr., 101-39 106th st., Ozone Park, Queens.

LAVERY, James J., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Catherine T. Lavery, 43 Waldorf Court, Brooklyn.

MARGAGLIANO, Nicholas, pvt.; mother, Mrs. Concetta Margagliano, 4214 Boyd av., the Bronx.

McLAUGHLIN, James J., pvt.; sister, Miss Mary A. McLaughlin, 619 58th st., Brooklyn.

MICHELFELDER, Robert L., pvt.; father, William Michelfelder, 62-55 60th av., Maspeth, Queens.

MOLESKY, Robert S. 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Sarah M. Molesky, North Syracuse.

MONDORA, Dominick, pfc.; mother, Mrs. Jennie Mondora, 712 Cauldwell av., the Bronx.

MURPHY, Thomas J., pfc.; aunt, Mrs. Delia Smith, 625 East 140th st., Manhattan.

MURPHY Walter J., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy, 81-13 25th av., Jackson Heights, Queens.

NANOS, Peter T., 2d lt.; wife, Mrs. Bernice R. Nanos, 142-10 59th av., Flushing, Queens.

NELSON, Harold G., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Isabel Nelson, Franklinville.

NOWOSIELSKI, Frank, cpl.; sister, Mrs. Helen Bennet, 107-60 155th st., Jamaica, Queens.

PERLSON, Edward, pvt.; mother, Mrs. Lillian Perlson, 35 Schaeffer st., Brooklyn.

PIPITONE, Giacchimo, pvt.; wife, Mrs. Antoinetta Pipitone, 105th av., Brooklyn.

POMPONIO, Jerry E., cpl.; mother, Mrs. Grace Pomponio, 2237 West st., Brooklyn.

PRESTON, Morgan O., 2d lt.; father, Stuart D. Preston, 125 East 72d st., Manhattan.

PRINCE, Frederick I., pvt.; sister, Mrs. Dora Gold, 23-89 27th st., Astoria, Queens.

QUAGLIA, William, pfc.; mother, Mrs. Frances Quaglia, 327 40th st., Brooklyn.

REICHSTETER, Joseph, tech. 5th gr.; wife, Mrs. Irene Reichsteter, 411 East 19th st., Manhattan.

STIMA, Michael W., s/sgt.; aunt, Mrs. Mary Hunt, Troy.

SYVERTSON, Walter N., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Bertha J. Syvertson, 1093 E. 35th st., Manhattan.

THEOBALD, Henry H., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Augustine Theobald, Rochester.

THERRY, Stephen A., t/5gr.; father, Joseph A. Therry, 87-79 172d st., Jamaica, Queens.

TORNETTO, Alfred, pvt.; mother, Mrs. Juna Tornetto, 75 4th pl., Brooklyn.

WALLACE, Norman R., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Ethel H. Wallace, 526 W. 147th st., Manhattan.

WARD, John F., sgt.; father, James D. Ward, 351 6th av., Brooklyn.

WATTS, Gerard W., pfc.; wife, Mrs. Catherine Watts, 84-13 Barry pl., Rockaway Beach, Queens.

WEGWEISER, Aaron, t/5gr.; mother, Mrs. Anna Wegweiser, 41 Blake av., Brooklyn.

WFINGARDEN, John R., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Sarah Weingarden, 1 Osborn st., Albany.

WESTCOTT, Roy T., pvt.; motner, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Westcott, Middleport.

WHEATON, Harold E., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Delia Wheaton, Gloversville.

WHITE, Morton D., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Mary White, Brasher Falls.

WILLIAMS, James M., pvt.; father, Frank Williams, Port Edward.

WOJCIK, Otto, pvt.; father, Andrew Wojcik, 80 Calyer st., Brooklyn.

WOLCOTT, Edmund H., 1st lt.; father, Harold C. Wolcott, Dromore rd., Scarsdale.

YOUNG, Ernest E., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Lillian M. Merrow, Rochester.

ZIMMERMAN, Robert H., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Ann Zimmerman, Route 1, Box 298, Western av., Albany.

Southwest Pacific

BARBALATE, Francis P., pvt.; father, Aaron Barbalate, 712 Ave. L, Brooklyn.

BOEHME, John R., 2d lt.; father, Raymond M. Boehme, Rochester.

DUNN, Arthur H., pvt.; mother, Mrs. R. Dunn, 1610 Ave. P, Brooklyn.

GRUBER, Werner L., pvt.; wife, Mrs. Inge Gruber, 655 West 160th st., Manhattan.

MILLER, Irving, pvt.; wife, Mrs. Patricia C. Miller, 480 Chester st., Brooklyn.

NICHOLS, Henry R., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Bertha Callahan, 133 Main st., Hempstead, L. I.

O'NEILL, James L., 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Gertrude M. O'Neill, 32-38 48th st., Long Island City, Queens.

SCHNEIDER, Philip, flight officer; wife, Mrs. Helen S. Schneider, 2001 Morris av., the Bronx.

SILK, Vincent J., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Lucy Murphy, Connelly.

SPIEGLER, Emanuel, pvt.; father, Meyer Spiegler, 485 Howard av., Brooklyn.

STAUB, George H., pvt.; father, Jacob Andrew Staub, Rochester.

NEW JERSEY

European

FLAMMIA, Albert, 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Mary Flammia, 40 Arasdale pl., Newark.

HERBST, Charles R., t/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Mary Herbst, 136 Bidwell av., Jersey City.

LOCARRO, Rocco J. jr., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Katherine Locarro, 261 Bergen st., Newark.

McKEE, William E., capt.; wife, Mrs. [illegible] W. McKee, 125 Montclair av., Montclair.

PARTRIDGE, Edward J., s/sgt.; wife, Mrs. Edna Partridge, 2305 Princeton rd., Trenton.

WERMERT, Peter A., 2d lt.; wife, Mrs. Cynthia A. Wermert, 1716 Summit av., Union City.

Mediterranean

BRANCH, James, cpl.; wife, Mrs. Mary Branch, 83 Wickeliffe st., Newark.

BRENNAN, Roger K., pvt.; aunt, Miss Margaret Tiernan, 305 Pacific av., Jersey City.

BUTFILOSKI, Frank A., s/sgt.; wife, Mrs. Ann M. Butfiloski, 140 Broadway, Elizabeth.

CHIU, Arduino J., pfc.; wife, Mrs. Emma Chiu, Washington.

DAVIS, Melvin F., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Jennie Davis, Landing.

DE SHIELDS, William W., t/5th gr.; mother, Mrs. Viola De Shields, Pennsauken.

DE YOUNG, Bogart J., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Hilda De Young, Little Falls.

DIROMA, Michael A., pvt.; father, Frank Diroma, 146 Forest st., Montclair.

FRIEDMAN, Nathan S., pvt.; wife, Mrs. Henrietta L. Friedman, 140 Graham, Paterson.

GARBACCIO, Joseph, pvt.; wife, Mrs. Evelyn Garbaccio, 316 Morrissee av., Haledon.

GELADE, Benjamin, sgt.; mother, Mrs. Fannie Gelade, 482 11th av., Paterson.

GORALSKI, Witold, t/4th gr.; brother, Henry Goralski, 49 Bloomingdale av., Garfield.

GRANT, Vincent A., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Agnes Grant, 235 Garside st., Newark.

HALBERSTADT, Milton H., 2d lt.; wife, Mrs. Olga N. Halberstadt, 68 Duer st., Plainfield.

HAMSTRA, Fred A., cpl.; mother, Mrs. Wilhelmina Hamstra, Livingston av., Roseland.

HOHMAN, William B., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Lena E. Hohman, Bordentown.

KORCUSKO, Edward J., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Mary Korcusko, Fords.

LAMB, Thomas B., pvt.; father, John Lamb, 104 Riggs pl., West Orange.

LAYTON, Leon E., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Floy M. Layton, Hainesville.

LOVE, Laurence W., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Lillian R. Love, Route 1, Blackwood.

MARGHERITO, Philip R., cpl.; mother, Mrs. Philomina Margherito, 59 Malvern, Newark.

PAPUZENSKI, Joseph S., pvt.; wife, Mrs. Alfreda Papuzenski, 379 Montgomery st., Jersey City.

PICONE, Frank C., sgt.; wife, Mrs. Lydia Picone, 544 Anderson av., Cliffside Park.

POTTS, George W., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Joseph C. Potts, Penns Grove.

RAKE, Harry O. jr., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Caroline E. Rake, Flemington.

SETTAR, Owen E., pfc.; father, Joseph Settar, Gloucester City.

SHINNICK, John L., pvt.; father, Thomas Shinnick, 608 Newark av., Jersey City.

SIDONE, Salvatore S., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Mary Sidone, 6 Plymouth rd., Hammonton.

TORTORIELLO, Michael J., pvt.; wife, Mrs. Jean Tortoriello, 176 1st st., Newark.

TREVORROW, Arthur H., pfc.; father, William Trevorrow, 1034 Prospect st., Hillside.

VORRASO, Adam A., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Rachelle Vorraso, 14 Codwise av., New Brunswick.

WARD, Edward T. jr., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Loretta Ward, 407 W. 2d st., Clifton.

WILKOS, Edward J., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Annastasia Wilkos, 19 James st., Jersey City.

ZACHAREWICZ, Ernest F., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Louise Zacharewicz, 305 Springfield av., Newark.

ZINN, Rudolph P., master sgt.; father, Rudolph Zinn, Twin Lakes, Pompton Lakes.

South Pacific

Urbanowicz, Walter V., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Josephine Urbanowicz, Manville.

Southwest Pacific

DUTCHER, John J., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Margaret Dutcher, Little Falls.

Montazzoli, Dominic P., sgt.; father, Pasquale Montazzoli, 22 Green st., Woodbridge.

MOORE, Harry, pvt.; mother, Mrs. Bertha H. Moore, Bridgetown.

CONNECTICUT

Asiatic

PAGE, Norman, pfc.; stepsister, Miss Dorothy Hensey, 28 Audubon st., New Haven.

European

SANDER, Arthur C., tech. sgt.; father, William Sander, Seymour.

Mediterranean

BERTUCCINI, Louis C., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Mary Bertuccini, 551 Woodward av., New Haven.

BROWN, Richard J., cpl.; wife, Mrs. Ethel E. Brown, Lakeview av., New Canaan.

DERENCH, George A., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Olga Derench, Dudley Town rd., Bloomfield.

DOBEK, Joseph P., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Dobek, 76 Oak st., New Britain.

FROHMAN, Howard L., 1st lt.; step-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Levine, 480 Winthrop av., New Haven.

GETLEIN, Frank J., tech. 5th gr.; wife, Mrs. Dorothy W. Getlein, Meriden.

HALL, John M., cpl.; father, Leon Hall, Berlin.

HEWITT, William R., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Agnes F. Hewitt, Middletown.

JACKSON, Frederick C., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Eleanor C. Jackson, Ridgefield.

KARP, George, pvt.; mother, Mrs. Hilda Karp, 277 Barbour st., Hartford.

KONIECKO, Louis, pvt.; mother, Mrs. Alexandria Koniecko, Route 3, Norwich.

LEDWITH, Joseph N., pfc.; sister, Mrs. Margaret Langevin, 9 Heath st., Hartford.

McALOON, Leo T., sgt.; wife, Mrs. Anne R. McAloon, 98 Farmington av., New Britain.

McGINN, John E. jr., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Lianna P. McGinn, C-119, Walk Charter Oak Terrace, Hartford.

OLSZEWSKI, Henry J., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Sophie Olszewski, 95 Ridge av., Bridgeport.

ROYKO, Louis, pvt.; mother, Mrs. Anna Royko, Unionville.

SALVA, Joseph, t/4; mother, Mrs. Anna Salva, 20 Campbell st., Danbury.

SEGAY, Joseph W., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Lucy Segay, 58 Maine st., pfc.; wife, Mrs. Lottie

ZIOLO, William J., pfc.; wife, Mrs. Lottie Ziolo, 17 John st., East Hartford.

Southwest Pacific

POWELL, Thomas B. jr., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Dorothea S. Powell, Trumbull.

MAY 23 1944

Soldiers Wounded in Action

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP).—The War Department announced tonight the names of 1,370 soldiers wounded in action, among them the following:

NEW YORK

Asiatic

ARIAS, Eladio A., pfc.; friend, Daniel Rodriquez, 6½ South Lexington av., White Plains.

DARLING, John B., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Clara Darling, Catskill.

FORTY, Peter, pfc.; Juan Forty, 133 East 115th st., Manhattan.

RASMUSSEN, Roland W., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Alice E. Emons, 149 Garfield av., Sayville, L.I.

TINSWORTH, Philip H., sgt.; aunt, Mrs. Clara Angell, Buffalo.

TULLOCH, Donald C., capt.; wife, Mrs. Ruth T. Tulloch, Ogdensburg.

Central Pacific

BARKER, Arthur R., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Irene Barker, 484 East 4th st., Brooklyn.

MARSZALKIEWICZ, Edward, s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Margaret Marszalkiewicz, 625 East 9th st., Manhattan.

SPIRGIS, Stelio A., 2d lt.; sister, Miss Dspina Spirgis, 180 West 64th st., Manhattan.

European

BUREK, John A., sgt.; sister, Mrs. Mary Piwko, Buffalo.

CARL, Murray, s/sgt.; father, Philip Carl, 1134 Metcalf av., the Bronx.

COLUCCIO, Anthony D., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Cora M. Coluccio, Poughkeepsie.

DELLO BUONO, Thomas J., 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Anna Dello Buono, 306 E. 27th st., Manhattan.

DI CROCE, Joseph A., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Olympia Di Croce, 2159 Southern blvd., the Bronx.

FALK, Robert I., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Mariam L. Falk, Big Flats.

FARRELL, Frank J., 2d lt.; uncle, Peter T. Farrell, 103-09 27th av., Elmhurst, Queens.

FEDYNA, Walter, 2d lt.; father, John Fedyna 345 E. 4th st., Manhattan.

FITZGERALD, James B., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs Catherine E. Fitzgerald, Corning.

GIOMBARRESE, Salvatore, t/sgt.; mother Mrs. Caroline Giambarrese, 51 Catherine st., Manhattan.

HAMILTON, Paul S., s/sgt.; wife, Mrs. Maria L. Hamilton, Corning.

KATZ, Abraham, s/sgt.; father, David Katz, 269-A Vernon av., Brooklyn.

KAUFMAN, Kenneth S., 2d lt.; mother, Mrs Theresa Kaufman, 50 W. 96th st., Manhattan.

MASTANDREA, Philip J., s/sgt.; father, Gaetano Mastandrea, 3027 Mickle av., the Bronx.

MORIARTY, Daniela A., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Jennie Van Bunschoten, Saratoga Springs.

PALMER, Robert E., 1st lt.; father, Mario B. Palmer, 208 W. 23d st., Manhattan.

PETREY, John B., 1st lt.; brother, Joseph J. Petrey, Wellsville.

PREVETE, Anthony C., sgt.; mother, Mrs Jennie Prevete, 214 N. 6th st., Brooklyn.

ROONEY, Joseph J., s/sgt.; father, John J. Rooney, Buffalo.

STEIN, Manfred, s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Berth Stein, 65-02 Catalpa av., Glendale, Queens.

UIHLEIN, Francis P. jr., 2d lt.; wife, Mrs Edna May Uihlein, 529 81st st., Brooklyn.

VARGAS, Michael A., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Bertha R. Vargas, 575 W. 172d st., Manhattan.

WARREN, James H., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Anna Warren, 112-02 Blvd., Rockaway Beach, Queens.

MAY 23 1944

BROWDER TO HEAD COMMUNIST GROUP

NEW YORK, May 22 — (AP) Earl Browder, 53-year-old Communist leader, was elected today president of the newly-formed Communist Political association, whose avowed purpose is to be non-partisan in American politics.

The election of Browder, who for 12 years was general secretary of the Communist party, came at the conclusion of a three-day national convention which saw dissolution of the 25-year-old Communist party.

Asked at a press conference later how the new setup differed from the dissolved party, Browder commented that the party "contested elections and advanced itself in a partisan way. The Communist Political association has renounced this whole traditional party concept."

Communists may now enroll in any political party, he said, adding that "there is complete political freedom for all."

The convention Saturday endorsed President Roosevelt for reelection.

There was no expectation, he said, of establishing any organizational ties outside the United States. The party was affiliated with the Communist Internationale from 1928 to 1941.

William Z. Foster, who was national chairman of the Communist party, was elected one of 11 vice-presidents. John Williamson of Ohio was named secretary and Charles Krumbein of New York, treasurer.

A national committee of 40 regular members and 20 alternates was formed. There are five trade unionists on the new committee, whereas there was only one previously, but Browder said the increase had no significance.

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Arnold Asserts Aerial Pounding Is a Invasion

MAY 23 1944

CHICAGO, May 22—(AP) The aerial pounding of Hitler-held territory constitutes an invasion "in the deadliest sense of the word," General H. H. Arnold asserted tonight.

The chief of the U. S. Army Air forces, in a speech prepared for delivery before the Economic Club, stated:

"What is happening today in the skies over Europe is not, as most people believe, to be, a prelude

EVIDENCE BARRED IN TREASON TRIAL

CHICAGO, May 22 — (AP) Federal Judge John P. Barnes today suppressed some of the evidence the government had intended to use at the second trial of Hans Max Haupt on treason charges.

He ruled against admission of an envelope containing $2,500 and clothing that belonged to the defendant's son, Herbert Haupt, one of the six Nazi saboteurs executed Aug. 8, 1942, in Washington. Federal Bureau of Investigation agents reported they found the cash and clothing in the Haupt home here June 27, 1942. The jurist sustained a defense motion to suppress the material on grounds that it was obtained without a search warrant.

Following the decision, selection of a jury was begun.

Haupt and his wife and two other couples, accused of harboring Herbert Haupt after he and his colleagues were brought to the United States in German submarines, were convicted of treason in 1942. The men were sentenced to death and prison sentences of 25 years each were imposed on the women. The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals set aside the conviction later, and ordered new and separate trials for each of the defendants.

BRICKER ATTACKS C. I. O. COMMITTEE BACKING 4TH TERM

HOUSTON, Texas, May 22—(AP) Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio told Texas Republicans tonight that "we have been reliably informed that the C.I.O. Political Action committee is prepared to spend $5,000,000" to re-elect President Roosevelt and "to take us down the road toward state socialism."

"Never in all history has there been such a program of spending and pressure as the one which has been planned by this organization which feeds off the laboring man and woman and seeks to dominate our government with radical and Communistic schemes," the Republican presidential aspirant said in an address before a pre-state convention rally.

Tabbing the committee "a powerful and dangerous group in this country which is far more active than the Democratic National committee in campaigning for a fourth term," the candidate for the Republican presidential nomination said.

"It is planned by the President's high command to picture the President constantly as the Commander-in-Chief of a war that only his clique can win and to emphasize international problems at the expense of domestic issues, while the C.I.O. Political Action committee, under cover of patriotic ballyhoo, spends millions of dollars to take us down the road toward state socialism.

"One of the saddest aspects of this plot in that many well—intentioned conscientious laborers in our great indutsries, believing that they are enjoying the fruits of their rights to organize and to bargain collectively, are being duped and misled into a form of national socialism that will be obnoxious to them when they recognize it—which may be too late."

The committee, Bricker asserted, "does not want an unbiased governmental protection of the lawful exercise of the rights of labor" but wants "just one thing—the constant increase of its own scope and power."

Bricker suggested that it is an accepted principle that labor has the right to bargain collectively and to choose its own representatives for bargaining purposes. He added:

"I believe that labor has the right to strike, except in time of war, [illegible] peaceful picketing. Government should protect labor in the lawful exercise of those rights. Labor organizations must merit their power if they are to endure. They must serve their members and not a selfish political power."

5,000 MERCHANT SEAMEN KILLED BY ENEMY ACTION

PHILADELPHIA, May 22—(AP) More than 5,000 American merchant seamen have lost their lives by enemy action since Pearl Harbor, Arthur J. Williams, Secretary of the U. S. Maritime Commission and the War Shipping Administration, said today.

"I think I am safe in saying that the proportionate loss of life in the maritime service has been greater than in the several branches of the armed services," Williams said at a maritime day luncheon.

SEAMEN WIN BATTL

CHICAGO, May 22.—(AP) Rear Admiral A. B. Randall, commandant of the U. S. Maritime service, said tonight "the battle of transportation is being won by the bravery of our seamen and the ingenuity of our people at home."

Nazis Use Lady Decies' Home

50-Room Dwelling In Paris Is Now Air Force Officers School

PHILADELPHIA, May 22 (AP).—Lady Decies, the former Elizabeth Wharton Drexel of Philadelphia, said today the State Department has informed her that her fifty-room home in Paris, remodeled at a cost of several million dollars, is being used as a school for German air force officers.

She said the State Department learned through Swiss sources that six of the nine servants were still living on the property, but she was concerned because there was no word about three maids or the four-year-old son of her chauffeur, who was her godson. She purchased the seventeenth century building in 1923. It furnishings, valued at more than $1,800,000 were left in the home when she fled to America.

FOURTH NIGHT LEAD AERIAL

LONDON, TUESDAY, MAY 23-(AP)-RAF BOMBERS STRUCK AT TARGETS IN GERMANY AND OCCUPIED TERRITORY DURING THE NIGHT, THE BRITISH ANNOUNCED TODAY AND THE BERLIN RADIO HINTED THAT THE MAIN BLOWS HAD BEEN AIMED AT THE INDUSTRIAL RUHR VALLEY.

A GERMAN BROADCAST DECLARED THAT A GREAT AERIAL BATTLE HAD BEEN FOUGHT NEAR THE KEY RAIL JUNCTION AND MANUFACTURING CENTER OF DUSSELDORF, WHICH IS SITUATED IN THE RUHR, AND ASSERTED THAT 25 FOUR-ENGINED RAIDERS HAD BEEN SHOT DOWN.

THE ACTION CAME AFTER A SERIES OF DAYLIGHT RAIDS YESTERDAY BY PERHAPS 3,000 ALLIED BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS WHICH HIT THE GERMAN SUBMARINE BASE AT KIEL, THE PAS DE CALAIS AREA AND OTHER OBJECTIVES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

ABOUT 2,000 XXX 6TH GRAF.

SB1AEW

ADD LONDON -(BEALMEAR) XX NIGHT

THE AIR MINISTRY SAID THE SPITFIRES WENT IN FIRST AND SHOT UP THE GERMAN SHIPS, THE MAJORITY OF WHICH WERE MINESWEEPERS. TYPHOON PILOTS SAID ONE WAS IN FLAMES AS THEY WENT IN LOW TO BOMB. OBSERVATION OF THE BOMBING WAS DIFFICULT BUT ONE PILOT REPORTED A DIRECT HIT OR A VERY NEAR MISS. ANOTHER SILENCED THE FLAK FROM A MINESWEEPER WITH CANNON FIRE. ONE TYPHOON WAS MISSING FROM THE OPERATION.

MAY 23 1944

GERMAN TRANSPORT ON ANOTHER SIDE OF NAZI EUROPE ALSO SUFFERED STINGING BLOWS AS THE MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCE'S MEDIUM AND FIGHTER BOMBERS SMASHED AT BRIDGES AND OTHER INSTALLATIONS BEHIND EMBATTLED ENEMY POSITIONS IN ITALY.

ACTIVITY OVER THE CHANNEL CONTINUED THROUGHOUT THE FORENOON TODAY WITH FIGHTER FORMATIONS SWEEPING OUT TOWARD THE BOULOGNE AND DIEPPE AREAS AS ANOTHER RETURNED FROM CALAIS.

THE GIGANTIC OPERATIONS YESTERDAY WERE UNIQUE, SINCE NEVER BEFORE HAD AMERICAN FIGHTER FORCES AND THE BRITISH SECOND TACTICAL AIR FORCE JOINED IN SUCH A GIGANTIC BID AIMED AT DESTROYING EVERY MOVING MILITARY OBJECT IN THE NAZIS' DEFENSIVE TERRITORY BEHIND THE ATLANTIC WALL. FROM OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS IT APPEARED EVERYTHING IN WESTERN EUROPE WAS DRIVEN TO COVER.

FIFTY-SEVEN BRITISH AND AMERICAN PLANES FAILED TO RETURN FROM THE SWEEPS, MANY OF THEM MADE AT SPEEDS OF 400-MILES-AN-HOUR AT TREE TOP LEVELS.

OF THE TOTAL ALLIED LOSSES, 35 WERE AMERICAN FIGHTER PLANES. THESE FIGHTER LOSSES CONSTITUTED A RECORD FOR ONE DAY'S OPERATIONS, THE PREVIOUS HIGH HAVING BEEN 30 ON A MUCH SMALLER SWEEP APRIL 15. TWENTY GERMAN FIGHTERS WERE DESTROYED IN AIR COMBAT OUT OF THE RELATIVELY SMALL NUMBER OF INTERCEPTORS THE NAZIS SENT UP.

ALLIED FIGHTERS SHOT UP MORE THAN 300 LOCOMOTIVES, SCORES OF TROOP CARRIERS AND TRAINS, HUNDREDS OF CANAL LOCKS AND BARGES, AND SCORES OF GROUNDED ENEMY PLANES. THEY ALSO HIT ELECTRIC POWER LINES AND TRANSFORMERS, OIL TANKS, RADIO STATIONS, GUN EMPLACEMENTS, BARRACKS AND EVEN GERMAN MILITARY STAFF CARS.

WHILE FULL TABULATIONS HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLETED U.S. EIGHTH AIR FORCE FIGHTERS REPORTED THEY STRAFED MORE THAN 200 LOCOMOTIVES, AND THE U.S. NINTH AIR FORCE ACCOUNTED FOR 70 MORE, WHILE THE RAF GOT 33 POSITIVELY -- POSSIBLY MORE -- AND HIT 35 MILITARY SUPPLY TRAINS.

YESTERDAY'S WIDESPREAD SWEEPS WERE DIVIDED BETWEEN BRITISH AND AMERICAN PLANES THIS WAY:

MAY 23 1944

1--THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE RAKED GERMANY FROM THE NORTH SEA TO WELL EAST OF BERLIN, EMPLOYING UP TO 750 THUNDERBOLTS, LIGHTNINGS, MUSTANGS AND THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER-BOMBERS.

2--THE NINTH AIR FORCE SENT OUT MORE THAN 500 THUNDERBOLTS. FANNING OUT IN 13 WAVES, THESE PLANES BLANKETED NORTHEAST FRANCE, CUTTING A SWATH 150 MILES DEEP FROM THE WESTERNMOST TIP OF THE BREST PENINSULA AS FAR WEST AS COBLENZ, GERMANY, AND AS FAR NORTH AS HASSELT, BELGIUM.

3--THE RAF SECOND TACTICAL AND HOME AIR DEFENSE FORCES SENT MORE THAN 1,000 FIGHTERS AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS AGAINST TARGETS IN THE LOW COUNTRIES. THE BRITISH AIR MINISTRY DESCRIBED THIS AS "THE WAR'S BIGGEST ATTACK OF ITS KIND."

IN ADDITION A FORCE OF 250 OR MORE U.S. FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS, ESCORTED BY AT LEAST AN EQUAL NUMBER OF FIGHTERS, POUNDED THE GERMAN RAMPART IN THE PAS DE CALAIS AREA ALONG THE COAST OF FRANCE WITH 750 TONS OF BOMBS AND RETURNED WITHOUT LOSS.

THE SUNDAY OPERATIONS CAME AFTER A RECORD BREAKING ASSAULT BY 6,000 BRITISH-BASED PLANES SATURDAY, WHEN ~~850 TONS OF BOMB WERE DROPPED ON GERMAN AIRFIELDS AND OTHER TARGETS BY AMERICAN PLANES~~ at least 8,000 tons of bombs were dropped on Hitler's west wall defenses by allied planes, WHILE RAF MITCHEL AND BOSTON BOMBERS AND SPITFIRE, TYPHOON AND MUSTANG FIGHTER-BOMBERS ATTACKED RAILWAY TARGETS AT CLERMONT, LE CREPORT, MOTTEVILLE, ESTREES-SAINT DENIS AND BUCHY, AS WELL AS THE CREIL AIRFIELD AND OTHER OBJECTIVES IN NORTHERN FRANCE.

MAY 23 1944

FROM MORE THAN 4,000 SORTIES (INDIVIDUAL PLANE FLIGHTS) FLOWN SATURDAY, FIVE BOMBERS AND TWO FIGHTERS FAILED TO RETURN, AN ALMOST INCREDIBLE FRACTION OF THE FORCE INVOLVED.

(DC) LONDON--FIRST ADD "HANK JR." BOMBER UNDER DASH
X X X BURLINGTON, IA.
-DASH-
IN BURLINGTON, MRS.JAMESON SAID HER HUSBAND HAD WRITTEN HER OF THE BOMBER'S NAME.
"I THINK IT'S MIGHTY FINE," SHE SAID, ADDING THAT JAMESON TOLD HER IN A RECENT LETTER THAT THE PLANE ALREADY HAD COMPLETED 10 MISSIONS.
LU125PCW

A GROUP OF MUSTANGS ESCORTING THE HEAVY BOMBERS TO KIEL ENCOUNTERED 30 ME-109S BUT THE PILOTS SAID THE GERMANS WEREN'T AGGRESSIVE.

LT. RALPH HOFER OF SALEM, MO., AND CAPT. WILLARD MILLIKAN OF MALVERN

15635

30.24 — 15635

IOWA, SHOT DOWN ONE EACH.

"WE RAN INTO SCATTERED FLAK OVER THE TARGET BUT NO ENEMY PLANES--JUST P-38S, THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AIRPLANE EVER BUILT," SAID LT. F. L. SCURLOCK OF ROUTE ONE, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO, A FORTRESS CO-PILOT. "OUR INCENDIARY BOMBS STARTED FIRES THAT SENT SMOKE DRIFTING UP 25,000 FEET."

"THE FLAK WASN'T TOO BAD," REPORTED SGT. BERNARD MITCHELL OF 408 BOYDEN ST., SYRACUSE, N.Y., A TAILGUNNER.

THE GIGANTIC X X X AS BEFORE.

MAY 23 1944

VS125OPEW

ONE ENGINE ON THE FORTRESS PILOTED BY LT. RALPH CROSSGROVE OF 2803 SUMMIT ST., TOLEDO, OHIO, FAILED SHORTLY AFTER THE TAKE-OFF, BUT CROSSGROVE FLEW THE BIG BOMBER ALL THE WAY TO KIEL AND HOME ON THREE ENGINES.

MAJ. ARTHUR BRIGGS OF 902 W. AGARITA AVE., SAN ANTONIO, TEX., WHO LED ONE OF THE GROUPS, SAID:

"THE MOST IMPRESSIVE THING ABOUT THE MISSION WAS THE FORMATION. I COULD SEE 250 B-17S AT ONE TIME, ALL IN BATTLE ARRAY, AND IT WAS REALLY AN IMPRESSIVE SIGHT."

VS110PEW

LONDON, MAY 11-(BY MAIL)-(AP)-A NEW FLYING FORTRESS HAS B NAMED "HANK JR." FOR THE YEAR-OLD SON OF HENRY B.JAMESON, AS. PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT, WHOM HE HAS NEVER SEEN.

IT WAS A BIRTHDAY PRESENT FROM THE CREW OF THE BOMBER PILOTED BY LIEUT.PAUL BODI, JR., (2112 MEAD ST.) RACINE, WIS.

"HANK, JR.," BORN TWO MONTHS AFTER HIS FATHER LEFT THE UNITED STATES, WILL BE ONE YEAR OLD MAY 26.

"HANK SR." IS A MEMBER OF THE AP AIR STAFF AND SPENDS MOST OF HIS TIME IN THE FIELD COVERING AMERICAN BOMBER STATIONS. HE WAS PROUDLY SHOWING A NEW PHOTOGRAPH OF HIS SON AROUND THE OFFICERS' CLUB ONE NIGHT AND SOMEONE SUGGESTED A BOMBER SHOULD BE NAMED FOR HIM.

BODI AND HIS CREW HAD JUST BEEN ASSIGNED A NEW SHIP AND SAID THEY WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE IT CHRISTENED "HANK JR." ON ITS FIRST TWO MISSIONS THE BOMBER CAME BACK WITHOUT A SCRATCH.

JAMESON "ADOPTED" THE CREW AND PROMISED THEM A PARTY IN LONDON AFTER THEY COMPLETE THEIR FIRST TOUR OF OPERATIONS.

MRS.JAMESON AND THE BABY ARE RESIDING WITH MRS.JAMESON'S PARENTS AT BURLINGTON, IA. (1126 SOUTH 13TH ST).

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CREW: LIEUT.HOWARD LEE, 220 N.BRIGHTON, DALLAS, TEX., CO-PILOT; LIEUT.SOL LEFKOWITZ, 1690 PRESIDENT ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y., NAVIGATOR; FLIGHT OFFICER ORLANDO VIGIL, CLAYTON, N.M., BOMBARDIER; SERGEANTS MICHAEL LESHINSKIE, SHAMOKIN, PA., GUNNER; BEN CHAPLIN, SYRACUSE, N.Y., GUNNER; FRANCIS A.MESERVE, BAD AXE, MICH., GUNNER; JOSEPH C.LEBOUEF, ABBEVILLE, LA., GUNNER; ALFRED ALBIN, BRONX, N.Y., GUNNER; DONALD G.LAWRENCE, MEDFORD, ORE., GUNNER.

MAY 23 1944

JS226AEW

LONDON, XXX MOSCOW

E. CHANGES," BERLIN SAID, "MAY BE A PRELUDE TO A NEW THREE-OWER CONFERENCE."

(THERE HAS BEEN NO INDICATION FROM WASHINGTON THAT ANY SUCH CHANGES IN U.S.DIPLOMATIC ASSIGNMENTS ARE IMPENDING.)

BZ540AEW

ADD LONDON - (NORDNESS) XXX YEAR

AN ARTICLE IN THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA, BROADCAST BY THE MOSCOW RADIO LAST NIGHT, TOLD THE GERMANS THAT ADVANCES IN ITALY SHOWED "THE ALLIES ARE CAPABLE OF BREAKING ANY DEFENSE."

THE "HOSTILITIES IN ITALY ARE REGARDED NOT AS AN ISOLATED OPERATION BUT AS THE BEGINNING OF A GENERAL OFFENSIVE IN THIS THEATER," THE PRAVDA ARTICLE DECLARED, ASSERTING REALIZATION OF THIS IS WHAT "ALARMS THE GERMANS SO MUCH."

"NERVOUSNESS AND OBVIOUS CONFUSION OF THE GERMANS IN CONNECTION WITH THE SITUATION IN ITALY SHOW HOW RIPE AND HOW FAVORABLE THE SITUATION IS FOR STRIKING A BLOW FROM THE WEST," PRAVDA SAID.

MAY 23 1944

JR341AEW

LONDON, MAY 22-(AP)-LT.CO .FRANCIS GABRESKI, OF 95 1/2 SPRUCE ST., OIL CITY, PA., SHOT DOWN THREE FOCKE WULF 190S TODAY IN DOGFIGHTS OVE EUROPE TO BOOST HIS TOTAL OF KILLS TO 22.

HE ALSO WAS REPORTED TO HAVE DESTROYED TWO NAZI PLANES ON THE GROUND.

GABRESKI, WHO LED THE FAMED ZEMKE THUNDERBOLT GROUP, SAID HIS SQUADRON WAS JUST SWEEPING DOWN TO ATTACK TWO TRAINS WHEN THEY WERE JUMPED BY A SCORE OF NAZIS.

"WE DROPPED OUR BELLY TANKS AND STARTED THE BATTLE OVER THE ENEMY AIRDROME AT 1,000 FEET," HE SAID. "THE ACK-ACK WAS INTENSE AND ALL MIXED WITH DOGFIGHTS, WHICH WERE A DIME A DOZEN.

"I GOT TWO AND CLIMBED BACK ABOUT 12,000 FEET AND REFORMED THE OUTFIT. WE STARTED HEADING OUT WHEN MORE THAN 20 FWS APPEARED BELOW US. THIS TIME WE ATTACKED AND I GOT ON THE TAIL OF ANOTHER AND SHOT HIM DOWN WITH A SHORT BURST."

THE FOLLOWING EIGHTH AIR FORCE FIGHTERS WERE CREDITED WITH DOUBLE KILLS ALOFT:

CAPT.JAMES CARTER, ROUTE 1, PALOUSE, WASH.; FLYING OFFICER EVAN MC MANN, 932 MIRROR ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.; CAPT. SAMUEL WICKER, ROUTE 5, SANFORD, N.C.

THE FOLLOWING WERE CREDITED WITH SINGLES:

LT.RICHARD HEINEMAN, 160 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, NEW YORK CITY; LT. REGINALD HERIN, HOLLANDALE, MISS.; LT.JAMES CLARK, 534 WEST LEHIGH AVE., PHILADELPHIA; LT.RALPH HOFER, SALEM, MO.; CAPT.WILLARD MILLIKAN, MALVERN, IOWA; MAJ.JAMES HANCOCK, 115 SOUTH COMMERCE ST., SEBRING, FLA.; LT.MERLE BLANCHARD, 284 SEASIDE AVE., SANTA CRUZ, CALIF.; LT.JAMES MC DERMOTT, 113 SHADY NOOK COURT, CARTERVILLE, MO.; LT.KENNETH NICHOLSON, 1627 ANGELUS AVE., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.; MAJ.RUSSELL GUSTKE, 1809 16TH ST., PORT HURON, MICH.

MAY 23 1944

MOSCOW, MAY 22--(AP)--A YOUNG RED ARMY ENGINEER ON THE ROMANIAN FRONT WROTE HIS FAMILY THAT HE WAS COMFORTABLE AND EAGER TO GET ON WITH THE OFFENSIVE [redacted] ADDING:

"WE HOPE THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH WILL SOON START UP. THE MEN TALK ABOUT THIS A GREAT DEAL."

THE LETTER [redacted] ARRIVED YESTERDAY AND WAS ONE OF THE FIRST RECEIVED SINCE THE RUSSIANS ESTABLISHED FIELD MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN MOSCOW AND OCCUPIED ROMANIA.

PW4.00945/THO/740A

30.24 - 15637

15637

ADD BASEL - (HAWKINS) XX AIDES

A MARCH 31 STATEMENT ENDING THE FISCAL YEAR, ON WHICH THE DIVIDEND WAS PAID, SHOWED BAR GOLD ASSETS OF 25.3 PERCENT, OR A TOTAL GOLD HOLDING OF 118,272,065 SWISS GOLD FRANCS, AS AGAINST ONLY 75,136,419 IN 1943.

DEDUCTING GOLD LIABILITIES, THE BANK'S OWN GOLD HOLDINGS JUMPED FROM 35,424,889 TO 88,720,901 SWISS GOLD FRANCS. THERE WAS A CORRESPONDING REDUCTION IN BILLS OF ACCEPTANCES AS PART OF A POLICY OF INCREASING THE LIQUIDITY OF ASSETS, WHICH NOW TOTAL 467,255,697 GOLD FRANCS.

TWENTY-FIVE NATIONS IN ALL ARE REPRESENTED IN THE BANK THROUGH THEIR RESPECTIVE FEDERAL BANKS. THE UNITED STATES IS THE SOLE UNOFFICIAL PARTICIPANT. AMERICAN STOCK IS HELD BY PRIVATE BANKS.

SNX22PEW

ADD BASEL - (HAWKINS) XX

BANKERS SAY THE GERM[AN] VE NEVER RAISE[D] QUESTION OF C[ON]ROL BECAUSE THEY FEAR DIFFI[CULTIES] IF THEY ATTEM[PT] TO INFLUENCE D[IRECT] FROM NAZI-OCCUPIED COUN[TRIES]. THEY REMEMBER [THE] INFLATION AFTER THE LAST WAR, AND ARE HOP[ING] E BANK WILL REMAI[N] NTACT AND PERHAPS PREVENT A SIMILAR CHAO[S] T THE END OF THIS WAR.

MAY 23 1944

ALLIED GOVERNMENTS [SO] JS FAR HAVE ACCEPTED THE BANK'S AVOWED POLICY OF NEUTRALITY. [NO]NE OF THE BANK'S OFFICIALS WILL DISCUSS ITS FUTURE HOPES IN POST-WAR FINANCING. A NUMBER OF PRIVATE BANKERS, WHILE APPROVING THE INSTITUTION, BELIEVE ITS POST-WAR CHANCES ARE DIMINISHING BECAUSE OF ALLIED PLANS FOR A HUGE POST-WAR INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE FINANCING PROGRAM.

TWENTY-FIVE NATIONS [IN] ALL ARE REPRESENTED THROUGH THEIR RESPECTIVE FEDERAL BANKS. THE UNITED STATES IS THE SOLE UNOFFICIAL PARTICIPANT. AMERICAN STOCK IS HELD BY PRIVATE BANKS.

THE BANK WAS FOUNDED IN 1930 BY FRANCE, ENGLAND, ITALY, BELGIUM AND THE UNITED STATES TO FACILITATE GERMAN WORLD WAR 1 REPARATION PAYMENTS, BUT HAS BEEN CONTINUED AS A PROFITABLE INTERNATIONAL CLEARING HOUSE. PROFITS ARE DERIVED FROM INVESTED ASSETS OF THE BANK, WHICH APPROXIMATE 480 MILLION FRANCS ($112,000,000).

MOST NOTABLE ABSENTEES FROM TODAY'S MEETING HELD IN THE SOFT, PLUSHY SAVOY HALL, OPPOSITE BASEL'S MUSTY RAILWAY STATION, WERE THE BELGIAN DIRECTOR DR. ALEXANDRE GALOPIN, WHOM THE GERMANS RECENTLY EXECUTED, AND DR. L.J.A. TRIP, AGED DUTCH BANKER, NOW LIVING QUIETLY IN RETIREMENT IN THE COUNTRY OUTSIDE OF THE HAGUE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M. EASTERN WAR TIME TODAY, MONDAY, MAY 22.)

MAY 23 1944

JR351ATW

ADD NAPLES - (NORGAARD) XX NORTHWEST

[AT] HEAD O[F] THE ADVANCING UNITED STATES FORCES LAY THE PONTINE MARSH[ES], [PA]RTS OF WHICH HAVE BEEN FLOODED BY THE GERMANS AND MADE IMPASSABLE. THE RATE OF ADVANCE THE FIFTH ARMY TROOPS COULD MAINTAIN ACROSS THE AREA REMAINED PROBLEMATICAL.

BUT THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE WHATEVER IN THE DAY'S OFFICIAL REPORTS TO INDICATE THE GERMANS WERE YET PREPARING TO HALT THEIR FLIGHT ALONG THE COAST. NOR WAS THERE ANY SIGN OF AN ENEMY STAND TO PREVENT A JUNCTION OF THE PURSUERS WITH ANZIO BEACHHEAD TROOPS.

[IN] GAIN[ING] AS MUCH AS 25 MILES FROM [THE] OFFENSIVE, THE FIFTH ARMY WAS LESS [THAN] MORE THAN HALF WAY ALONG THE ROAD TO

[SEI]ZED MONTE PASSIGNANO, A MILE NORTH [OF] ECCIO, THREE MILES NORTHWEST OF THE

[IN] LI[NE] [WH]ICH AFFORDS THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO ROME BY [RO]UTE [6] CASILINA), THE ENEMY'S DEFENSIVE OUTLOOK WAS SOMEWHAT BE[TT]ER.

A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN DECLARED THAT "WHEN THE ENEMY HAS BEEN DRIVEN OUT OF THE ADOLF HITLER LINE THERE ARE A NUMBER OF NATURAL DEFENSIVE POSITIONS BETWEEN PONTECORVO AND VALMONTONE (45 MILES NORTHWEST ON HIGHWAY 6) ON WHICH THE ENEMY MAY ATTEMPT TO STABILIZE HIS POSITION AND OBSTRUCT OUR FURTHER ADVANCE.

"FROM A STUDY OF THE MAP, TWO POSITIONS SUGGEST THEMSELVES. FIRST, ABOUT SAN GIOVANNI AND CEPRANO, AND SECOND, CECCANO-FROSINONE.

"ASTRIDE HIGHWAY 6 AT VALMONTONE THERE MAY BE EXPECTED A STRONG DEFENSIVE POSITION WHICH, ACCORDING TO AERIAL PHOTOS, RUNS THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS TO AVEZZANO (ABOUT 40 MILES TO THE NORTHEAST) AND SOUTH

FROM VALMONTONE, THENCE INCORPORATING THE ALBAN HILLS, TO THE SEA (AT THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD)."

"IT IS ON THIS LINE THAT THE BATTLE FOR ROME NO DOUBT WILL BEGIN."

BAD WEATHER IN THE TARGET AREAS CAUSED CANCELLATION OF HEAVY BOMBER FLIGHTS FROM ITALIAN BASES, BUT MEDIUM AND LIGHT FIGHTER BOMBERS BLASTED COMMUNICATIONS BEHIND THE ENEMY LINES AND RAF WELLINGTONS EARLY TODAY BOMBED THE HARBORS OF PORTOFERRAIO AND PIOMBINO, TERMINALS OF THE ELBA-MAINLAND FERRY.

AN ENEMY AIR ATTEMPT TO RAID THE ALLIED POSITIONS WAS BROUGHT TO DISASTER BY AN RAF SPITFIRE SQUADRON. THE SPITFIRES INTERCEPTED 20 BOMB-CARRYING FW-190'S NORTH OF ANZIO WITH ME-109'S ESCORTING. THE BRITISH SHOT DOWN EIGHT OF THE FW-190'S.

A BOSTON FORMATION LED BY MAJ.DONALD SMITH, OF 848 THIRD AVE., LOS ANGELES, CALIF., RAINED FRAGMENTATION BOMBS ON AN ENEMY TROOP CONCENTRATION NORTH OF THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD.

CAPT.FRED W.DWYER, OF 810 EAST 12TH AVE., DENVER, LED MITCHELLS IN AN ATTACK WHICH DESTROYED A BRIDGE AT SINALUNGA ON THE MAIN ROME-FLORENCE RAIL LINE.

MAY 23 1944

BZ743AEW

LONDON, TUESDAY MAY 23-(AP)-AMERICAN TROOPS ADVANCING NORTH OF TERRACINA ARE NOW ONLY 18 MILES FROM THE ALLIED BEACHHEAD AT ANZIO, THE FRENCH BRAZZAVILLE RADIO SAID EARLY TODAY IN A BROADCAST RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

-(EDS:-THIS MAY BE BRACKETED IN NIGHT LEAD ITALIAN IF DESIRED)-

KK140AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 22-(AP)-GERMAN SOLDIERS WEARING BRITISH UNIFORMS ARE ROVING BEHIND THE GERMAN LINES IN ITALY SEEKING TO TRAP ITALIANS FAVORING THE ALLIED CAUSE, A LONDON BROADCAST RECORDED BY NBC AND CBS SAID TONIGHT.

"THESE PATROLS ASK ASSISTANCE FROM THE PEASANTS AND IF THE PEASANTS GIVE ANY HELP THEY ARE SHOT," SAID THE BROADCAST.

SN1104PEW

ON THE FIFTH ARMY FRONT IN ITALY, MAY 22-(AP)-LT. GEN. MARK W. CLARK, FIFTH ARMY COMMANDER, NARROWLY MISSED BEING KILLED WHEN A WELL-DISGUISED BOOBY TRAP ON AN ABANDONED GERMAN ARTILLERY PIECE EXPLODED LESS THAN 25 FEET FROM THE JEEP IN WHICH HE WAS RIDING YESTERDAY.

THE EXPLOSION CRITICALLY WOUNDED ONE SOLDIER AND INJURED SEVERAL OTHERS WHO HAD BEEN STANDING NEAR THE NAZI ANTI-TANK GUN. CLARK, WHO WAS MAKING AN INSPECTION TOUR OF THE FRONT, WAS TOLD THAT SOMEONE HAD BEEN TINKERING WITH THE ABANDONED GUN.

AFTER SATISFYING HIMSELF THAT THE INJURED MEN WERE BEING TREATED, CLARK WARNED OTHER SOLDIERS NEARBY -- SOME OF WHOM HAD BEEN KNOCKED DOWN BY THE BLAST -- AGAINST TAMPERING WITH ABANDONED ENEMY EQUIPMENT THEN HE CONTINUED HIS INSPECTION.

JR316AEW

BY SID FEDER

WITH U.S. FIFTH ARMY TROOPS NEAR TERRACINA, MAY 22-(AP)-IN AN EFFORT TO KEEP THEIR ALREADY DENTED HITLER LINE FROM BEING CRACKED WIDE OPEN BY THE UNRELENTING ALLIED PRESSURE THE GERMANS HAVE RUSHED REINFORCEMENTS FROM THE ROME AREA INTO THE SOUTHERN CAMPAIGN.

AS A RESULT THERE HAS BEEN A GRADUAL STIFFENING OF THE RESISTANCE AGAINST THE DRIVE OF THE FIFTH ARMY, ALTHOUGH THE AMERICANS ARE PUTTING TERRIFIC PRESSURE ON TERRACINA AND THE SURROUNDING HILLS AND THE FRENCH HAVE PUSHED IN MOST OF THE OUTPOSTS IN THE NAZI DEFENSE SYSTEM IN THE SAN OLIVA AND PONTECORVO AREAS.

THE LATEST OUTFIT HURRIED IN AGAINST THE YANKS IN THE SOUTHERN AREA IS THE 29TH ARMORED GRENADIERS, WHO LEFT THE TIBER RIVER ONLY TWO DAYS AGO. THEY GOT OFF TO A BAD START, HOWEVER, WHEN MANY SCORES OF THEM WERE TAKEN PRISONER IN MOUNTAIN FIGHTING WEST OF FONDI ON MOUNT SAN BIAGIO TODAY.

THE DOUGHBOYS CAPTURED SEVERAL HEIGHTS NORTH AND NORTHEAST OF TERRACINA AFTER RECONNAISSANCE ELEMENTS HAD BEEN FORCED TO WITHDRAW FROM THE TOWN ITSELF BECAUSE OF HEAVY GERMAN MACHINE-GUN FIRE ON THE STREETS AND ARTILLERY IN THE HILLS OVERLOOKING THE HIGHWAY APPROACHES.

PRISONERS WERE TAKEN BY AN OUTFIT COMMANDED BY LT.COL.FRANK MORGAN, 321 SOUTH FOURTH AVENUE, KANKAKEE, ILL.

THE FRENCH FORCES OF GEN.ALPHONSE JUIN, NOW ASSAULTING NAZI POSITIONS IN THE AREA OF PONTECORVO, REPORTEDLY HAVE ROUTED ELEMENTS OF FOUR GERMAN DIVISIONS SINCE THE START OF THE CAMPAIGN.

WITH MERRILL'S MARAUDERS AT MYITKYINA--FIRST ADD BATTLE XXX DUG IN.

COL. ROBERT CANNON OF SALT LAKE CITY, ONE OF LT.-GEN.JOSEPH W. STILWELL'S KEY OFFICERS, PAID HIGH TRIBUTE TO THE FIGHTERS AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS COMMANDED BY BRIG.-GEN. JOHN EGAN OF HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND, AND UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MAJ. J.E. WARD OF OVERTON, TEX., OPERATIONS OFFICER.

MAY 23 1944

"THEY HAVE DONE EVERYTHING WE HAVE ASKED THEM TO DO," HE SAID.

LT.-COL. EMILE BERMAN OF 295 W. 12TH ST., NEW YORK, EGAN'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICER, SAID THE PILOTS WERE FLYING TWO TO THREE MISSIONS EACH DAILY FROM A NEW BASE DEEP INSIDE BURMA HACKED FROM VIRGIN JUNGLE BY AMERICAN ENGINEERS COMMANDED BY BRIG.-GEN. LOUIS PICK OF AUBURN, ALA.

"GEN. STILWELL TOLD US TO COMPLETE THE AIRPORT IN TIME FOR THE MYITKYINA ATTACK," GEN. PICK COMMENTED. "WE DID, BUT IT WAS OUR TOUGHEST JOB OUTSIDE OF BUILDING THE (LEDO) RAOD."

VS134PEW

15639

30.24 — 15639

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, KANDY, CEYLON--FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD BURMA X X [redacted] NORTH (GRUMICH)

(THE MONSOON RAINS IN BURMA AND INDIA USUALLY BEGIN IN MID-MAY AND LAST THROUGH JULY AND AUGUST, AND CUSTOMARILY HAVE BOGGED DOWN ALL MILITARY OPERATIONS EXCEPT AERIAL FIGHTING.

(THE RAINFALL, HOWEVER, IN THE UPPER IRRAWADDY VALLEY SECTOR, EMBRACING MYITKYINA, IS ONLY A FRACTION OF THE DOWNPOUR ON THE INDIA-BURMA FRONTIER AREA. THE AVERAGE FALL IN THE VALLEYS OF NORTHEASTERN BURMA IS LESS THAN 100 INCHES, COMPARED WITH 250 INCHES ON THE ARAKAN FRONT OF WESTERN BURMA, AND AS MUCH AS 400 INCHES ALONG THE INDIA BORDER.

(THE HEAVY RAINS TURN GROUND TO MUD, OVERFLOW STREAM BEDS, SOAK MEN AND EQUIPMENT, MAKE MOVEMENT DIFFICULT OR IMPOSSIBLE IN THICK JUNGLE AREAS SWARMING WITH MOSQUITOS AND OTHER INSECTS. THE RAIN-LADEN WINDS SWEEP IN FROM THE ARABIAN SEA AND BAY OF BENGAL ESPECIALLY, SUCKED IN BY LOW PRESSURE AREAS OVER THE LAND RESULTING FROM THE BLISTERING TEMPERATURES OF MARCH THROUGH MAY.)

AN ORDER OF THE DAY TO STILWELL BY ADMIRAL LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN, ALLIED COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA, DISCLOSED THE AMERICAN GENERAL HAD ASSUMED LEADERSHIP OF THE "CHINDIT" TROOPS WHICH FIRST LANDED SOUTHEAST OF MYITKYINA IN AN AIR-BORNE INVASION OF NORTHERN BURMA. THE "CHINDITS" FIRST WERE UNDER MAJ. GEN. ORDE C. WINGATE UNTIL HE WAS KILLED MARCH 24 IN A PLANE CRASH, AND THEN WERE COMMANDED BY MAJ. GEN. W.D.A. LENTAIGNE, WHO NOW BECOMES STILWELL'S SUBORDINATE.

THE ORDER OF THE DAY SAID:

"BY THE BOLDNESS OF YOUR (STILWELL'S) LEADERSHIP, BACKED BY THE COURAGE AND ENDURANCE OF YOUR AMERICAN AND CHINESE TROOPS YOU HAVE TAKEN THE ENEMY COMPLETELY BY SURPRISE AND ACHIEVED A MOST OUTSTANDING SUCCESS BY SEIZING MYITKYINA AIRFIELD.

"THE CROSSING OF THE 6,100-FOOT NAURA HYKET PASS IS A FEAT WHICH WILL LIVE IN MILITARY HISTORY. PLEASE CONVEY MY PERSONAL CONGRATULATIONS AND THANKS TO ALL RANKS, INCLUDING GENERAL LE TAIGNE'S FORCES WHO NOW ARE UNDER YOUR COMMAND AND WHO HAVE BEEN SEVERING JAPANESE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN MYITKYINA AND THE SOUTH."

JR638AEW MAY 23 1944

AE-S-E-A-H-Q- KANDY - (GRUMICH) X UNSPECTACULAR

THE LONG-AWAITED ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE UNION OF BRITISH CHINDITS, NATIVE TROOPS ORIGINALLY UNDER THE COMMAND OF MAJ.GEN.ORDE C.WINGATE UNTIL HE WAS KILLED MARCH 24, WITH AMERICANS AND CHINESE UNDER STILWELL CAME IN LORD MOUNTBATTEN'S ORDER OF THE DAY CONGRATULATING STILWELL ON THE CAPTURE OF THE MYITKYINA AIRDROME. MAJ.GEN.W.D.A.LENTAIGNE, IN COMMAND OF THE CHINDITS AFTER WINGATE'S DEATH IN A PLANE CRASH, NOW BECOMES A SUBORDINATE OF GEN.STILWELL. ⊟

CHUNGKING, MAY 22-(AP)-CHINESE FORCES STRIKING WESTWARD FROM THE SALWEEN RIVER IN YUNNAN PROVINCE HAVE "SUCCESSFULLY CONCLUDED" THE "INITIAL PHASE" OF THEIR STRONG OFFENSIVE AIMED TOWARD NORTH BURMA, THE CHINESE HIGH COMMAND DECLARES.

NO ELABORATION OF THE VICTORY STATEMENT WAS GIVEN, BUT A COMMUNIQUE YESTERDAY SAID ONE CHINESE COLUMN HAD REPULSED REINFORCED ENEMY FORCES WHICH COUNTER-ATTACKED FRIDAY AT MAMIEN PASS, NORTH OF THE BURMA ROAD. BITTER FIGHTING RAGED FOR SEVERAL HOURS.

THE CHINESE COMMAND SAID THE SITUATION WAS UNCHANGED IN HONAN PROVINCE, WHERE LAST REPORTS SAID THE JAPANESE WERE BESIEGING LOYANG, ANCIENT CHINESE CAPITAL, AND CHINESE WERE CUTTING DOOWN THE ENEMY'S HOLD ON THE PEIPING-HANKOW RAILWAY.

MEANWHILE, LT.GEN.JOSEPH W.STILWELL'S HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED THAT AMERICAN LIBERATORS ATTACKED A RADIO STATION ON PRATAS ISLAND, 190 MILES SOUTHEAST OF HONGKONG, DESTROYING THREE BUILDINGS AND SEVERELY DAMAGING ANOTHER. ENEMY SHIPPING ALSO WAS HIT ON THE SWEEP, WHICH TOOK THE BOMBERS WITHIN 275 MILES OF THE PHILIPPINES.

BZ535AEW

CHUNGKING, MAY 22-(AP)-CHINESE TROOPS COUNTER-ATTACKING THE JAPANESE WEDGE INTO HONAN PROVINCE ALONG THE PEIPING-HANKOW RAILROAD WERE REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE RECAPTURED THREE TOWNS, BUT PRIVATE ADVICES SAID THE ENEMY WAS BRINGING UP REINFORCEMENTS BOTH AT CANTON AND HANKOW, POSSIBLY FOR ANOTHER OFFENSIVE.

FIELD DISPATCHES SAID THE JAPANESE HAD BEEN DRIVEN FROM SINANTIEN, 33 MILES NORTH OF THEIR MAIN HONAN BASE OF SINYANG; WEICHWAN, ONCE-FLOURISHING HIGHWAY TOWN 35 MILES SOUTHEAST OF CHENGHSIEN WHICH FELL AFTER A THRUST INTO THE ENEMY'S FLANKS EAST OF THE RAIL LINE; AND LUSHAN, PROVISIONAL CAPITAL OF HONAN 80 MILES SOUTHWEST OF CHENGHSIEN.

THE DISPATCHES ALSO SAID CHINESE FORCES WERE STILL HOLDING GRIMLY TO ENCIRCLED LOYANG, ON THE RAIL LINE EXTENDING WEST FROM CHENGHSIEN.

THE ENEMY'S CONCENTRATIONS AT CANTON AND HANKOW, TOGETHER WITH REPORTS THAT JAPANESE COLUMNS DRIVING ON HONAN FROM SHENSI PROVINCE TO THE WEST HAD ADVANCED TO WITHIN 18 MILES OF THE BORDER, STIMULATED THE BELIEF THE JAPANESE MIGHT BE GATHERING FOR A NEW ATTEMPT TO OCCUPY THE ENTIRE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

W1055AEW

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, MAY 22-(AP)-JAPANESE CASUALTIES IN THE MONTH-OLD AMERICAN INVASION OF NORTHERN NEW GUINEA STOOD AT 3,829 TODAY--NEARLY 1,000 A WEEK, ON THE AVERAGE--AS THE YANKS COUNTED ENEMY BODIES AT CONQUERED WAKDE AND ON THE MAINLAND NEARBY WHERE THREE COUNTERATTACKS WERE BLOODILY REPULSED.

OF THE TOTAL ENEMY CASUALTIES, 3,343 JAPANESE WERE KILLED. THIS MEANT 76 JAPANESE KILLED FOR EVERY AMERICAN IN THE OVERALL NORTHERN NEW GUINEA OPERATION WHICH BEGAN WITH THE APRIL 22 LANDINGS AT HOLLANDIA AND AITAPE.

AMERICAN SIXTH ARMY TROOPS WHO ANNIHILATED EVERY JAPANESE ON THE WAKDE ISLANDS, 110 MILES NORTHWEST OF HOLLANDIA, HAVE COUNTED 676 ENEMY DEAD, "WITH OTHERS NOT YET REPORTED," GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ANNOUNCED IN HIS MONDAY COMMUNIQUE.

THE AMERICANS PRESSED AGAINST STUBBORN MORTAR, MACHINEGUN AND RIFLE FIRE FROM THEIR TOR RIVER BEACHHEAD ON THE MAINLAND. THREE ENEMY COUNTER PUNCHES FRIDAY AND SATURDAY WERE TURNED BACK, WITH 111 JAPANESE DEAD. THE AMERICANS HAD THE SUPPORT OF STRAFING FIGHTER PLNES.

FROM THE HOLLANDIA AND AITAPE AREAS CAME OFFICIAL WORD OF 436 MORE JAPANESE KILLED AND 45 CAPTURED IN WIDESPREAD PATROL ACTIONS THE LAST WEEK OR SO. THIS BROUGHT THE TOTAL ENEMY CASUALTIES THERE TO 3,042 DEAD AND CAPTURED.

MAY 23 1944

THE LAST RECAPITULATION OF AMERICAN CASUALTIES IN THE HOLLANDIA-AITAPE SECTOR SAID 28 AMERICANS HAD BEEN KILLED AND 95 WOUNDED. IN THE WADKE AREA INVASION WHICH BEGAN WEDNESDAY, 16 AMERICANS HAVE BEEN REPORTED KILLED AND 83 WOUNDED.

HEAVY ALLIED BOMBERS, DESPITE BAD WEATHER, POUNDED TWO AIR-DROMES ON BIAK ISLAND IN THE SCHOUTEN GROUP, 260 MILES NORTHWEST OF HOLLANDIA, WITH 97 TONS OF BOMBS ON FRIDAY AND THE NEXT DAY BOSTON ATTACK PLANES GAVE THE AREA A THOROUGH BOMBING AND STRAF-ING. LARGE FUEL FIRES WERE IGNITED.

LIBERATORS ALSO HIT MANOKWARI AND NOEMFOOR ISLAND IN THE GENERAL AREA AND STRUCK FAR TO THE EAST OF HOLLANDIA TO HARASS THE ENEMY ALONG THE NORTHEASTERN NEW GUINEA COAST AS WELL AS THE "MILK RUN" VISITS TO NEW BRITAIN AND NEW IRELAND ISLANDS.

AN ENEMY FREIGHTER AT NOMOI IN THE CAROLINES WAS DAMAGED BY A SINGLE PATROL BOMBER WHICH KNOCKED DOWN ONE OF FOUR INTERCEPTORS. ANOTHER SIMILAR BOMBER WIPED OUT NINE FLOATPLANES AT LAMOTREK, 540 MILES TO THE WEST.

LATER ACCOUNTS BROUGHT TO FIVE THE NUMBER OF COASTAL VESSE~~L~~S SUNK IN FRIDAY'S ASSAULT ON JAPANESE SHIPPING AT ~~MANOKWARI~~ AMERICAN ATTACK PLANES. MANOKWARI BY

QD1APW NM

U.S.PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS,PEARL HARBOR,MAY 22-(AP)-JAPAN WAS WITHIN 400 MILES OF AMERICAN LAND-BASED BOMBER RANGE TODAY.

A LIBERATOR FROM THE 11TH ARMY AIR FORCE MADE THIS DEEPEST ALLIED PENETRATION BY A LAND-BASED PLANE TOWARDS TOKYO IN A STRIKE ON SHIMUSHIRI AND KETOI ISLANDS IN THE KURILES THURSDAY NIGHT, ADM. CHESTER W.NIMITZ YESTERDAY.

THE SURPRISED JAPANESE MADE NO ATTEMPT TO SHOOT DOWN THE LONE LIBERATOR, NIMITZ SAID. HE GAVE NO OTHER DETAILS OF THE RAID.

THE LIBERATOR SORTIE WAS THE HIGHLIGHT OF A SERIES OF RAIDS LATE LAST WEEK ON JAPAN'S NORTH AND CENTRAL PACIFIC BASES.

VENTURA SEARCH PLANES OF FLEET AIR WING 4 BOMBER PARAMUSHIRO IN THE NORTHERN KURILES THURSDAY NIGHT AFTER OTHER BOMBERS ATTACKED TWO ENEMY SHIPS NEAR THE BIG ENEMY BASE AND PROBABLY SANK ONE. VENTURAS OF FLEET AIR WING 2 HIT SHUMUSHU, NORTHERNMOST OF THE KURILES, AT DAWN FRIDAY.

IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC, THE PHOSPHATE-PRODUCING ISLAND OF NAURU WAS BOMBED FRIDAY FOR THE FOURTH TIME THIS MONTH. ISOLATED ENEMY INSTALLATIONS IN THE AMERICAN-HELD MARSHALLS WERE POUNDED AGAIN.

FJ638ACW

MAY 23 1944

ADD ALEUTIAN BASE - (BELL) XX KETOI

THE TWO SMALL ENEMY AUXILIARY ARMED VESSELS WERE SENT TO THE BOTTOM ABOUT 100 MILES EAST OF PARAMUSHIRO IN LOW LEVEL ATTACKS BY B-25 MEDIUM MITCHELL BOMBERS OPERATING FROM THE ARMY'S 11TH AIR FORCE ALEUTIAN BASE. NAVY VENTURA BOMBERS ALSO ATTACKED SHIPPING IN THE SAME AREA.

THE ATTACKS FOLLOWED SHORTLY AFTER VENTURAS STRUCK ONE OF THE MOST DAMAGING BLOWS YET AT PARAMUSHIRO INSTALLATIONS IN CONTINUATION OF THE "EMPIRE EXPRESS" MISSIONS.

THE SHIPS WERE THE FIRST SUNK BY AIR ATTACK IN THE NORTH PACIFIC SINCE SEPTEMBER OF LAST YEAR WHEN SEVERAL VESSELS WERE SUNK BY A SQUADRON OF MITCHELLS IN PARAMUSHIRO STRAIT.

TWO DIRECT HITS BY 500-POUND SKIP BOMBS WERE REPORTED ON AN 80-FOOT VESSEL OF THE CORVETTE TYPE BY 2ND LT.JAMES WALECH, 1343 LORAS BOULEVARD, DUBUQUE, IOWA, PILOT OF ONE OF THE B-25S.

TWO NEAR MISSES ALSO WERE REPORTED.

WALECH WAS SUPPORTED IN HIS SINKING BY LT.LESTER PERISHO, 1002 S.11TH ST., OSKALOOSA, IOWA, PILOT OF ANOTHER BOMBER.

THE SECOND VESSEL, DESCRIBED AS A 140-FOOT AUXILIARY, WAS SUNK BY BOMBERS PILOTED BY LT.CLAUSE WILSON, FORT SMITH, ARK., AND 2ND LT.D.E.BANKER, 3751-89TH ST., JACKSON HEIGHTS, LONG ISLAND.

MAY 23 1944

GG843ACW NM

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY, MAY 22-(AP)-THE SOCIALIST PARTY TELEGRAPHED PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TODAY A REQUEST FOR SUPPORT OF "A CONTINENT-WIDE PROTEST DEMANDING THE RELEASE OF SOCIALIST LEADER AMERICO GHIOLDI AND OTHERS" BEING HELD IN ARGENTINA.

GHIOLDI, A FORMER MEMBER OF THE ARGENTINE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, EDITED THE SOCIALIST ORGAN VANGUARDIA UNTIL IT WAS CLOSED BY POLICE.

(A ROUNDUP OF MEN ACCUSED OF ORGANIZING A CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE CAMPAIGN AGAINST PRESIDENT EDELMIRO FARRELL'S MILITARY GOVERNMENT WAS REPORTED CONDUCTED BY BUENOS AIRES POLICE LAST WEEK. SPECIFIC CHARGES AGAINST THEM WERE NOT ANOUNCED.)

SN1117PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 22-(AP)-THE SOCIALIST PARTY TODAY SENT A TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ASKING HIS SUPPORT IN A PROTEST DEMANDING THE RELEASE OF SOCIALISTS IT SAID WERE BEING HELD IN ARGENTINA.

THE TEXT OF THE TELEGRAM, SIGNED BY HARRY FLEISCHMAN, SECRETARY OF THE PARTY, FOLLOWS:

30.24 -15641

"URGE YOUR SUPPORT CONTINENTAL WIDE PROTEST DEMANDING RELEASE OF SOCIALIST LEADER AMERICO GHIOLDI AND OTHERS ILLEGALLY HELD BY THE FARRELL DICTATORSHIP OF ARGENTINA."

A SIMILAR TELEGRAM WAS ADDRESSED TO AMBASSADOR ADRIAN ESCOBAR OF ARGENTINA.

RN651PEW

MONTEVIDEO, MAY 22-(AP)-DR.CARL B.SPAETH, U.S. DELEGATE TO THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE POLITICAL DEFENSE OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE, WAS EN ROUTE TONIGHT TO WASHINGTON, WHERE HE WILL ASSUME A POST IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD HERE THAT WILLIAM SANDERS, NOW ACTING AS ADVISER TO SPAETH, WOULD SUCCEED HIM AS DELEGATE.

RN1123PEW

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, MAY 22-(AP)-WILLIAM POSTEL, AVIATION ORDNANCEMAN FIRST CLASS WHOSE MOTHER, MRS. F.M. FRAZER, LIVES AT 340 FARRELLY DRIVE, SAN LEANDRO, CALIF., HAS BEEN AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS FOR HIS PART IN A BATTLE WITH A SUBMARINE, 10TH NAVAL DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

POSTEL WAS WAIST GUNNER IN A NAVAL PATROL PLANE COVERING AN ALLIED CONVOY WHEN A SUBMARINE WAS SIGHTED ON THE SURFACE.

IN THE BATTLE THAT FOLLOWED, POSTEL ASSISTED IN REPAIRING THE PLANE'S DAMAGED GUNS DESPITE WOUNDS HE HAD RECEIVED HIMSELF, ENABLING THE CRAFT TO RETURN SAFELY TO BASE.

MAY 23 1944

WS355PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 22-(AP)-THE TOKYO RADIO TONIGHT REPORTED THE DEATH OF MAJ.GEN.KUNIO OSONOYE, IDENTIFIED AS "AN AUTHORITY ON JUNGLE WARFARE."

THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, SAID THAT OSONOYE BECAME "ILL" WHILE "SERVING ON THE FRONT." THE BROADCAST DID NOT SAY WHERE HE WAS FATALLY STRICKEN BUT PRESUMABLY IT WAS ON THE BURMA FRONT.

SB1213AEW

SARNIA, ONT., MAY 22-(AP)-THE OIL TANKER COMET OF CLEVELAND WAS AGROUND TODAY AT THE HEAD OF STAY ISLAND IN THE ST.CLAIR RIVER. THE VESSEL RAN GROUND DURING A HEAVY FOG WHICH SHROUDED THE RIVER MOST OF THE MORNING.

VS317PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 22-(AP)-THE TOKYO RADIO SAID TONIGHT THAT A TOTAL OF 132 U.S. CARRIER-BASED PLANES PARTICIPATED IN SEVEN RAIDS ON MARCUS ISLAND SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

THE BROADCAST, HEARD BY U.S.GOVERNMENT MONITORS, SAID THE AMERICANS USED "DECOYING TACTICS," EXPLAINING THE U.S.NAVY SENDS OUT TWO NAVAL FORCES AGAINST AN OBJECTIVE, ONE TO LURE DEFENDING AIRCRAFT AWAY FROM A BASE, THE OTHER TO STRIKE.

MAY 23 1944

VS150PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 22-(AP)-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SAYS THAT "WE MUST RESOLVE THAT THOSE HATREDS WHICH HAVE BEEN THE BANE OF HUMANITY SHALL BE SWEPT FROM OUR LAND FOR ALL TIME TO COME."

IN A MESSAGE READ AT THE 49TH NATIONAL MEMORIAL SERVICES OF THE JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF AMERICA YESTERDAY, THE PRESIDENT SAID THE OBSERVANCE WAS "IN KEEPING WITH THE CUSTOMS OF THE FAITH OF ISRAEL AS WELL AS WITH THE AMERICAN TRADITION OF HONORING THE MEMORY OF THOSE WHO HAVE GIVEN THEIR LIVES THAT FREEDOM MAY CONTINUE TO BE THE PORTION AND INHERITANCE OF THOSE WHO INHABIT THE LAND."

MEMBERS FROM 40 STATES PARADED BEFORE THE SERVICES AT WHICH REP. HAROLD D.COOLEY (D-NC) SAID:

"IN THIS WAR WE HAVE BUT ONE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, AND UPON THE SUCCESS OF HIS LEADERSHIP MAY WELL DEPEND THE SURVIVAL, THE SUPREMACY, THE PERPETUITY OF REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT ON THIS EARTH."

BZ538AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 22-(AP)-MALIUTKA, THREE MONTHS' OLD RUSSIAN BEAR CUB, ARRIVED HERE TODAY IN A PLANE OF THE AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND AS A GIFT OF THE RED ARMY TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

THE DARK BROWN CUB, ABOUT THE SIZE OF A SMALL AIREDALE, BECAME AIR SICK ONCE, BUT HAD RECOVERED SUFFICIENTLY WHEN THE PLANE LANDED AT LA GUARDIA FIELD TO ENJOY A SIZEABLE SNACK OF MILK AND RAW BEEF.

MALIUTKA--RUSSIAN FOR "BABY," ATC REPRESENTATIVES SAID--WAS CONSIGNED TO SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR HAROLD L.ICKES. HER HOME WILL BE IN THE NATIONAL ZOO AT WASHINGTON.

SN1032PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 22-(AP)-LELAND MORRIS, UNITED STATES MINISTER TO ICELAND, ARRIVED HERE TODAY BY AIRPLANE.

HE SAID THE 18 MONTHS HE WAS IN ICELAND WERE "MARKED BY THE MOST CORDIAL AND PLEASANT RELATIONS WITH THE PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENT."

SN1112PEW

WASHINGTON,MAY 22-(AP)-THE MEDAL OF HONOR, THE NATION'S HIGHEST MILITARY AWARD, WILL BE AWARDED POSTHUMOUSLY TO SECOND LIEUTENANT ROBERT CRAIG, WHO KILLED EIGHT ENEMY SOLDIERS BEFORE HE DIED HEROICALLY DURING THE AMERICAN ADVANCE IN SICILY LAST JULY.

THE MEDAL WILL BE PRESENTED TO HIS PARENTS, MR. AND MRS.WILLIAM CRAIG OF TOLEDO, O.

CRAIG, 24, A NATIVE OF SCOTLAND, FIRST KILLED THREE ENEMY SOLDIERS IN A MACHINE GUN NEST, THEN CHARGED A GROUP OF 100, KILLING FIVE OF THEM BEFORE HE FELL.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT CITATION SAID HE "ELECTED TO SACRIFICE HIMSELF SO THAT HIS PLATOON MIGHT CARRY ON THE BATTLE," AND THAT HE ORDERED HIS MEN TO WITHDRAW "WHILE HE DREW THE ENEMY FIRE."

K826AEW

(ADVANCE)-CHICAGO,MAY 22-(AP)-SIR GERALD CAMPBELL,BRITISH MINISTER IN WASHINGTON,D.C., ASSERTED TODAY "THE UNITED STATES AFTER TWO AND ONE HALF YEARS (OF WAR) HAS NOT YET REACHED THE PEAK OF HER IMMENSE POTENTIAL OUTPUT."

"IF THE STRUGGLE IS PRLONGED," CAMPBELL SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE ROTARY INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION, "HER RESERVE WILL PROVE DECISIVE SINCE SHE ALONE HAS NOW GREAT RESERVES OF MANPOWER AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES."

HE SAID TODAY GREAT BRITAIN, THE COMMONWEALTH AND THE EMPIRE ARE "AT THEIR PEAK AND GOING STRONG. WHETHER RUSSIA IS AT HER PEAK WE DO NOT KNOW BUT AFTER THREE YEARS SHE IS STILL GOING STRONG."

CAMPBELL SAID NATIONS YEARNED MOST FOR POSTWAR STABILITY, "SOMETHING THAT WE CAN GET FAR MORE EASILY IF WE ARE A MORE OR LESS UNITED FAMILY THAN WE CAN GET IF EACH OF US STRIVES FOR HIMSELF."

RICHARD H.WELLS, POCATELLO, IDAHO, WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF ROTARY AND IN JULY SUCCEEDS CHARLES L.WHEELER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. NEW DIRECTORS ARE ROBERT J.BOYD, PANAMA CITY, PANAMA; DOANE R.FARR, CLINTON, OKLA.; THOMAS R.HOOD, DUNN, N.C.; J.M.A. ILOTT, WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND; OLIVER C. MC INTYRE, EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA; CHARLES W.PETTINGILL, GREENWICH,CONN.; HERBERT J.TAYLOR, CHICAGO; C.HARALD (CQ) TROLLE, KALMAR, SWEDEN; C.T.WANG, CHUNGKING, CHINA; T.D.YOUNG, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, ENGLAND.

(END ADVANCE FOR 2:15 P.M. CENTRAL WAR TIME TODAY,MAY 22)

RS155PCW

SAN FRANCISCO,MAY 22-(AP)-AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP SOUGHT BY FONG CHEW CHUNG, 36, CHINESE WHO SERVED EIGHT MONTHS IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, WAS DENIED TODAY BY FEDERAL JUDGE A.F.ST.SURE IN A CASE WHICH IS EXPECTED TO GO TO THE U.S.SUPREME COURT AS A TEST CASE.

APPROXIMATELY 200 CASES OF A SIMILAR NATURE ARE PENDING IN FEDERAL COURT HERE.

FONG WAS DISCHARGED FROM THE ARMY IN AUGUST, 1943, AS "INAPT" BECAUSE HE COULD NOT READ, SPEAK OR WRITE ENGLISH. HIS COUNSEL CONTENDED THAT A NATURALIZATION LAW SPECIFICALLY WAIVES EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ALIENS WHO HAVE SERVED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMED SERVICES.

JUDGE ST.SURE SAID THAT FONG WHO HAS BEEN IN THIS COUNTRY 17 YEARS, DID NOT SPEAK ENGLISH AND KNEW NOTHING OF THE UNITED STATES FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

IN HIS OPINION, JUDGE ST.SURE SAID THAT "IT WAS BECAUSE OF HIS INABILITY TO BE OF USE OR SERVICE TO THE GOVERNMENT THAT THE PETITIONER WAS DISCHARGED. XXX IF THE GOVERNMENT COULD 'OBTAIN NO USEFUL SERVICE' FROM THE PETITIONER HOW CAN IT BE SAID THAT HE H 'SERVED HONORABLY" OR AT ALL?"

DV909PCW

MAY 23 1944

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS (140)

THE BERLIN RADIO BROADCAST LAST (MON) NIGHT AN 800-WORD PASTORAL LETTER WHICH IT SAID CARDINAL JOSEPH VAN ROEY, 79, ARCHBISHOP PRIMATE OF BELGIUM, HAD WRITTEN PROTESTING THE ALLIED BOMBARDMENTS OF BELGIAN CITIES.

AS BROADCAST BY BERLIN THE LETTER SAID IN PART:

"THIS IS A PROTEST AGAINST THE AIR ATTACKS BRINGING DEATH AND DESTRUCTION TO BELGIUM. I AM APPEALING TO THE GOVERNMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES, TO PUBLIC OPINION IN ALLIED COUNTRIES AND PARTICULARLY TO BELGIANS STAYING AT PRESENT IN ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES. X X X

"IN LEAFLETS WE ARE TOLD THAT THESE REGRETTABLE MEASURES ARE INEVITABLE IN ORDER TO MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO USE TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES AND FACTORIES FOR MILITARY PURPOSES. THE REALITY, HOWEVER, WHICH I SAW WITH MY OWN EYES IS: WITH VERY FEW EXCEPTIONS EXPLOSIVE AND EVEN INCENDIARY BOMBS WERE DROPPED AT RANDOM WHEREVER THEY MIGHT STRIKE ON ENTIRE SQUARE KILOMETERS OF DEVELOPED REAL ESTATE."

SN1147PEW

MAY 23 1944

30.24 — 15643

Americans Launch Attack at Anzio Beachhead, 8th Army Opens New Offensive on Hitler Line; Invasion Area Bombed 'at Will', R. A. F. Hits Ruhr

GEN. CLARK LEADS BEACHHEAD DRIVE AIMING FOR ROME

KENNEDY

Fate of Eternal City and German Tenth Army May Be Decided Soon.

PLANES AID ATTACK

Enemy Troops, Dugouts Pounded by Bombs, Rail Lines Blasted.

MAY 24 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 23—(AP) Massed Allied armies on the Anzio beachhead and on the main Italian front launched simultaneous offensives today, touching off a great battle which may determine the fates both of Rome and of the German 10th army within the next few days.

NIGHT

Paced by a terrific aerial onslaught which rained thousands of bombs on Nazi troop concentrations and communications, American and British troops of the Fifth army lashed out from the beachhead less than 20 miles from the outskirts of Rome under the personal direction of Lt.-Gen. Mark W. Clark, who had established field headquarters in the battle zone.

Drive Toward Cisterna

Veteran American infantrymen struck toward Cisterna in order to cut the Germans' principal line of communication with the main Italian front, and British Tommies hit directly toward Rome.

(The Swiss radio reported that Allied troops also were attacking at the eastern extremity of the beachhead and had reached Lake di Fogliano, south of Littoria and only 20 miles from the main battle-line near Terracina.)

On the main Italian front Britons, Canadians and Poles of the Eighth army at the same time smashed furiously at the main Hitler line defenses in the Liri valley, 35 miles east of the beachhead, and American and French divisions battered ahead on a rugged front extending from Pico down to Terracina on the sea.

It was the greatest Allied striking force yet thrown into battle in this war outside the Russian front.

The foe, 17 divisions strong, was known to have been committed to battle by Field Marshal Gen. Albert Kesselring in the hope of staving off the disaster which Gen. Sir Harold Alexander promised him.

For the enemy it was the showdown. The Nazis were left without any reserves close at hand to throw into the battle. Kesselring could obtain reinforcements only by moving new divisions from far to the north over railroads and highways already badly battered by Allied air might.

Battle for Rome Looms

The final battle for Rome might not be long delayed. Newly-prepared German defense lines along which the Allied command predicted the enemy would make his last stand before yielding the Eternal city are roughly only seven miles north of the beachhead perimeter.

Powerfully reinforced during the past week, Allied men and armor on the beachhead struck out savagely an hour before dawn in the direction of Cisterna on the ancient Appian way. Daniel de Luce of the Associated Press wrote from a forward field post:

"Trained especially with tanks for the past month, the doughboys swarmed across the flat, green no-man's land in the wake of scores of Shermans, their guns blasting German foxholes and weapon pits at point-blank range. With a heavy advantage in armor and artillery, the cooped-up beachhead troops went into battle vowing they would fight through to Rome before they finished.

"Despite scattered clouds and a low mist which combined with the smoke from guns and chemical machines to reduce visibility to less than a mile, Allied planes flew in at almost strafing height to bomb the entrenched enemy."

Cisterna is at about the center of the beachhead perimeter and on the Appian way, main communications route for all German forces in the Terracina area. When today's assault began Allied lines were approximately a mile and a half from the town.

Artillery Lays Down Barrage

Veteran American infantrymen and hundreds of armored vehicles smashed directly at the smoke-shrouded German defenses there after massed artillery had laid down a half-hour barrage and light bombers had rained explosives on forward enemy targets.

British Tommies, supported by the fire of American warships offshore, stormed into German positions along Moletta creek, northwest of Anzio and directly toward Rome.

At the first light of dawn flights of Boston bombers swooped low over a large concentration of enemy troops north of Cisterna, showering them with fragmentation and smoke bombs. Later, between 500 and 750 Flying Fortresses and Liberators rained destruction on enemy concentrations at Nemi, nine miles north of the beachhead and 15 miles southeast of Rome, and other vital points in a 50-mile radius of the Italian capital.

Although they started today's big attack only 24 miles apart, a quick junction between the Fifth army troops on the beachhead and American forces thrusting along the coastal end of the main front appeared improbable. Between them lie the flooded Pontinei marshes, where the going is likely to be very slow, whatever the state of enemy resistance.

Allied strength on the beachhead had been built up almost to the bursting point for the attack, and Allied artillery that roared a prelude to the battle was of greater caliber than was ever before employed there. De Luce wrote as he watched the struggle: "This was a day of destiny for the beachhead."

Announcing the start of the two crushing, perfectly coordinated offensives, the Allied command said "the Battle in Italy has started upon a new phase." Lynn Heinzerling of the Associated Press reported of the savage fighting in the Liri valley southwest of Cassino that "the whole Liri valley seemed to erupt as the Eighth army swung into the attack on the Hitler line."

The enemy's line across the Liri valley between Piedimonte and Pontecorvo and thence west five miles to Pico consists of anti-tank ditches, great rolls of barbed wire, pillboxes and emplacements extending back for hundreds of yards—all supported by tanks and self-propelled guns.

Nazis Evacuate Pico

(The Berlin radio reported, without Allied confirmation, that Pico had been evacuated, and said that "It appears that the Anglo-United States command in south Italy intends to force success at all costs in the course of today.")

Heinzerling said some of the toughest troops of the Eighth army were engaged in the attack on Pontecorvo and that they had penetrated the Hitler line itself as the fighting in the valley reached a new peak of violence.

Although American troops on the coast still were held outside Terracina by the force of the German counter-attack launched in that sector yesterday, other Yank units advanced on Monte Croce, an important height northeast of the town.

One hundred Germans were captured in a five-mile long railroad tunnel which runs under the mountains north of Terracina, and further inland, in the vicinity of Lenola, American infantry advanced over difficult country despite strong enemy resistance.

Today's beachhead offensive came as the forces there had just started their fifth month on the much-shelled coastal strip south of Rome.

Among units which in past months were officially disclosed to have been on the beachhead were two seasoned American infantry divisions, the Third and the 45th. The third was known as "the Rock of the Marne" from its exploits in the first World war.

ward Cisterna astride the Appain Way, a mile and a half away, and the Alban hills below Rome, a front dispatch said. Doughboys charged across the flat no man's land against mine-protected enemy positions.

DAY

The Eighth Army hit in full-scale assault against Nazi strongholds in the Liri Valley. British, Canadian and Polish units already had penetrated the Hitler Line there, and had the strongholds of Pontecorvo, Acquino and Piedimonte in a pincer grip before today's offensive started.

More Heights Taken

On the coastal sector, Fifth Army men had seized more mountain heights guarding the Appian Way approach to the bridgehead across the Pontine Marshes.

(Berlin declared Pico—pivot stronghold in the center of the [illegible] had been evacuated.)

Between 500 and 700 heavy bombers and many other planes hammered at German troops and tanks and targets within a 50-mile radius of Rome in a thunderous spearhead for the beachhead offensive.

Valley "Erupts"

A battlefront dispatch declared: "The whole Liri Valley seemed to erupt today" as the Eighth Army attacked the Hitler Line bastions some 40 miles east of the beachhead.

"The battle in Italy has started upon a new phase," Allied headquarters declared.

"An attack by the Fifth Army beachhead force started early in the morning May 23 in conjunction with an attack by the Eighth Army against the Hitler Line and continued action by the Fifth Army on the coastal sector."

No details of today's fighting are available yet, headquarters added.

Headquarters Moved

(A Berlin broadcast declared "it appears that the Anglo-United States command in south Italy intends to force success at all costs in the course of today." The German high command said the beachhead offensive opened after intensive artillery drumfire, with troops, tanks and planes thrown into the assaults hitting southwest and west of Aprilia, and in the Cisterna-Littoria sector.)

General Clark moved his headquarters to the beachhead to direct this new phase of the Italian campaign. His beachhead force is composed of both American and British divisions.

Reported 20 Miles Apart

The beachhead's military strength had been built almost to the bursting point for the attack, with the aid of the British and United States navies whose warships also have supported land operations with heavy shellings.

(The Swiss radio said the two Fifth Army forces now were only 20 miles apart.

(The Swiss radio said the Allies, hitting on the eastern edge of the beachhead, had reached Lake Fogliano, and that an attack was "developing successfully in the direction of Littoria" due north of the lake.)

No Air Opposition

The hail of bombs, cannon shells and bullets from the Allied air arm ripped at enemy tanks, vehicles and troops, with Liberators and Flying Fortresses joining in blows against German ground forces and transportation lines.

Virtually every type of Allied plane was flung into the task of carving a path for the offensive in one of history's greatest aerial onslaughts in support of ground troops.

There were no German fighters when the heavy bombers attacked.

(Minister of Information Brendan Bracken said in London that the fighting in Italy "is beyond all description" and "the Germans are receiving one of the greatest thrashings in their history from the forces under General Sir Harold Alexander."

(A German DNB news agency broadcast today said the battles on the Italian front are comparable to "the great battles on the Somme, at Verdun and in Flanders during the last war.")

MAY 24 1944

Nazi Line Shelled

(Edward P. Morgan, Chicago *Daily News* foreign correspondent,

Eighth Army Lashes Out At Hitler Line Posts

MAY 24 1944

NORGAARD

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 23 (AP)—The Allies on the Anzio beachhead smashed forward today in a mighty offensive, and simultaneously the Eighth Army drove against the Hitler Line from the east, opening a new phase of the battle in Italy to crush the German armies.

At the same time other Fifth Army forces hammered upon Nazi defenses on the coastal sector—only 22 miles below the beachhead.

Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark personally directed the assault as the beachhead force, swollen by reinforcements, struck as though in an explosion of the tightly hemmed mass of military strength.

Strike Toward Cisterna

The tank-led assault at the beachhead jumped off an hour after dawn, striking savagely to-

said in a front-line dispatch that Americans of the Fifth Army have driven so far up the west coast that their artillery fire is reaching into the German rear on the southeast curve of the Anzio beachhead.

(Our big guns have been shelling a town east of the Appian Way and only about nine miles from Littoria since yesterday afternoon, he said.)

While American patrols which entered Terracina yesterday later withdrew, other American units advanced on Monte Croce, an important hill overlooking the town.

Americans also have occupied or are in the process of occupying various other high points in the mountain mass running inland from Terracina. These include Monte Capiccio, Monte Autone, Monte Calvo and Monte Marino.

Town Is Seized

Other units were ascending the southern slopes of Monte Dellafate, 3,000-foot-high feature towering above the other hills and had taken Colle Cima Delmonte, 2,500 feet high, which commands the Fondi-Vallecorsa road.

The town of Monsicardi, two miles north of Fondi, also was occupied.

Farther inland in the San Leucio-Pico area, the Germans counterattacked with a large number of tanks, forcing slight withdrawals of the flanks of the American and French forces.

It was disclosed that the Allies at Piumarola had knocked out and captured the first example in southern Europe of a hornet self-propelled 88-millimeter gun on a Mark Four tank chasis.

Describing the weather as clear over Dortmund, the Air Ministry said large fires were observed after the attack, while "over Brunswick clouds prevented immediate observation of results."

can warships off shore, British Tommies stormed into German positions along Moletta creek in simultaneous action on the northwestern extremity of the beachhead.

This was the blow the enemy had feared nightly since General Sir Harold Alexander launched his offensive May 11 in the south. The Fifth Army struck an hour after dawn, savagely in the direction of Cisterna, 2,500 yards distant, and the Alban hills close behind.

Trained especially with tanks for the past month, the doughboys swarmed across the flat, green no-man's land in the wake of Sherman tanks, their guns blasting into German foxholes and weapon pits at point-blank range.

Three Defense Lines

A wide belt of mines protected the approaches to the enemy's strongpoints. The Germans had dug at least three defense lines south of Cisterna.

Despite scattered clouds and low mist, which combined with smoke from guns and chemical machines to reduce the visibility to less than a mile, Allied planes flew in at almost strafing level to bomb the intrenched enemy.

I watched the battle begin from a thistle-covered knoll which was hit twice by German artillery. Near-by American anti-aircraft gunners were alerted that three German planes were in the area, but they failed to appear from the cloud cover.

At midnight, infantry of the first wave had gone into final position from the assembly areas.

Nazis Sent Up Flares

The Germans showed their panic during the hours of darkness by frequently sending up blue-and-yellow flares. Machineguns spluttered from each side of the circular front.

Deep on the left flank in the brush-covered ravines near Campo di Carne, British infantry raiders fought from 10.30 P. M. last night until dawn, after jumping off with a barrage of 2,200 shells.

With heavier guns than ever before used in the beachhead, a huge concentration of Allied artillery roared a prelude to the major battle at 5.45 A. M.

Spouting white-and-yellow fumes and shaking the air with their thunder, the guns fired constantly until 6.15 A. M. when the shadowy fighter bombers swooped down on the Germans behind the embankment of the Cisterna-Rome railroad.

Birds Singing

You could hear birds singing and crickets ticking in the weeds of the abandoned farms as the guns paused briefly and as new Allied squadrons droned in from the coast. Before their bombs dropped, the clatter of war rose again. Thick in the dust, a mile-long tank column appeared over the ridge and clanked ahead to a dispersal field close to our old outpost line.

Tiny artillery observation planes skimmed the treetops in an effort to direct fire through the soot-colored haze. A few drops of rain fell from a passing cloud, but the poor weather had not yet curtailed the air support.

Then Doughboys Charged

At H-hour, with tanks lumbering in advance along the white-taped tracks marked by mine squads, the doughboys charged. Many had their webbed belts heavily hung with pear-sized grenades.

Riflemen ran with bayonets fixed. Heavy-weapons squads—machine guns and mortars—kept close on their heels.

This was the day of destiny for the beachhead.

In the pre-zero hours, the Allied forces moved like stoop-shouldered ghosts across the rolling farmlands where the green wheat was waist high and stars glittered through the gray haze from the smoke of the machines.

When they halted for rest they stuck their bayoneted rifles in the soft earth and hung their helmets on the wooden butts while they lay still, hearing the Shermans clank forward on a nearby road, and the long toms firing a mile away.

Five sergeants stood in a close huddle.

"Sure we know we're going to attack. We went into Palermo and Naples. We'll get into Rome," said Vincent Wedding of Fancy Farm, Ky.

"We're damned glad to break out of this pinhead beachhead. We're fed up with it. One hundred and twenty-two days in one spot is too long," said George Preston of Warren, Ohio.

"Scared? Listen, we're among ten men in our company who have come through every battle since we landed in North Africa in November, 1942. It's the first battle that is the hardest," said Carroll Risdal of Minot, N. D.

With General's Good Wishes.

"Our general told us yesterday we were going into action, wished us good luck and promised to meet us at our objective—somewhere in those hills we've been starting at since January," said Eugene Keating of New Albany, Pa.

"Some of our new guys are very tensed up and nervous. We've drilled hell out of them with tanks back in the rest area by the beach and they'll be working with plenty of tanks tomorrow. I think we are more eager for this fight than anything before. It really means something. We've got the stuff to win with now," said Harold Fernald of Nottingham, N. H.

Then the five sergeants from five States shook hands carefully, like five men leaving on a long journey.

In double file, their company resumed the march, cooled by the breeze drifting in from the sea past the scarecrow water front of Nettuno, past the hundreds of white crosses in the American military cemetery, past the big guns that spoke already of the impending battle.

'Chutist Attacks Reported

LONDON, May 23 (AP).—Nazi-controlled radios said tonight that "American parachutists jumped in the Anzio beachhead attack, but German positions are intact."

The broadcasts, from Berlin and Paris, quoted Reinhard Albrecht, a German war reporter. It was not specified in what area of the beachhead the American parachute troops were used or how many participated.

Albrecht was quoted as saying: "A general offensive against all German fronts in Italy has been launched with unequaled fierceness. Drumfire of enemy artillery continues without interval. Concentrated fire from Allied naval guns joins in."

Nazis Get 'Thrashing' in Italy

LONDON, May 23 (AP).—Brendan Bracken, Minister of Information, said today that the fighting in Italy "is beyond all description" and "the Germans are receiving one of the greatest thrashings in their history from the forces under General Sir Harold Alexander."

Yanks Hit Jackpot, Capture 200 Nazis

By Sydney A. Feder

With American Fifth Army Troops Near Terracina, May 22 (AP—Delayed)—Morgan's doughboys happened to be in the neighborhood today just in time to hit the jackpot and nab a couple of hundred German prisoners.

The Nazis were just coming out of a four-and-a-half-mile railway tunnel through the mountains north of Terracina after being rushed down from somewhere above Rome to reinforce the enemy lines in this sector.

Morgan From Illinois

Morgan, who hails from Kankakee, Ill., (first name and rank not presently available), and his men were just marching up the mountain and the Nazis almost walked into their hands.

"Of course, it wasn't quite that simple," Major George D. Wadsworth, of Sterling, Ill., explained later. "There was some fuss, but they paraded out of the tunnel at just the right time."

The tunnel where the incident took place is known as the Galleria di Mont' Orso, or Bear Mountain Tunnel.

Captives Are Grenadiers

The captured Germans were members of the 29th Panzer Grenadiers, who had just made a hurried two-day trip south to bolster the sagging Nazi defenses of Terracina, on which the Americans are slowly closing in. The Yanks now hold most of the high ground north of the town.

American advance reconnaissance elements reached Terracina on Sunday night, but were compelled to retire because of German machine guns and 88s covering Highway 7 near the gateway to the town from positions on several small hills.

8th Army Drives On Hitler Line In Liri Valley

By Lynn Heinzerling

With the Eighth Army in the Liri Valley, May 23 (AP)—The whole Liri Valley seemed to erupt today as the Eighth Army swung into the attack on the Hitler Line, and late today Pontecorvo was wreathed in smoke and ugly clouds of battle smoke hung over the line between Pontecorvo and Aquino.

Troops of the Eighth Army are driving over roads in the valley occupied only a few days ago by the Germans and now lined with smashed enemy pillboxes and abandoned equipment.

The French have already moved past Pontecorvo to the west and their guns command th etown from the hills across the Liri river. The hills overlooking the town from this French side of the Liri are littered with the wreckage of battle.

Crosses Mark Cemeteries

At one point on a road along a steep hill three German self-propelled guns, three German tanks, burned-out trucks and other equipment stretch for a quarter of a mile, showing how the French blasted their way through German positions in reaching their commanding position above Pontecorvo.

At one place there are between 400 and 500 white crosses in a German cemetery near a schoolhouse which the enemy used as a hospital.

The French also have their cemeteries. We passed one with perhaps 100 white crosses, all marked in French, "Died for France."

Across the valley from Pontecorvo the great peak of Mount Cairo poked into the clouds so that its top was not visible.

House-To-House Battle

Below, in Piedimonte, Polish troops were engaged in a bitter house-to-house battle with the Germans to take this northern anchor of the Hitler Line and further disorganize the hard-pressed enemy.

That the Germans are hard pressed was indicated in a letter found in a German dugout. It was written by a German officer to his wife and a French officer showed it to us.

"You have no idea of the hardness and horror of this retreat," it said. "We won't let you down, but the men are tired and for three days have had nothing to eat. Maybe we will succeed in avoiding a collapse on the Italian front but that seems a faint hope."

Line Of Varying Depth

The first hour of this morning's shelling was directed at the enemy's batteries and the remainder was a creeping barrage under which the attack moved forward.

The line across the valley is of varying depth. It consists of anti-tank ditches, great rolls of barbed wire, pillboxes and emplacements extending back for hundreds of yards. The Germans are supporting the line with tanks.

At its deepest point the Hitler Line is believed to be three-quarters of a mile wide.

YANKS INCH ON AT TERRACINA

Gain Slowly As Nazis Battle From Behind Tombstones

By SIDNEY A. FEDER

With Advanced Fifth Army Forces Before Terracina, Italy, May 23 (AP)—From behind a graveyard's tombstones, fresh German troops made a stand today in an effort to save tottering Terracina and give their forces more time to withdraw up Highway Seven. Despite this, doughboys advanced several hundred yards at some places.

The 29th Panzer Grenadiers, who arrived in the line only two days ago, used mortars embedded in a cemetery adjoining this coast town and held dugouts stretching all the way through the town. They made

Planes, Artillery, Warships Support Infantry Drive

By Daniel De Luce

Anzio Beachhead, Italy, May 23 (AP)—American tanks and doughboys smashed today at the smoke-shrouded German line guarding the Appian Way to Rome in the greatest Allied attack from the beachhead since the Allies landed January 22.

Under the eyes of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, Fifth Army commander, thousands of veteran United States infantrymen and hundreds of armored vehicles began the attack at 6.30 A. M., after massed artillery had loosed a half-hour barrage and light bombers had rained explosives on the forward enemy positions. Supported by the fire of Ameri-

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the Yanks' progress slow, but it was progress nevertheless.

Town's Fall Indicated

Tonight there were indications the port and highway town might not hold out much longer. Doughboys advanced behind an artillery barrage, and supporting tanks plowed forward along a road newly carved by bulldozers.

"It was like running into a rat's hole," said Capt. Edwin Debois, Alliance, Ohio, as the troops moved up.

This has been about the most hotly defended spot the Yanks had run into since the bloody battle of Santa Maria earlier in the campaign. The Nazis apparently even feared attack by sea here and flooded all the land between coastal Highway Seven and the sea — a width of about a hundred yards.

Resistance Grows

This resistance at the lower anchor of the Hitler Line became more bitter as fighting neared the outskirts of the town. The defense of Terracina is made easier by a mountain sticking out into the sea directly before the town.

An attack from behind would be difficult because it is in the southeast corner of the Pontine marshes.

Yet the Americans' advance, although slowed, has been steady and sure.

To meet the menace of Nazi rocket weapons dug in before the town, American infantry was armed with bazookas. As they moved forward, a column of tanks commanded by Lieut. Robert F. Moore, Aurora, Ind., rumbled in with them.

His Tank Blew Up Guns

He is the lieutenant whose tank blew up self-propelled guns barring the way into Fondi Saturday.

As the tanks got under way, Major Millard Thompson, Kansas City, Mo., went forward with a sergeant in a jeep to look over the terrain from the side of a mountain. German shelling wounded the sergeant and blew out three tires. Holding the sergeant, the major drove one-handed at 60 miles an hour to an aid station.

Shell Scrapes MP's Head But Proves Dud

On the Anzio Beachhead, May 23 (AP)—Military Policeman R. Coffey, of Lima, Ohio, was sleeping when a 170-mm. (approximately 6½ inches in diameter) shell hit the Anzio billet.

The shell dropped through three floors, grazed Coffey's head and sent him spinning, but failed to explode.

Today he is back at work with two stitches in his scalp.

TENNIS STAR A HERO

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 23 (A. P.).—Staff Sergt. Gregory Mangin, former American national indoor tennis champion and a member of five Davis cup teams, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for exceptional work as a Flying Fortress tail gunner during a raid on Wiener-Neustadt, Austria.

Sergt. Mangin was credited officially with shooting down one Nazi fighter attacking his bomber formation from the rear, forcing another to break off the battle and with keeping others at a safe distance during the bombing run.

On an earlier mission Sergt. Mangin had stuck to his guns over Treviso despite a flak wound. He had been wounded again by flak over Toulon.

RECORD FORCE OF FIGHTERS AIDS BOMBERS

Allies Pound Rail Yards And Airports In France And Germany

London, May 23 (AP)—American heavy bombers escorted by the greatest fighter force ever sent on a single mission blasted Nazi airfields, freight yards and other targets in occupied France and military objectives in western Germany today.

The raids rounded out 18 hours of assault in which more than 4,000 Allied planes rained 5,500 tons of bombs on the enemy.

Attack Carried Into Night

The attack was carried into its third straight night by RAF bombers, which were heard roaring toward Europe. Later the German radio reported "nuisance raiders" over Brandenburg province territory. Berlin lies in Brandenburg province.

More than 1,000 Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs, some of which did double duty by descending to strafe ground targets, accompanied a force of Liberators and Flying Fortresses about 750 strong on the daylight offensive into France and Germany. The escort force was described officially as history's greatest.

Opposed By Only Token Force

As the tonnage in five days of a great pre-invasion onslaught mounted to 22,000, the German air force summoned only a token force to oppose the daylight blows, which the German-controlled Paris radio said were "systematically paralyzing" communications. One American bomber and three fighters were lost.

The weather, which had provided cloud cover for the American Liberators and Fortresses in their attacks on airdromes, freight yards and other military targets, improved tonight and air lanes across the Straits again were clogged with attacking Allied planes.

Mustang, Thunderbolt and Lightning fighter-bombers of the Ninth Air Force bombed and strafed enemy railways and other tactical targets in northern France and Belgium in the fading hours of daylight. One Mustang failed to return. A thrust by Marauders just before dark also was directed at military objectives in northern France.

RAF Loses 35 Before Dawn

German fighters in fierce battles before dawn today brought down 35 planes from an RAF force of 1,000 heavy and light bombers which plastered Industrial Dortmund in the Ruhr, Brunswick and Ludwigshafen in Germany, Orleans and Le Mans in France and Nazi airfields in Belgium. Two Nazi fighters were destroyed.

But American heavies roared out with the dawn, and only one bomber formation encountered fighter opposition, which was routed quickly by the escort.

RAF Mustangs and Spitfires supported this great sweep.

Seek Nazis On Ground

The packs of Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs, unable to get the Nazi air force into the sky, went down after it, strafing airfields and hangars and shooting up locomotives and military trains in renewed strikes aimed to undermine still further Hitler's vulnerable transport.

Targets of the Americans were railroad yards at Epinal and Chaumont, and airdromes at Avord, Orleans-Bricy, Bourges, Etampes-Mondesire, Caen and Chateaudun, all in France.

R.A.F. Loses 35 Planes

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Seven minutes after the attack on Dortmund began last night there was a dramatic series of explosions, six in three minutes, and the first lighted the entire town. Crews could see streets and buildings clearly in the glare.

The attack on Dortmund in the eastern end of the Ruhr alerted defenses all through the industrial valley, and anxious searchlights nervously stabbed the sky.

Mosquito crews pounding Ludwigshafen reported one large explosion.

Dortmund had been left alone, after two heavy attacks during the battle of the Ruhr devastated over 600 acres. But the Germans have been repairing factories for almost a year, and the Air ministry said the time had come for a return trip.

The Allied attack was virtually continuous around the clock with tactical forces pounding vital anti-invasion targets, including coastal radar and wireless centers.

3,500 Planes Strike Anew At Europe

London, May 23 (AP)—About 3,500 Allied planes battered Hitler's Europe today in a day-long assault in which more than 5,000 tons of explosives were loosed on German airdromes, freight yards and other military objectives in the fifth day of the renewed pre-invasion aerial offensive.

An armada of up to 750 American Liberators and Fortresses began the smashes in a dawn attack on French and German targets after more than 1,000 British night bombers had hit Dortmund and Brunswick, in Germany, and other continental objectives.

The German-controlled Paris radio admitted today that attacks by British-American air forces, destroying rolling stock and stations, and the derailing of trains by saboteurs were "symtematically paralyzing transport."

Six U. S. Planes Lost

Of the more than 1,700 planes—including fighters—making the American daylight raid, one bomber and three fighters failed to return. The British night attacks cost 35 RAF planes.

Targets of the American attacks included rail yards at Epinal and Chaumont and airdromes at Avord, Orleans-Bricy, Bourges, Etampes-Mondesire, Caen and Chateaudun, all in France. Targets within Germany were not identified immediately.

The great force of American fighters—more than 1,000 escorted the big bombers on the morning missions—kept German opposition at a respectable distance and the headquarters announcement said that only one bomber formation encountered German fighter opposition, and this was scattered by the Lightnings, Thunderbolts and Mustangs.

Equivalent To A Division

In all the night and daylight attacks, some 1,700 heavy bombers, 1,300 fighters and 500 miscellaneous types were estimated to have borne the equivalent of an American division of 15,000 men deep inside Hitler's fortress.

The Vichy radio network left the air again early tonight, signaling, perhaps, a last-minute pick-up of the day's assaults, which may make them among the war's heaviest.

Late this evening the German radio also was still broadcasting warnings of Allied planes over western Germany.

The latest night and day assaults brought to around 22,000 tons the total weight dropped from both Britain and Italy during the last five days.

The RAF night bombers ran into stiff opposition over both Dortmund and Brunswick.

Orleans, Le Mans Targets

While the main night force concentrated on Nazi industrial and communications cities, other formations hit rail junctions at Orleans and Le Mans, in France, and Mosquitos attacked Ludwigshafen and an airfield in Belgium, and mines were laid in enemy waters.

The last heavy RAF attack on Dortmund, the most easterly city in the Ruhr, was the 2,240-ton raid exactly one year ago.

The Hoesch steel works—second in importance only to vast plants like Krupp works at Essen—were badly damaged then. Up to that time Dortmund had a population of 500,000 and was one of Germany's chief centers of heavy industry.

After that raid it was one of the most heavily hit cities of its size in Germany. Last night's attack was only the third of major proportions on Dortmund, but it has been pounded 25 other times in raids in which less than 500 tons of explosives were dropped.

Dortmund, like Duisburg—which was hit Sunday night—is an important terminal on the Dortmund-Ems canal, a main transport exit from the Ruhr.

RAID NAZI LINE

Sergeant Hangs from Fortress To Hold Arming Vane on Bomb

A U. S. FLYING FORTRESS BASE IN ENGLAND, May 23. — (AP) Sgt. Raymond Allen, 21, of Penns Grove, N. J., radioman on a Flying Fortress, swung by his legs for nine minutes in an open bomb bay door today and held the spinning arming vane on a bomb to prevent it from exploding prematurely.

The Fortress was on a bombing run over the railyards at Epinal when Sgt. Allen noticed the arming wire and fuse coming out of a bomb at the bottom of the bay. He grabbed a portable oxygen bottle and hung head down in the bomb bay with his legs entwined in the catwalks and grabbed the spinning vane. In peril of being pulled out of the open bay by the suction of the wind or of having an arm mangled, he held his position over the gaping doors for nine minutes until the bombs were released.

Sgt. Allen—a veteran of 18 missions over Europe and holder of the Air Medal with two Oakleaf clusters—was hailed by his pilot, Capt. Joseph Nesmith of Live Oak., Calif., for "one of the most courageous acts I've ever seen."

Ex-Grid Star Likens Raids To Scrimmages

A United States Ninth Air Force Base in England, May 23 (AP)—For Capt. Henry J. (Hank) Mazur, a halfback who rated all-America mention at West Point before he became a Thunderbolt fighter-bomber pilot, "these pre-invasion missions are like scrimmages before a football game."

"We're in fine trim and ready to take on Goering's first team any time," the captain and star passer of Army's 1942 football team asserted today.

"Hank," who hails from Lowell, Mass., likened his fighter-bomber to a triple-threat grid star, because the plane is equally useful for dive-bombing, strafing and escort missions.

REDS' PATROLS

Jump Into Trenches To Get Information For Attack

London, Wednesday, May 24 (AP). Daring Red army patrols are jumping right into German trenches in search of information for the coming offensive, Moscow reported today, although there were few other signs of a major new break on the eastern front.

Southwest of Tiraspol a Russian reconnaissance party wiped out nearly a company of Nazis in hand-to-hand fighting and took dozens of prisoners, the Moscow radio said in its midnight supplement to the regular communique.

Inflict Heavy Losses

In another sector, Red artillerymen battered concentrations of German troops and "inflicted heavy losses on the enemy," said the supplement. It added that snipers west of Mozyr reported killing "dozens of Hitlerites."

Two hundred more Germans were declared killed southeast of Stanislawow, in old Poland, when Red army units captured a height "dominating the locality" and beat off German counterblows.

Most of the ground activity reported in the supplement was in the south, but airmen of the Red Banner Baltic fleet on Monday sank two German transports—one of 6,000 tons and the other of 3,000 tons—in the Gulf of Finland.

Reports Front Unchanged

The earlier bulletin said only: "During May 23 there were no essential changes on the fronts. During May 22, 14 enemy planes were shot down in air combat or by anti-aircraft fire."

The Nazis' broadcast communique was similar, saying, "on the eastern front there was limited local activity. Otherwise the day was quiet."

The Germans reported completing mopping-up operations in the lower Dnestr in which they said they took more than 2,000 prisoners, 47 tanks, 71 guns and much war material in addition to inflicting heavy casualties.

Germans Again Threaten to Try Allied Flyers Shot Down Over Reich

London, May 23 (A. P.).—German peoples courts will try Allied pilots shot down during fighter-plane attacks on trains and communications in Germany, a German broadcast quoted by the Stockholm newspaper, Svenska Dagbladet, said today.

Ever since the great Allied fighter sweep over Germany Sunday, Nazi propaganda has charged that the attacks were made mainly against trains carrying women and children, and that pilots shot down farmers in their fields.

The trial threat recalled the German declaration of last December 23 that British and American airmen held as prisoners of war in Germany would be tried as "war criminals"—in answer to the Russians' trials at Kharkov and execution of three Germans and a Russian traitor found guilty of committing atrocities.

Apparently no trials were staged in Germany, although a broadcast more than a month later said there were reports such action was "in preparation."

A Berlin broadcast heard in London today said, "the German Supreme Command thinks it necesary to put before the world a number of outrageous violations of international law by the Anglo-American Air Force. There were twenty cases of violation against international law between January 24 and April 14.

"Since April 14, the Supreme Command points out, Anglo-American attacks on hospitals, &c., have occurred almost dailly. No dressing station, no hospital train, or transport of wounded soldiers is safe from attack of Anglo-American planes. In all these cases, the attacked targets are marked with the red cross."

Dnestr River Valley were reported today by Moscow as a lull continued along the rest of the long eastern front—a lull which military commentators on both sides again predicted would end soon.

The Nazi attacks yesterday along the Dnestr battle line were repulsed and 300 Germans were killed in the sporadic fighting, said a Russian communique broadcast by Moscow and recorded by the Soviet monitor here.

There were no essential changes along the entire land front, the war bulletin said, but declared twenty-three Nazi planes were destroyed during the last two days in air combats or by anti-aircraft fire.

A German commentator, Ernst von Hammer, declared, meantime, in a Berlin broadcast that major Soviet offensives are imminent in the lower Dnestr and middle Siret sectors. He said the Russians were bringing up motorized and armored formations to the lines in those areas day and night.

A Soviet military commentator, Col. P. P. Voronin, said in a Moscow broadcast that the Germans were bringing up reinforcements along the front. He predicted a flare-up in land fighting soon.

A German claim, first made Sunday, that two Russian divisions had been encircled and annihilated in the lower Dnestr area in the last two days was repeated yesterday by Col. Von Oldberg, another Nazi military commentator. There has been no substantiation of this enemy claim in Soviet communiques.

PATROL CLASHES ON EASTERN FRONT

London, May 23 (A. P.)—Small-scale reconnaissance attacks in the area of Tiraspol in the lower

POLISH MISSION SENT TO MOSCOW

Delegation Arrives From Nazi-Occupied Territory

Russian patrols jumped into Nazi trenches to get information ..... Page 2

London, *Wednesday*, May 24 (AP). The pro-Russian National Council of Poland has sent representatives to Moscow from German-occupied Polish territory, the Moscow radio announced today, raising the possibility that the Soviet Union may recognize the council as the legal Government of Poland.

The wording of the announcement broadcast in the Russian language under sponsorship of the Union of Polish Patriots suggested that the U. S. S. R. had given up virtually all hope of conciliation with the exiled Polish Government in London.

"In conditions which had arisen in Poland under the bloody yoke of the German invaders it has become necessary to set up a center which would organize the struggle against the Germans and which would coordinate all the efforts of the Polish people in the cause of liberation of their motherland from the invaders," the broadcast said.

People's Army Planned

It was announced that the National Council at its first meeting had decided to form a united people's army by merging all guerrilla groups, armed detachments and military formations fighting the Nazi invaders.

The broadcast said the representatives of the council had come to Moscow to establish contact with the U. S. S. R. and other Allied governments.

While the statement was issued by the Union of Polish Patriots, the fact that it was broadcast from Moscow suggested that it had the approval of Premier Stalin.

The broadcast said "the National Council of Poland was formed January 1, 1944, in Warsaw by democratic parties and groups which are fighting against the German invaders."

Revived Efforts

The development came amid revived efforts by the United States to bring together the Soviet and London Polish governments.

Included in the National Council, the statement said, are representatives of the following political parties and social groups:

"The oppositional section of the Peasant party, the Polish Socialist party, the Polish Workers, the Committee of National Initiative, a group of non-party democrats of an illegal professional movement, the Union of Young Fighters—'*Valki Mlodykh*,' groups of writers, cooperators, intellectual workers, artisans and representatives of illegal military organizations—the People's Guard, the people's Militia, peasant battalions and a number of representatives of local military formations of the national army, 'The Army of Sosnkowski,' and several others."

Hopes Called Shattered

The statement declared "that all hopes which the Polish people had in the emigre Government in London have been shattered."

"The emigre Government," it continued, "has not only not struggled against the invaders and has not only called upon the people to be inactive but it came out against the Polish patriots who fought against the Hitlerites—not even stopping at the brutal annihilation of guerrilla detachments and the cunning murders of individual leaders and activists who were fighting for the national liberation of Poland.

"In the final analysis the activities of the emigre Government and its 'delegates' played into the hands of the invaders and weakened the political position of Poland, undermining its friendly relations with the United Nations."

"Events at the end of 1943 aroused great hopes in the Polish people for speedy liberation, especially in connection with the victorious offensive of the Red Army in the west. . . . The formation of the National Council of Poland as the leading center of the struggle for liberation of Poland from the German invaders was the answer to the burning demand of the fighting Polish people.

"The National Council of Poland, at the very first meeting, adopted a most important decision on the merging of all guerrilla groups, armed detachments and military formations which were fighting against the invaders into a United People's Army. . . .

"In the few months of its work the National Council was able to create in the country a whole network of its local organizations (village, town and regional) and also considerably to strengthen the armed struggle of the people against the invaders.

"Representatives of the National Council of Poland arrived in Moscow, first of all, to make themselves familiar with the activities of the Union of Polish Patriots in the U. S. S. R. and with the state of the 1st Polish Army, and, secondly, to establish contacts with the Allied governments, including the government of the U. S. S. R."

NAZI COMMANDER GOES TO BULGARIA

German Control Said To Depend On Leaders' Power

London, May 23 (AP)—Field Marshal General Maximilian von Weichs, German commander in the Balkans, was reported by the Moscow radio tonight to have arrived in Sofia to review Nazi troops in Bulgaria as tension mounted in Hitler's satellite nations.

German troops now quartered in Bulgaria are believed to total less than two divisions and Nazi control of the country apparently depends on how well the leaders can keep in check any effort to revolt by the people.

Forces Believed Sufficient

Should Bulgarian army leaders balk at German demands for greater participation in the fighting by Bulgaria they have sufficient forces available to defeat Nazi troops now in the country, according to advices from Istanbul.

The Moscow radio, quoting an Istanbul report, said Bulgarian Lieut. Gen. Constantin Lukash had become commander in chief and chief inspector of the Bulgarian armed forces.

Under 2-Way Pressure

Bulgaria was undergoing two-way pressure, from Germany, which is seeking increased military aid, and from Russia, attempting to budge her from her lukewarm Axis alignment. But—although there were signs the Government was shaking—few saw any hope the country could or would chance a revolt until Nazi military resources were even more greatly strained.

The Ankara radio said a new Bulgarian Cabinet under Hristo Kalfov, president of the national assembly, was to be formed, while the Stockholm *Tidningen's* Bern correspondent reported that Premier Dobri Boshilov resigned last Sunday, after receiving a Russian warning to drop military cooperation with Germany. Bulgaria is not formally at war with the Russians.

DEPICTS CHAOS ON RAIL LINES

Nazi Broadcast May Aim To Make Allies Too Confident

London, May 23 (AP)—German propaganda reached a deep pitch of gloom today, perhaps in an attempt to create Allied over-confidence on the eve of invasion.

In a broadcast from the Nazi-controlled Paris radio, the French commentator Robert de Beauplan declared that as a result of the Allied aerial offensive against communications targets, "the French railway system is in complete chaos."

Axis Fifth Anniversary

It was the fifth anniversary of the formation of the Axis military alliance, and there was sobriety even in the message Hitler sent Mussolini on the occasion: "I want to express my unshakable belief that despite all difficulties that have to be overcome, at the end of this struggle the tri-partite powers will have victory."

Whatever their motive, the Nazis permitted De Beauplan to draw this gloomy picture of inside France:

"The French railway system is in complete chaos. The Allies have successfully pulverized into rubble whole marshalling yards. They have destroyed countless locomotives. . . .

Power System Sabotaged

"Saboteurs have also put out of action the whole hydroelectric system in France. . . . The whole problem of transport in France is a desolate sight, and the temper of of the population, especially that of Paris, is rising, because no food is available, nobody can travel and there are restrictions in the use of electricity.

"Frenchmen are blaming the Germans for all this misery which has descended on France."

Here in Britain still more passenger trains were canceled as time tables throughout the country were put on a virtual day-to-day basis to facilitate movement of troops. Six expresses were taken out of service in a 12-hour period as crowds stood quietly watching blackboard notices in the stations.

Mentioned In Commons

Invasion was mentioned in the House of Commons as being imminent, although it was done in the restrained language of officialdom. Asked about the clothing to be provided discharged soldiers, Sir James Grigg, War Secretary, replied that all such matters had to be planned "consistent with preparing for future operations which are now imminent."

The English Channel again saw pre-battle skirmishing, the Germans reporting two attacks by British motor torpedo boats on German ships, and the Nazis continued their almost nightly spy-raids on British coastal areas. The tightness of Britain's defenses was reflected by last night's toll of six German planes.

Road Signs In Code

While Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower has appeal to Europe's patriots to be ready to act as guides for Allied troops, the German radio revealed today that the only road signs left in France are in code.

"France," the radio said, "is like a steel hedgehog now, with fortified villages, barricaded roads and soldiers everywhere."

Defense preparations were reported continuing in Denmark. The Danish radio said that the German commander in Denmark had banned all traffic across main bridges during the blackout period, including military traffic, except in extraordinary cases.

British, Nazi Guns Duel Over Starlit Channel

London, *Wednesday*, May 24 (AP). Heavy shellfire from British and Nazi batteries shook the starlit straits of Dover for a half hour early today.

Big British guns opened a barrage—probbaly aimed at a German convoy trying to break through the Channel—and drew a sporadic response from German guns on the French coast.

While visibility was good overhead, there was a surface haze which the Germans likely were attempting to use to screen the movement of their shipping.

The flashes could be seen for miles as the British loosed repeated salvos. The Germans replied by sending over single shells from batteries at Calais, Cap Gris Nez and Boulogne.

Ship Flying Tito's Flag Arrives In British Port

London, *Wednesday*, May 24 (AP). The first supply ship flying the flag of Marshal Tito, an 8,200-ton merchantman, has arrived in a British port.

Reportedly, the Yugoslav guerrilla leader now has a merchant fleet of 18 large and 60 smaller ships, most of which were captured from the Italians, either by the British or by the Yugoslavs themselves.

30.24 — 15647

Invasion Fever Grips Britain

Train Schedules Are Cut Again Leaving Thousands More Civilians Stranded.

London, May 23 (A. P.).—A new invasion tenseness gripped Britain today as further drastic cuts in main line passenger train schedules left thousands of civilians stranded in railway stations, timetables throughout the troop-packed country were put virtually on a day-to-day basis, and troops were given priority on the trains still running.

At some stations as many as fifty trains were canceled without warning—some on busy suburban routes. "We are in the hands of the authorities," was the only explanation officials at one London station would give.

The appearance of German air scouts over Britain early today, apparently seeking to spot military preparations, added to the sense of invasion imminency. Six of the enemy planes were brought down.

Light northwesterly wind over the Dover Straits failed to ruffle the calm sea as the sun broke through the haze, providing fair visibility.

Stirred by Shooting of Prisoners.

Throughout the country British hatred of the Nazis was fed by a Stockholm dispatch in the London Daily Express which described as mass murder the shooting of forty-seven British and Allied prisoners of war, all officers of the Royal Air Force, at the German prison camp Stalag Luff III in March, during an alleged attempt on their part to escape. The incident was reported to the House of Commons last week by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, who promised a full investigation.

The Daily Express dispatch said that further details had been obtained from R. A. F. officers who had escaped and made their way to Sweden, and that an official report based on their statements could be expected soon. Declaring that the British prisoners had been shot "haphazardly in barracks, courtyards and workshops," the Express said that the details, when revealed, would constitute one of the most shocking stories of the war.

Tonight, however, a spokesman for the British legation in Stockholm said that so far as he knew there was nothing to the report of the shooting of the Allied prisoners; that all the information received in Stockholm regarding the executions had come from London.

[A martial law decree of death to any one who "makes contact with the enemy or stops working" has been put in force in Holland by the Quisling leader Arthur Seyss-Inquart, the British radio declared in a broadcast picked up at New York today by NBC.]

Nazis Count on Tanks.

Nazi radio warnings and reassurances about the impending invasion included an estimate that 3,500,000 troops stand ready in the south of England, poised for the thrust against the Continent, the biggest Nazi estimate thus far.

The Berlin radio broadcast an article by Col. Ritter von Schramm in the Berlin Borsen Zeitung conceding that the Allies would excel in power and weight of equipment in the opening phases of the assault, but adding: "The Allies will hardly be able to out-tank us immediately after the landing."

The German-controlled Paris radio admitted this afternoon that attacks by the British-American air forces, destroying rolling stock and stations, and the derailing of trains by saboteurs, were systematically paralyzing transport.

Dover Strait Water Calm, Visibility Fair

London, May 23 (AP)—A light northwesterly wind over Dover Strait failed to ruffle the calm sea today as the sun broke through the haze, providing fair visibility.

A moderate rise in temperature brought the thermometer to 60 degrees before 9 A. M. The barometer, which rose yesterday, remained steady through the night.

Danielle Darrieux Reported Robbed

London, May 23 (A. P.).—Danielle Darrieux, French film actress, was robbed by masked bandits recently while dining with her husband in their villa in Haute Savoie province, the German news agency DNB said today in a broadcast recorded by the Associated Press.

The actress was married to Porfirio Rubirosa, Dominican Charge d'Affaires in Vichy, September 18, 1942.

British Youngsters Being 'Yankeeized'

London, May 23 (AP) — Hundreds of British youngsters from 5 to 16 who have returned after four years in the United States gave their parents somewhat of a shock today with their breezy manners and American talk.

"Hi ya, Pop!" some of the children greeted their fathers.

Those who had been shy when they went away in 1940 to escape German bombers appeared to have gained confidence. They hailed everybody as "Bud."

"It will take the youngsters a year to readjust themselves," one mother said.

A father said: "My daughter Mary was 4 months old when she went away. Now she is 4 years old and a good Yankee. I have never heard anything like it before."

More than 2,000 British mothers and their children have returned. One newspaper headline read: "2,000 To Relearn 'English.'"

LEAVES LARGE ESTATE

LONDON, May 23. — (AP) Sir Robert Peel, 21, who drowned while serving as an ordinary seaman on a British warship sunk in the Indian ocean in April, 1942, left an estate valued at $600,000 to his mother, Lady Peel (Actress Beatrice Lillie), it was revealed today.

YUGOSLAVS ATTACK BALKAN RAILROADS

LONDON, May 23.—(AP) Yugoslavia's Patriot army is attacking in Dalmatia and Croatia and has destroyed 13 troop and supply trains in blows at the German life-lines, Marshal Tito's headquarters announced today.

As the Patriots seized the initiative, the Nazi command apparently subordinated all else to violent attempts to throw the Yugoslavs back from the main communication lines, the greatest military prizes in all the Balkan fighting.

A war bulletin also announced the capture of Ljubis on the Sandjak-Serbian frontier with much booty. It admitted a German and satellite offensive was under way in the Zagorje district of northern Croatia and the reinforced enemy was stiffening against the Partisans' offensive in Slovenia.

Allied naval units supporting Tito's Dalmatian operations sank a German Ship near Peljesac peninsula, damaged another and captured two sloops, a Free Yugoslav communique said.

"Progress has been made in all sectors of the Assam front against stiff opposition, and heavy casualties have been inflicted on the enemy and considerable equipment has been captured," the review added.

Threat in India Ended.

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 23 (A. P.).—Final removal of the Jap threat to Allied communications in the Brahmaputra Valley in northeastern India was announced today in an Allied review of operations in the India-Burma theater during the past week.

The bulletin also said the Jap menace to communications serving Allied forces in northern Burma has been broken by mopping-up operations around Kohima on the road leading to Dimapur, station on the Bengal-Assam railway thirty-five miles to the northwest.

Yugoslavs Capture Nazi Supply Column

London, May 23 (AP)—Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) announced today that his Yugoslav Partisans have killed more than 200 Germans and Chetniks in violent battles on a 55-mile front extending from the vicinity of Nevesinje, 15 miles southeast of Mostar in Hercegovina, to Gacko and south to Trebinje.

The broadcast communique also said that the Partisans had killed and wounded 140 Nazi SS troops and Chetniks in battles in eastern Bosnia and had captured a German column transporting ammunition and food.

Still Hold Initiative

The Germans were declared to be bringing up reinforcements in Dalmatia, but the war bulletin said the Partisans still maintained the initiative in that coastal area.

Heavy losses were said to have been caused the enemy when Tito's forces blew up two trains on the Zagreb-Belgrade line near Velika Gorica. Trains also were reported blown up on rail lines leading from Trieste and Pola, Adriatic ports in northeastern Italy.

Main Line Idle

"The enemy is attempting to throw our units back from his main lines of communication at all costs," the Yugoslav bulletin said. "For weeks violent fighting has been going on in the Ljubljana-Novomesto sector, where the railway line has not been working since December."

The communique declared that in Croatia, "Germans, Ustachi and Chetniks have sacked and burned all villages through which they went."

Ratio In Plane Toll: 213-3

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 23 (AP)—Long range United States Mustang and Lightning fighters have destroyed 213 Japanese aircraft—78 in combat and 135 aground—in attacks on enemy airfields in Burma in the last ten weeks at a cost of three fighters, an Allied review declared today.

In addition, the review said, 31 enemy planes probably have been destroyed and 58 have been damaged.

These one-sided successes were attributed in part to constant development of new combat methods, the secret of which was not disclosed.

JAPS DRIVEN BACK IN HONAN PROVINCE

Chinese Launch Counter-Offensive; Loyang Still in Jap Hands.

CHUNGKING, Wednesday, May 24—(AP) The High command announced today that the Chinese had launched a counter-offensive on all sectors in embattled Honan province Monday and had driven the Japanese back, thus alleviating the menace to China's agricultural northwest.

At the same time it was announced that Loyang, encircled in the center of the sprawling battle area and with its garrison facing wholesale massacre if the Japanese entered, still was in Chinese hands.

Removes Jap Threat

The Honan counter-offensive, the announcement said, has removed for the time being the possibility of a major frontal clash between the Chinese and Japanese armies.

Japanese threatening the northwest area both along the Lunghai railway and farther south fell back.

Recent dispatches said this southern, tank-led Japanese column was threatening to trap Chinese defenders west of Loyang and was posing a threat to Tungkwan, gateway to Shensi province, about 120 miles west of Loyang.

Chinese attacking the Japanese flanks east of the north-south Peiping-Hankow railway already have breached the enemy lines at half a dozen points and are making further headway, the High command said.

(The Chinese already have seized sections of the rail line south of Suiping, denying its use to the Japanese, who had hoped to make it a life-line for their armies to the south).

Lushih, Honan province town, 18 miles from the Shensi border and some 45 miles south and east of Tungkwan, was lost to the invaders for a few hours, but was recaptured by Chinese shock troops, the high command announced.

CHINESE CUT JAP SUPPLIES

Salween Forces Cut Enemy-

Held Part Of Burma Road

Chungking, May 23 (AP)—Chinese forces on the offensive along the Salween river have cut the Burma road at Chefang, blocking the principal source of supplies for the Japanese forces in southwest China, the Chinese command announced today.

Chefang is only 28 miles east of the north-south Burma border toward which the Chinese are driving, and it is only ten miles north of the Burma frontier as it runs east-west across the Burma road.

The Chinese, apparently striking at Chefang after a circuitous and possibly secret march up the Eiown Mountains, first encircled the Japanese garrison in the town and then completed its destruction yesterday, a Chinese communique said.

200 Dead Counted

More than 200 Japanese dead were counted and much war material was captured, the bulletin stated.

Chefang is 65 miles southwest of the Japanese Burma road base of Lungling, which was cut off from its main source of supplies to the south. The supply line runs by road to Lashio and thence by rail to Mandalay, 220 miles below Chefang.

The Japanese have an alternate route in the trail between Tengchung on the Salween front and Bhamo in Burma, but this is far inferior to the Burma road.

Attacks Continued

On the Salween front to the north the Chinese reported continued attacks on enemy forces surrounded at two points north of the Burma road—at Chaikungtang and Tatangtzu, where Japanese supplies were described as "critically low."

On the Myitkyina front 90 miles to the west in Burma heavy monsoon rains again delayed Allied operations aimed at finally reducing the base, the Chinese announced.

"The slow work of eliminating savagely resisting pockets of Japanese who evidently are prepared to die in their dugouts and behind log intrenchments continues," a communique said.

Reinforcements Indicated

In the Mogaung Valley, Chinese troops repulsed renewed Japanese attempts to reinforce units isolated in Warong, 30 miles northwest of Myitkyina.

[In the Imphal area of India, 220 miles west of Myitkyina, there were indications that the Japanese

had received some reinforcements, especialy in the Bishenpur sector, and were trying to regain the initiative, said the Allied Southeast Asia Command communique, issued at Kandy, Ceylon.

[The Japanese made heavy counterattacks supported by artillery fire against the Allied road block on the Tiddim road, but were repulsed, the bulletin said.]

In the Mogaung Valley northwest of Myitkyina the Japs renewed attempts to reinforce their men isolated at Warong, but twice were thrown back.

Chinese Launch Honan Counter-Drive

Chinese Forces Cut The Old Burma Road

Chungking, May 23 (AP) — The Chinese high command announced today that Chinese forces striking for the Burma border from the Salween river have cut the old Burma road at Chefang, only 28 miles from the Burma frontier.

The Chinese victory isolated the main enemy Burma road base at Lunling, 35 miles to the northeast by cutting its supply route from Mandalay. The communique said the Japanese garrison at Chefang was encircled and wiped out by the advancing Chinese.

These forces driving westward across Yunnan province in western China now stand less than 100 airline miles from American and Chinese forces in north Burma engaging the Japanese in hand-to-hand combat for Myitkyina.

Jap Garrisons Attacked

The Chinese advance which cut the old Burma road also severed the enemy's chief means of supplying forces in southwestern China. There is an alternate route from Tengchung to Bhamo, in Burma, but it is only a trail and far inferior to the old road.

Other Chinese forces north of the Burma road were reported continuing their attacks on Japanese garrisons surrounded at Chaikungtang and Tatangtzu, where the enemy's supplies were said to be "critically low."

More than 200 enemy dead were counted by the conquerors of Chefang, the communique said, adding that heavy rains had slowed operations over the entire area.

Heavy rains are also continuing to delay operations around Myitkyina and there has been no material change in the battle for that base, already one third occupied by Allied troops, a communique from Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

"Slow Work Continues"

"The slow work of eliminating savagely resisting pockets of Japanese, who evidently are prepared to die in their dugouts and behind log entrenchments, continues," the bulletin said.

Chungking, May 23 (AP) — Field dispatches said tonight the Chinese army had started a big counter-offensive in Honan province, regaining a number of important strategic points.

No details were available immediately.

The fall of Lushih, in Honan province, only 18 miles from the Shensi border, was acknowledged last night by the Chinese high command. Japanese forces were driving toward Tungkwan, gateway to northwestern China.

Beachhead Is Expanded Opposite Wakde Island

Advance Previously Slowed Because Of Accurate Japanese Mortar Fire—Biak Island Bombed

Chinese seize town on Jap-held portion of Burma road...*Page* 3

Chinese take offensive on all Honan province fronts.....*Page* 3

Advanced Allied Headquarters, New Guinea, *Wednesday*, May 24 (AP)—American Sixth Army forces pressing toward two northern New Guinea airfields have expanded their beachhead at the mouth of the Tor river opposite captured Wakde Island, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Reinforcements have reached the Americans, largely from transport planes which are using the Wakde airstrip.

Heavy bombers hitting to the west dumped 150 tons of bombs on Biak Island in the Schouten group to the north of Geelvink Bay, leaving large fires.

In other aerial sweeps, bombs were unloaded on Manokwari at the western end of Dutch New Guinea, the Wewak-Hansa Bay area on the northeastern shoulder of British New Guinea, Rabaul, New Britain, and Buka Island off the northwestern tip of Bougainville.

Slowed By Mortar Fire

Expansion of the top river beachhead was the first announced move of any consequence since Sixth Army soldiers swarmed ashore last Wednesday, the day before the invasion of Wakde. Accurate Japanese mortar fire slowed the invaders until American cannon were wheeled up to pound enemy positions in the Maffin Bay area.

The enemy has two airfields to the west of the bridgehead, one at Maffin Bay and a second at Sarmi, farther west. The dromes are believed similar in size to that on Wakde, which can be lengthened to accommodate heavy bombers.

Heavy destroyer fire joined with the American artillery in knocking out the Japanese mortar positions.

Biak Heavily Hit

The greatest hammering in weight of bombs, was the 150-ton bombing of Sorido and Barokoe airdromes on Biak Island by a heavy force of Liberators on Monday.

Four enemy fighters were shot down by Lightnings Sunday night in the Liberator raid on Manokwari. Only nine tons of bombs were dropped, but they scored on an ammunition dump and started widespread fires.

Bombers sweeping in from two sides poured 117 tons of bombs on three airdromes at Rabaul at a cost of two planes.

Truk, big enemy base in the central Carolines, was bombed early Monday morning by a small force of Liberators flying from the Admiralty Islands, but results could not be observed.

Priest Sent Last Message to 2 Doomed Flyers

By ROBERT EUNSON.

Somewhere in Australia, May 19 (Delayed) (A. P.)—A Japanese soldier carried a final Christian message from a German Catholic priest to two captured American airmen awaiting their fate near Madang, New Guinea, last July.

This story was told to me today by Brother August Beuers from Muenster, Germany, who was among the 100 missionaries liberated when the Americans seized Hollandia from the Japanese last month. Brother August said he was bound hand and foot and lying on the floor of a native hut when Japanese soldiers brought in two Americans. The Japanese untied him and used the ropes to bind the Americans—tall men, one red-haired and the other dark-complexioned. The Americans were weary after a long walk through the jungle before their capture.

The Americans were kept bound on the floor with no food and very little water for several days, the Brother continued, adding:

"One day a native brought us some bananas, but mean Japanese guards took them from him, and ate them in front of us.

Executioner Learns Message.

"Finally, they took the Americans away. A few days later a Japanese soldier named Torino came in and said Major Natehara, our captor, had ordered the Americans executed. We didn't know whether he was speaking the truth. He told us the Americans had asked for a Bible but Natehara had refused. Then Torino told us: 'I can't cut their heads off without giving them a Christian message, or they will come back and haunt me.'"

Brother August then told how Father Luttmer, a German missionary who later on died in captivity, taught Torino to say to them: "Let not your heart be troubled. . . . Ye believe in God, believe ye also in me. . . . In My Father's house are many mansions. I go to prepare a place for you. . . . I will come again and receive you unto Myself, that where I am ye may be also."

Torino spoke English well, Brother August said, and memorized the message.

He described Father Luttmer as being sad about the impending executions, and as wanting to give the Americans absolution, but Torino refused his request. Thereupon the missionary thanked Torino for conveying the message.

"Several days later the natives told us that Torino had cut off the Americans' heads, but we don't really know what happened," Brother August said simply.

Beaten by Japs.

He then told how he was captured on Karkar Island.

"When Japanese soldiers came for us, one of them beat me with a club. Another shot his rifle over my head and a third advanced toward me with bayonet fixed and put the blade against my stomach. They bound our hands behind our backs and tied all of us together with a long rope and pulled us away.

"One time, when we were imprisoned, another German missionary and I were sitting at a table with a map in front of us. Two Japanese soldiers came in and beat us. They accused us of being spies. We had previously proved we were Germans but they told us that didn't make any difference. The Japanese soldiers treated the German missionaries worse than they treated the American missionaries."

Brother August added that it was while he was being punished for looking at the map that the American airmen were brought in. He said they wore no insignia.

He had been in New Quinea for eight years before the Japanese came and tried to wipe out Christian influence among the natives.

STUDY JAP ATROCITIES

Canberra, May 23 (A. P.).—Acting Prime Minister Francis E. Forde announced today that a report on allegations of Japanese atrocities in the Southwest Pacific had been read to the Advisory War Council, with a view to fixing individual responsibility.

The secret report was prepared by Sir William Webb, Chief Justice of Queensland, who was commissioned to investigate the accuracy of all atrocity reports and determine on the evidence which Japanese authorities or officers were responsible. The report would be used after the war as a basis for action against persons adjudged guilty of atrocities in mandated territories.

YANKS RIP WOTJE IN DAYLIGHT RAID

Heaviest Assault of War on Single Target Unleashed in Pacific.

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, May 23 — (AP) American land-based bombers unleashed a 230-ton bombardment on Wotje atoll in the eastern Marshall islands Sunday, the heaviest daylight assault of the war on a single target in the central Pacific.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced the withering attack today and also reported other actions in the mid-Pacific aerial offensive.

The explosive sweep over Wotje almost equaled the 240-ton assault against Jaluit atoll in the day and night period of May 14-15. Army, Navy and Marine fliers teamed up in the attack, made without the loss of a single plane although ten were damaged by anti-aircraft fire described as meager.

Heavy and medium bombers, divebombers and fighter planes made up the force that struck Wotje, which is 187 miles east of American-held Kwajalein atoll. They flew 207 sorties in all, the Navy said, with the Mitchells and Corsairs strafing specific targets. The targets were not identified.

Wotje island, which is 25 miles long and 10 miles wide, has a two-run airstrip. The other principal island of the atoll is Ormed.

Admiral Nimitz also told of a strike by Marine Corsair planes at Mili atoll, about 200 miles southeast of Wotje. Mili once had an important enemy fighter strip.

base with 230 tons of bombs, the Navy announced today.

The hard pounding almost equaled the attack delivered on May 14 against Jaluit, another of the enemy-held atolls in the eastern Marshalls, where 240 tons of bombs were used to blast enemy installations of all types. Big land-based bombers of the Seventh United States Air Force, Dauntless dive-bombers and Corsair fighters of the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing and Navy Hellcat fighters poured the bombs and a rain of cannon shells and machine-gun bullets upon Wotje. At the end of the day they had hit the little island in 207 attacks by individual planes.

Only a meager anti-aircraft fire was encountered in opposition to the heavy assault and all American planes returned to their bases. Ten, however, suffered minor damage.

The announcement telling of the attack also reported a bombing of Mille, another of the enemy-held positions in the Marshalls, on Sunday. No details were given on that attack which was carried out by Marine Corsair fighters.

U. S. FLYERS BLAST FOE IN MARSHALLS

Washington, May 23 (A. P.).—Army, Navy and Marine flyers joined in one of the heaviest batterings ever given Wotje Atoll in the eastern Marshalls on Sunday night, hitting that enemy

SUPPLY PROBLEM HAS INCREASED ADMIRAL STATES

PEARL HARBOR, T. H., May 23.—(AP) Rear Admiral J. J. Gaffney, head of the Navy's vast supply system in the Pacific, declared today that "the turnover and volume of supplies handled here are seven times greater than on this area last year"—but he's still not guessing about the future.

"Our job grows by geometrical progression," the genial South Carolinian said in an interview, "but we don't guess at future requirements. We have a hard and fast mathematical formula which gives us a pretty accurate idea of what each new operation will require.

Use Mathematical Formula

"It's this: 'Difficulty of supply increases with the square of the dis-

30.24 — 15649

tance from the main supply reservoir to the theater of operations."

"Complicating the supply problem still further," Adm. Gaffney told war correspondent Howard M. Morton of the Baltimore Sun papers, "is the fact that we must figure that each successive operation as we move westward will require 50 per cent more supplies than the preceding operation."

Gaffney, whose home is in Charleston, S. C., and who is only one of ten supply corps admirals serving outside the continental United States, illustrated the material problem of fighting the Japanese thus:

Eight Tons Per Person

"For instance, we've got to provide eight tons of supplies every month—including everything from ammunition to underwear—for each man we bring to the central Pacific. That's 96 tons per man per year.

"In the Aleutians area, the job's 25 per cent greater. Because of severe weather up there, we've got to haul 10 tons per month per man."

On the basis of eight tons per month, it would require a 91-mile line of 960 ships, each carrying 10,000 tons, to supply 100,000 men for a year.

Has Staff of 7,000

To insure the smooth flow of supplies to the fleet and to island bases farther west, Adm. Gaffney keeps a staff of nearly 7,000 men busy seven days a week, handling stocks including 35,800 items—and "a single item might amount to as much as 10,000,000 pounds of beef," he said.

Adm. Gaffney, one of the few admirals who never attended Annapolis and an officer in the Navy Supply corps since 1912, said the supply formula "gives us plenty of margin, but the motto of this office is:

"'We'd rather be caught with the goods than without'."

In Jungle, $365,000 Is Safe but Not Candy

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC BASE (AP).—Military paymasters pack a quarter of a million dollars through the Solomon Islands' jungles with never a worry.

"Nobody steals money out here," explained Second Lieutenant A. F. Rinehart, of Yakima, Wash. "But, boy, you gotta watch your laundry."

He recently made a swing up the Solomons with two duffle-bags. One contained $365,000 in cash. The other was loaded with cigarettes, cigars and candy.

"Before I finished my swing around the islands camps," he said, "practically every box and carton of cigars, cigarettes and candy had been pilfered. I didn't lose a dime from the other bag."

Warrant Officer Harry Daniels, of Minot, S. D., has slept in a foxhole with $250,000 as a pillow.

Montevideo, Uruguay, May 23 (AP)—All America Cables and Radio Company said today the Argentine Government had canceled a decree suspending the company's operations for 24 hours, after the company explained the situation which provoked the suspension order.

It was understood here that the original decree was issued because All America delivered to President Edelmiro Farrell a cable from Mexico which was considered insulting to the President.

Peron May Be Named V. P. Of Argentina

Montevideo, Uruguay, May 23 (AP)—The newspaper *El Tiempo*, of Montevideo, said today that Col. Juan Peron, War Minister and Secretary of Iabor Welfare in the Argentine Government, will be named Vice-President tomorrow.

The post has been vacant since Gen. Edelmiro Farrell became Uresident of Argentina last February on the resignation of former President Pedro Ramirez.

Mexico's C[illegible]adel To Become A Museum

Mexico City, May 23 (AP)—A Presidential decree declaring this capital's historic citadel useless for purposes of military defense was published today in the official bulletin of the Government. On the site of the citadel the Government will construct a national museum of anthropology and history.

This citadel became famous during the "tragic ten days" of February, 1913, when Gen. Felix Dias and Manuel Mondragon, who had revolted, defended it with fewer than 5,000 men against over 20,000 Government soliders and rural guards under Generals Victoriano Huerta and Aureliano Blanquet.

Whole buildings were razed and thousands of people were killed. The fighting ended with the arrest of President Francisco I. Madero and Vice-President Pino Suarez in the national palace by order of Huerta and Blanquet, who then made peace with the defenders of the citadel.

LAY THAT PISTOL DOWN, PAPA

Mexico City, May 23 (A. P.).—Papa, as well as mama, will lay that pistol down, if the Mexico Attorney-General's Office has its way. Unlicensed pistol packers will have their firearms confiscated.

Wallace And Party Pay Visit To Alaska

Fairbanks, Alaska, May 23 (AP)—Vice-President Wallace, en route to Chungking with a party of Government officials, visited the University of Alaska this week and discussed Arctic farming with President Charles E. Bunnell.

He spent a night at the quarters of Brig. Gen. Dale V. Gaffney, commanding general of the Alaskan Wing, Transport Command.

Senator Bridges Attacks U. S. Policy Toward Russia

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Cites Russian Violations

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Gallagher Asks U.S. Equality in Post-War Trade

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WASHINGTON, May 23 (AP).—Ralph W. Gallagher, president of the Standard Oil Company (N. J.), declared today that American business men must be given the right to compete on an equal footing with their counterparts abroad.

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Asking that means be found "consistent with the welfare of our own country," to enable American business men legally to compete abroad on an equal footing with the nationals of other countries, the oil executive told the Senators:

"American business men are looking to you to state the principles and rules under which trade with other countries is to be carried on."

On registration of cartels, Mr. Gallagher testified that his company has "repeatedly stated its willingness to file with some designated department of government copies of all agreements we make with foreign corporations which affect the public interest."

These agreements might be published, he suggested, except for trade secrets, prices and financial terms and other data, disclosure of which would handicap Americans in competition with foreign interests.

He suggested that the government might be "granted power to issue 'cease and desist' orders with respect to any filed agreement after notice and hearing and subject to usual court review."

Chairman O'Mahoney, explaining the bill, said, "Its purpose is to remove the veil of secrecy from international contracts," and that the cartel system is a "method of conducting international business which is based upon the monopolistic pattern prohibited by our anti-trust philosophy."

The proposed legislation does not prohibit the organization of cartels, he pointed out, but merely calls for registration and "disclosure of commercial contracts" as an "effective deterrent" to monopolistic practices.

Release of Kellems Letters Traced by Censorship Head

Price Says Five Federal Agencies Had Extracts of Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, May 23 — (AP) Byron Price, director of censorship, told senators today he believed a leak in some other government agency was responsible for publication of parts of correspondence between Miss Vivien Kellems, Connecticut war contractor, and a German count in Buenos Aires.

He explained that his office made extracts of the correspondence and sent them to certain government officials. He said he had tried vainly to discover the channels by which the highly restricted material became public and promised full cooperation in the investigation being carried on by the Senate Postoffice sub-committee before which he testified.

Criminal Penalties Proposed

The censorship chief agreed with members of the committee on the advisability of criminal penalties for disclosure of such information.

Mr. Price identified Miss Kellems' correspondent, Count Frederick Karl von Zedlitz, as a representative of Mettallgesellschaft, "great German metals syndicate x x x supplying x x x Hitler's war machine." He said von Zedlitz had been communicating with Germany and had been trying to communicate with the United States. Von Zedlitz is on the United States proclaimed list of enemies.

On Feb. 6, Drew Pearson in a broadcast quoted indirectly from some of the Zedlitz correspondence. On March 31, Representative Coffee (D.-Wash.) made a speech in the House quoting from the letters and charged that Miss Kellems had "played the Nazi game." Miss Kellems called Mr. Coffee's charges "lies" and asserted he had gained possession of the letters by illegal means. Senator Reed (R-Kas.), demanded a Senate investigation.

Tells of Probe

Telling the committee of his own investigation, Mr. Price said:

"I am not certain, but I believe it probable that censorship information was the source in each instance. I base that opinion on the similarity of phraseology used by censorship on the one hand, and by Mr. Pearson and Mr. Coffee on the other hand, in paraphrasing certain parts of the Zedlitz correspondence."

He said that Pearson and Coffee between them quoted from six intercepts of the Zedlitz series. He explained that trained officials in his office make extracts from certain international civilian correspondence which appears to contain war information, and that the intercepts are sent to government departments believed to be interested.

Mr. Price said all six of the intercepts went to the State department and to the Office of Strategic Service; three to the Federal Bureau of Investigation; three to the Office of Economic Warfare; two to Foreign Funds control and one to the coordinator of inter-American affairs.

In addition, he said, copies of all six were sent to the British censorship.

"Immediately after the first publicity, early in February, I asked the agencies who had received this material to make urgent and unsparing inquiry among their own personnel, and give me an accounting." Mr. Price said. "Thus far x x x I have received only denials and repeated assurances that all intercepts are handled according to the pledges of secrecy which have been given repeatedly to the Office of Censorship."

Explaining the role of censorship in the war effort, Mr. Price told of the arrest and execution of a German spy in Havana whose activities were uncovered by his office; of the conviction of a Californian who was writing about "fish livers" as a code for platinum shipments; of the location of new sources of strategic and critical materials, and of intercepted information leading to seizure of $7,000,000,000 worth of enemy property.

Senator McClellan (D.-Ark.) referred to alleged correspondence in which Miss Kellems addressed von Zedlitz as "my darling boy" and signed "all my love, sweetheart." Chairman McKellar (D.-Tenn.) asked Mr. Price whether in his opinion such phrases might have been code.

"That's a universal code, isn't it?" Senator Reed (R.-Kas.) broke in, setting off laughter.

FIRST WITNESS OPENS TESTIMONY IN SEDITION TRIAL

WASHINGTON, May 23. — (AP) After five weeks of preliminary maneuvering, the mass sedition trial finally reached the evidence-taking stage today with Peter Gissibl, who identified himself as former leader of the Chicago German-American Bund, relating how the Bund was organized.

From the witness stand of the crowded little court room, Gissibl pointed out three of the 29 defendants as fellow members of the Bund. They were Wilhelm Kunze, former national leader; August Klapprott, deputy national leader, and Herman Max Schwinn, West Coast leader.

Motion Over-Ruled

Before Gissibl took the stand, Justice Edward C. Eicher, presiding in U. S. District court, overruled a prosecution motion to strike from the record most of the opening statement of Henry H. Klein, counsel for Eugene N. Sanctuary, one of the defendants.

Klein had told the jury that President Roosevelt ordered the trial to "cover up the crimes of government," and said the defense would show the President is under "complete control" of Premier Stalin of Russia.

In the first hour Gissibl was on the stand, Prosecutor Joseph W. Burns managed to ask only about a dozen questions.

Make Objections

After each question, practically all of the defense attorneys jumped to their feet to make arguments. After hearing one or two of them, Justice Eicher then called the roll of attorneys so that all their objections would be noted.

At one point, John W. Jackson, representing Gerald B. Winrod, Wichita, Kas., said he regarded Burns' questions as highly misleading, and suggested that the record show that he objected to all the questions so that he would not have to slow down the proceeding after each question.

Another attorney, however, protested that he would not "waive my rights," so the attorneys continued to object constantly.

In between the shouted protests, Gissibl managed to say that he and his two brothers, Andrew and Fritz, natives of Germany, came to this country in 1923 and helped organize the Teutonia society in Chicago, one of the forerunners of the German-American Bund. He said the purpose of this organization was to recruit young German immigrants, and that the society demanded that they follow the "national Socialist way of thinking."

Named To Be Commodore

Washington, May 23 (AP)—President Roosevelt today nominated Capt. Worrall R. Carter, Norfolk, Va., to be a commodore in the navy.

PATENT IS GRANTED FOR SUPER-SUBMARINE

WASHINGTON, May 23 — (AP) Nevil Monroe Hopkins, of New York, was granted a patent today on his plans for a "submersible battle cruiser," a super-submarine with a long-range super-gun.

The patent was not classified as secret. The application was filed in 1940.

A main feature of the plans is a submersible gun mount designed to accommodate an 18-inch gun—larger than any now mounted by a battleship.

Sweeping Changes Asked In Communications Law

WASHINGTON, May 23.—(AP) Sweeping changes in the communications act, including one to prohibit commercial sponsorship of any news broadcast, were proposed to the Senate Interstate Commerce committee today in a bill submitted by Chairman Wheeler (D-Mont.) and acting Minority Leader White (Me.).

The proposals evoked a storm of protest within the closed meeting.

Action on the most controversial items, Senator Wheeler told reporters, was postponed until next Wednesday to allow time for study of the bill.

Senator Wheeler said the provision to force networks or stations to stand the expense of news broadcasts by commentators and analysts was broad enough to ban commercially-sponsored factual news broadcasts.

Sponsored by Wheeler

Asserting that he sponsored this provision, he told a press conference he might not oppose modification of the language to exclude factual news from its provisions.

Other proposals embraced in the 45-page measure would:

1. Prohibit the FCC from refusing new licenses to newspapers for radio stations.

2. Require networks and radio stations to grant equal and equivalent time for opponents to answer radio speakers who raise political or public issues.

If donated by the station for one side, time would have to be donated for the other. Senator Wheeler said it would give an opponent equivalent time to answer a President from the time of his acceptance of a nomination for re-election.

3. Limit radio stations to the use of 50,000 watts for broadcasting, except for experiment.

4. Prohibit stations from collecting for time allotted to discussion of religious, educational or public controversial issues.

5. Reduce from 7 to 5 the personnel of the communications commission and provide for an annual rotation of the chairmanship. James L. Fly is the present chairman.

Senator Wheeler said the committee would meet Friday to pass on what he called "non-controversial" provisions and begin work on the remainder Wednesday of next week.

Among other things the bill would:

Split the commission into two divisions, one handling private communications, the other broadcasting.

Specifically deny to the commission authority to "censor, alter, or in any manner affect or control the substance of any material to be broadcast."

Provide recourse to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia for applicants or license holders who feel "aggrieved" by any commission order or direct to the Supreme court in any proceeding which involves the refusal of the commission to renew an existing license.

SENATE REPEALS FEDERAL DISCOUNT ON RAIL TRAVEL

WASHINGTON, May 23. — (AP) By a standing vote of 236 to 16 the House today passed and sent to the Senate legislation repealing "land grant" rail rate schedules under which the government enjoys a 50 per cent discount on shipments of men and supplies of the armed forces.

The measure was approved after it had been attacked by opponents who contended it would give the rail carriers additional revenue of between $250,000,000 and $500,000,000 annually at the expense of the nation's taxpayers.

Prior to passage, an unsuccessful attempt was made to amend the measure to provide for a uniform national freight rate structure on all rail shipments, a goal long sought by the south and southwest to eliminate what those sections regard as discriminatory zone differentials.

Proponents of the bill argued

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tance from the main supply reservoir to the theater of operations."

"Complicating the supply problem still further," Adm. Gaffney told war correspondent Howard M. Morton of the Baltimore Sun papers, "is the fact that we must figure that each successive operation as we move westward will require 50 per cent more supplies than the preceding operation."

Gaffney, whose home is in Charleston, S. C., and who is only one of ten supply corps admirals serving outside the continental United States, illustrated the material problem of fighting the Japanese thus:

Eight Tons Per Person

"For instance, we've got to provide eight tons of supplies every month—including everything from ammunition to underwear—for each man we bring to the central Pacific. That's 96 tons per man per year.

"In the Aleutians area, the job's 25 per cent greater. Because of severe weather up there, we've got to haul 10 tons per month per man."

On the basis of eight tons per month, it would require a 91-mile line of 960 ships, each carrying 10,000 tons, to supply 100,000 men for a year.

Has Staff of 7,000

To insure the smooth flow of supplies to the fleet and to island bases farther west, Adm. Gaffney keeps a staff of nearly 7,000 men busy seven days a week, handling stocks including 35,800 items—and "a single item might amount to as much as 10,000,000 pounds of beef," he said.

Adm. Gaffney, one of the few admirals who never attended Annapolis and an officer in the Navy Supply corps since 1912, said the supply formula "gives us plenty of margin, but the motto of this office is:

"'We'd rather be caught with the goods than without'."

In Jungle, $365,000 Is Safe but Not Candy

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC BASE (AP).—Military paymasters pack a quarter of a million dollars through the Solomon Islands' jungles with never a worry.

"Nobody steals money out here," explained Second Lieutenant A. F. Rinehart, of Yakima, Wash. "But, boy, you gotta watch your laundry."

He recently made a swing up the Solomons with two duffle-bags. One contained $365,000 in cash. The other was loaded with cigarettes, cigars and candy.

"Before I finished my swing around the islands camps," he said, "practically every box and carton of cigars, cigarettes and candy had been pilfered. I didn't lose a dime from the other bag."

Warrant Officer Harry Daniels, of Minot, S. D., has slept in a foxhole with $250,000 as a pillow.

Montevideo, Uruguay, May 23 (AP)—All America Cables and Radio Company said today the Argentine Government had canceled a decree suspending the company's operations for 24 hours, after the company explained the situation which provoked the suspension order.

It was understood here that the original decree was issued because All America delivered to President Edelmiro Farrell a cable from Mexico which was considered insulting to the President.

Peron May Be Named V. P. Of Argentina

Montevideo, Uruguay, May 23 (AP)—The newspaper *El Tiempo*, of Montevideo, said today that Col. Juan Peron, War Minister and Secretary of Labor Welfare in the Argentine Government, will be named Vice-President tomorrow.

The post has been vacant since Gen. Edelmiro Farrell became Uresident of Argentina last February on the resignation of former President Pedro Ramirez.

Mexico's Citadel To Become A Museum

Mexico City, May 23 (AP)—A Presidential decree declaring this capital's historic citadel useless for purposes of military defense was published today in the official bulletin of the Government. On the site of the citadel the Government will construct a national museum of anthropology and history.

This citadel became famous during the "tragic ten days" of February, 1913, when Gen. Felix Dias and Manuel Mondragon, who had revolted, defended it with fewer than 5,000 men against over 20,000 Government soliders and rural guards under Generals Virtoriano Huerta and Aureliano Blanquet.

Whole buildings were razed and thousands of people were killed. The fighting ended with the arrest of President Francisco I. Madero and Vice-President Pino Suarez in the national palace by order of Huerta and Blanquet, who then made peace with the defenders of the citadel.

LAY THAT PISTOL DOWN, PAPA

Mexico City, May 23 (A. P.).—Papa, as well as mama, will lay that pistol down, if the Mexico Attorney-General's Office has its way. Unlicensed pistol packers will have their firearms confiscated.

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Appearing before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee at opening hearings on a bill by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Democrat, of Wyoming, to require registration of cartels, Mr. Gallagher said that "American business is now looking for a 'green light' in post-war foreign trade."

Asking that means be found "consistent with the welfare of our own country," to enable American business men legally to compete abroad on an equal footing with the nationals of other countries, the oil executive told the Senators:

"American business men are looking to you to state the principles and rules under which trade with other countries is to be carried on."

On registration of cartels, Mr. Gallagher testified that his company has "repeatedly stated its willingness to file with some designated department of government copies of all agreements we make with foreign corporations which affect the public interest."

These agreements might be published, he suggested, except for trade secrets, prices and financial terms and other data, disclosure of which would handicap Americans in competition with foreign interests.

He suggested that the government might be "granted power to issue 'cease and desist' orders with respect to any filed agreement after notice and hearing and subject to usual court review."

Chairman O'Mahoney, explaining the bill, said, "Its purpose is to remove the veil of secrecy from international contracts," and that the cartel system is a "method of conducting international business which is based upon the monopolistic pattern prohibited by our anti-trust philosophy."

The proposed legislation does not prohibit the organization of cartels, he pointed out, but merely calls for registration and "disclosure of commercial contracts" as an "effective deterrent" to monopolistic practices.

Release of Kellems Letters Traced by Censorship Head

Price Says Five Federal Agencies Had Extracts of Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, May 23 — (AP) Byron Price, director of censorship, told senators today he believed a leak in some other government agency was responsible for publication of parts of correspondence between Miss Vivien Kellems, Connecticut war contractor, and a German count in Buenos Aires.

He explained that his office made extracts of the correspondence and sent them to certain government officials. He said he had tried vainly to discover the channels by which the highly restricted material became public and promised full cooperation in the investigation being carried on by the Senate Postoffice sub-committee before which he testified.

Criminal Penalties Proposed

The censorship chief agreed with members of the committee on the advisability of criminal penalties for disclosure of such information.

Mr. Price identified Miss Kellems' correspondent, Count Frederick Karl von Zedlitz, as a representative of Mettallgesellschaft, "great German metals syndicate x x x supplying x x x Hitler's war machine." He said von Zedlitz had been communicating with Germany and had been trying to communicate with the United States. Von Zedlitz is on the United States proclaimed list of enemies.

On Feb. 6, Drew Pearson in a broadcast quoted indirectly from some of the Zedlitz correspondence. On March 31, Representative Coffee (D.-Wash.) made a speech in the House quoting from the letters and charged that Miss Kellems had "played the Nazi game." Miss Kellems called Mr. Coffee's charges "lies" and asserted he had gained possession of the letters by illegal means. Senator Reed (R-Kas.), demanded a Senate investigation.

Tells of Probe

Telling the committee of his own investigation, Mr. Price said:

"I am not certain, but I believe it probable that censorship information was the source in each instance. I base that opinion on the similarity of phraseology used by censorship on the one hand, and by Mr. Pearson and Mr. Coffee on the other hand, in paraphrasing certain parts of the Zedlitz correspondence."

He said that Pearson and Coffee between them quoted from six intercepts of the Zedlitz series. He explained that trained officials in his office make extracts from certain international civilian correspondence which appears to contain war information, and that the intercepts are sent to government departments believed to be interested.

Mr. Price said all six of the intercepts went to the State department and to the Office of Strategic Service; three to the Federal Bureau of Investigation; three to the Office of Economic Warfare; two to Foreign Funds control and one to the coordinator of inter-American affairs.

In addition, he said, copies of all six were sent to the British censorship.

"Immediately after the first publicity, early in February, I asked the agencies who had received this material to make urgent and unsparing inquiry among their own personnel, and give me an accounting," Mr. Price said. "Thus far x x x I have received only denials and repeated assurances that all intercepts are handled according to the pledges of secrecy which have been given repeatedly to the Office of Censorship."

Explaining the role of censorship in the war effort, Mr. Price told of the arrest and execution of a German spy in Havana whose activities were uncovered by his office; of the conviction of a Californian who was writing about "fish livers" as a code for platinum shipments; of the location of new sources of strategic and critical materials, and of intercepted information leading to seizure of $7,000,000,000 worth of enemy property.

Senator McClellan (D.-Ark.) referred to alleged correspondence in which Miss Kellems addressed von Zedlitz as "my darling boy" and signed "all my love, sweetheart." Chairman McKellar (D.-Tenn.) asked Mr. Price whether in his opinion such phrases might have been code.

"That's a universal code, isn't it?" Senator Reed (R.-Kas.) broke in, setting off laughter.

FIRST WITNESS OPENS TESTIMONY IN SEDITION TRIAL

WASHINGTON, May 23. — (AP) After five weeks of preliminary maneuvering, the mass sedition trial finally reached the evidence-taking stage today with Peter Gissibl, who identified himself as former leader of the Chicago German-American Bund, relating how the Bund was organized.

From the witness stand of the crowded little court room, Gissibl pointed out three of the 29 defendants as fellow members of the Bund. They were Wilhelm Kunze, former national leader; August Klapprott, deputy national leader, and Herman Max Schwinn, West Coast leader.

Motion Over-Ruled

Before Gissibl took the stand, Justice Edward C. Eicher, presiding in U. S. District court, overruled a prosecution motion to strike from the record most of the opening statement of Henry H. Klein, counsel for Eugene N. Sanctuary, one of the defendants.

Klein had told the jury that President Roosevelt ordered the trial to "cover up the crimes of government," and said the defense would show the President is under "complete control" of Premier Stalin of Russia.

In the first hour Gissibl was on the stand, Prosecutor Joseph W. Burns managed to ask only about a dozen questions.

Make Objections

After each question, practically all of the defense attorneys jumped to their feet to make arguments. After hearing one or two of them, Justice Eicher then called the roll of attorneys so that all their objections would be noted.

At one point, John W. Jackson, representing Gerald B. Winrod, Wichita, Kas., said he regarded Burns' questions as highly misleading, and suggested that the record show that he objected to all the questions so that he would not have to slow down the proceeding after each question.

Another attorney, however, protested that he would not "waive my rights," so the attorneys continued to object constantly.

In between the shouted protests, Gissibl managed to say that he and his two brothers, Andrew and Fritz, natives of Germany, came to this country in 1923 and helped organize the Teutonia society in Chicago, one of the forerunners of the German-American Bund. He said the purpose of this organization was to recruit young German immigrants, and that the society demanded that they follow the "national Socialist way of thinking."

Named To Be Commodore

Washington, May 23 (AP)—President Roosevelt today nominated Capt. Worrall R. Carter, Norfolk, Va., to be a commodore in the navy.

PATENT IS GRANTED FOR SUPER-SUBMARINE

WASHINGTON, May 23 — (AP) Nevil Monroe Hopkins, of New York, was granted a patent today on his plans for a "submersible battle cruiser," a super-submarine with a long-range super-gun.

The patent was not classified as secret. The application was filed in 1940.

A main feature of the plans is a submersible gun mount designed to accommodate an 18-inch gun—larger than any now mounted by a battleship.

Sweeping Changes Asked In Communications Law

WASHINGTON, May 23.—(AP) Sweeping changes in the communications act, including one to prohibit commercial sponsorship of any news broadcast, were proposed to the Senate Interstate Commerce committee today in a bill submitted by Chairman Wheeler (D-Mont.) and acting Minority Leader White (Me.).

The proposals evoked a storm of protest within the closed meeting.

Action on the most controversial items, Senator Wheeler told reporters, was postponed until next Wednesday to allow time for study of the bill.

Senator Wheeler said the provision to force networks or stations to stand the expense of news broadcasts by commentators and analysts was broad enough to ban commercially-sponsored factual news broadcasts.

Sponsored by Wheeler

Asserting that he sponsored this provision, he told a press conference he might not oppose modification of the language to exclude factual news from its provisions.

Other proposals embraced in the 45-page measure would:

1. Prohibit the FCC from refusing new licenses to newspapers for radio stations.

2. Require networks and radio stations to grant equal and equivalent time for opponents to answer radio speakers who raise political or public issues.

If donated by the station for one side, time would have to be donated for the other, Senator Wheeler said it would give an opponent equivalent time to answer a President from the time of his acceptance of a nomination for re-election.

3. Limit radio stations to the use of 50,000 watts for broadcasting, except for experiment.

4. Prohibit stations from collecting for time allotted to discussion of religious, educational or public controversial issues.

5. Reduce from 7 to 5 the personnel of the communications commission and provide for an annual rotation of the chairmanship. James L. Fly is the present chairman.

Senator Wheeler said the committee would meet Friday to pass on what he called "non-controversial" provisions and begin work on the remainder Wednesday of next week.

Among other things the bill would:

Split the commission into two divisions, one handling private communications, the other broadcasting.

Specifically deny to the commission authority to "censor, alter, or in any manner affect or control the substance of any material to be broadcast."

Provide recourse to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia for applicants or license holders who feel "aggrieved" by any commission order or direct to the Supreme court in any proceeding which involves the refusal of the commission to renew an existing license.

SENATE REPEALS FEDERAL DISCOUNT ON RAIL TRAVEL

WASHINGTON, May 23. — (AP) By a standing vote of 236 to 16 the House today passed and sent to the Senate legislation repealing "land grant" rail rate schedules under which the government enjoys a 50 per cent discount on shipments of men and supplies of the armed forces.

The measure was approved after it had been attacked by opponents who contended it would give the rail carriers additional revenue of between $250,000,000 and $500,000,000 annually at the expense of the nation's taxpayers.

Prior to passage, an unsuccessful attempt was made to amend the measure to provide for a uniform national freight rate structure on all rail shipments, a goal long sought by the south and southwest to eliminate what those sections regard as discriminatory zone differentials.

Proponents of the bill argued

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that circumstances under which the reduced rates had been agreed upon had changed so completely as to make passage of the measure a matter of "simple justice." They contended savings to the government on military shipments actually were paid for by civilian shippers through a maintenance of a general rate structure high enough to offset losses incurred on Army-Navy business.

Between 1850 and 1870, the government granted huge tracts of land from the public domain to railroads to encourage them to extend their lines out across the unsettled west. With funds from the sales of sections not needed for rights of way, the lines financed construction.

The land grants were made with the agreement that all government shipments would be handled free of charge, but the carriers and the government compromised in 1879 and agreed that the government should pay half regular commercial rate on all government shipments. Congress in 1940 passed a law eliminating the reduction on all but military movements.

PLEAS FOR PROBE OF C.I.O. ELECTION GROUP REJECTED

WASHINGTON, May 23—(AP) Two congressional committees today turned down demands for specific inquiries into the C.I.O. Political Action committee and how it is operating in this election year.

The House Rules committee, however, approved a compromise bill which broadens the usual biennial campaign expenses inquiry to include contributions of labor unions.

Senator Ball (R-Minn.) proposed that the Senate Campaign Expenditures committee call on the C.I.O. organization for a complete report of receipts and disbursement, plus all literature it has distributed. Recalling that Sidney Hillman had advocated a fourth term for President Roosevelt, Ball said.

"If he made that statement as chairman of the Political Action committee, it seems to me to be a violation of the Smith-Connally law."

Ball's motion was defeated 2 to 1 with Chairman Green (D-R.I.) and Senator Tunnell (D-Del.) voting against it. Two committee members, Senators Ferguson (R-Mich.) and Stewart (D-Tenn.), were absent. Green said the Justice department had already investigated and cleared the Political Action committee.

The House rules committee turned down a request from Representative Smith (D-Va.) for an investigation of the C.I.O. committee.

Smith Sees Law Violated

Smith, urging passage of his resolution, contended that the committee had violated the Labor Disputes act which he and Senator Connally (D-Tex.) sponsored last year. This law prohibits political contributions by a labor union.

Attorney General Biddle recently investigated the C.I.O. group's activities, at the request of Smith, and reported it had not violated the law.

The Rules committee, took resolutions offered by Representatives Anderson (D-N.Mex.) and Gathings D-Ark.) and combined them. They provide for a committee of five members of the House to check campaign expenditures. The change from previous investigations is that now the bill stipulates the inquiry is to determine also if there are any violations of the Smith-Connally act, the Corrupt Practices act and the Hatch act. The former two laws prohibit political contributions by labor unions.

WARD'S ACCUSED OF UNFAIR STAND AGAINST LABOR

MAY 24 1944

WASHINGTON, May 22 — (AP) Montgomery Ward and company was accused by a government official today of bringing on its Chicago strike and plant seizure by its attitude toward labor in all its establishments.

Gerard Reilly, member of the National Labor Relations board, told the special House committee investigating the seizure that the company promoted a "company union" and was hostile to organized workers in its Kansas City plant; "intimidated" employes in Portland, Ore., and maintained a system of "labor spies" at St. Paul, Minn.

"Undoubtedly this background of unfair labor practices combined with the company's non-cooperative attitude toward the War Labor board, was an important contributory factor to the Chicago union's resentment," Mr. Reilly said.

"It was this feeling which played a large part in causing the union to strike."

Petition From C.I.O.

Mr. Reilly said the NLRB was not concerned with the case until Feb. 14, when the C.I.O. United Mail Order, Warehouse and Retail Employes union asked that it be recertified as the bargaining agent. This was a "novel" petition, inasmuch as it did not ask for a new election, he said.

Representative Elston (R.-Ohio) interjected that "everyone knew" the company was insisting on a new election, and Representative Curtis (R.-Neb.) added that the election could have been held "in the middle of March" and there never would have been the final controversy which led to the seizure.

Mr. Reilly said the whole case centered around the election and thus, once it was held, there was no point to the government's retaining control of the plant.

Representative Dewey (R.-Ill.) asked Mr. Reilly if he felt the NLRB had a "duty" to help returning servicemen get reemployment, and the official suggested that his agency serve as machinery for that task. Mr. Reilly said the veteran, unless employed by the government, now must appeal to the courts if he can't get his old job back. Mr. Reilly added that Congress might find it advisable to amend the law so that a serviceman has the same right of appeal to the NLRB as a union worker who feels he has a grievance.

The committee announced that Attorney General Biddle would be questioned tomorrow, and that Sewell Avery, chairman of Montgomery Ward, would be on the stand the first week in June after all the government witnesses have been heard.

NEW TAX MEASURE IS SENT TO F.D.R.

House Completes Action on Simplification Bill after Brief Floor Contest.

WASHINGTON, May 23—(AP) The streamlined income tax bill, designed to bring about "taxation without irritation" for 50,000,000 persons, was approved finally by Congress today, and sent to the White House.

The measure passed unanimously in both houses — the first time in memory of lawmakers that a major tax bill has received such emphatic approval. It went to the President as the House, on motion of Chairman Doughton (D-N.C.) of the Ways and Means committee, accepted technical Senate changes.

Tax Structure Revised

The legislation reshuffles the entire income tax structure, repealing the wartime "victory" tax and setting up new normal and surtax rates and exemptions—while keeping actual tax burdens at substantially their present levels for most people.

However, it did not pass without a floor fight. Representative McLean (R-N.J.) renewed his assertions that it is not merely a simplification bill but a revenue-raising measeure. Mr. McLean, a member of the Ways and Means committee, previously had said it would increase individual income taxes by $2,000,000,000.

Mr. Doughton vigorously disputed this, citing figures to show that the Treasury actually would lose $60,000,000 of the $17,000,000,000 now collected from individuals.

The measure, virtually certain of Presidential approval, would:

1. Provide that some 30,000,000 wage and salary earners, with incomes up to $5,000, no longer will be required to file income tax returns.

Withholding Levy Changes

2. Change completely the withholding levy against wages and salaries—effective next January 1—to deduct currently the full tax liability thus beginning in 1945, these taxpayers would owe the government nothing at the year end. (There would be no change in the payroll deductions for taxes this year.)

3. On 1944 income, a shortcut is provided for these 30,000,000 taxpayers. The government would compute their taxes for them.

4. Simplified procedures are set up for the 20,000,000 who still must file returns. These are persons with incomes above $5,000 and all taxpayers with earnings over $100 yearly form sources other than wages and salaries.

For these, the new system of normal and surtaxes will be applicable for returns filed next March 15 on 1944 income.

The bill retains as regular income tax payers some 9,000,000 persons now paying the victory tax but whose income is not enough to come under present levies. Their debt under the revised law will just about equal their present liability under the victory tax.

About 150,000 new taxpayers are added, these being in the income group between $555 and $624 annually.

Exemption for Servicemen

The legislation does not disturb the $1,500 special exemption allowed men and women in the armed forces in addition to their regular family status exemptions.

Generally, under the bill, a somewhat larger tax would be levied against single persons and married couples without children, while the load would be lightened to some extent for taxpayers with large families.

This is how the legislation substitutes a two-way system for the present three-way system against individuals:

Victory tax—repealed.

Normal tax—Rate reduced from 6 to 3 percent. Imposed against each person whose annual income exceeds $555, with one $500 exemption and no other family status exemption, but with a straight deduction of 10 percent of income up to $5,000. The 10 percent deduction is in lieu of present deductions for other taxes, contributions to religious and charitable causes, and interest.

Surtaxes—The rate would begin at 20 percent instead of 13 percent, and the streamliner provides a uniform exemption of $500 for each person in the family dependent on the taxpayer, plus the flat deduction of 10 percent of income. Under present law, the family status exemptions are $500 for a single person, $1,200 for a married couple and $350 for each dependent.

Any wage or salary earner making less than $5,000 and desiring to claim more than a 10 percent deduction—in lieu of other taxes, contributions and interest—may file a return each March 15 and obtain a refund of a part of his withholding.

'Fish-eye' Camera Photographs Sub Victims

MAY 24 1944

Rochester, N. Y., May 23 (A. P.).—The Navy permitted today disclosure of a hitherto secret camera by which steady and accurate "fish-eye" pictures may be taken through the periscope of a submerged submarine.

The camera, manufactured for the Navy by Eastman Kodak Company, provides a complete picture record of hits and sinkings of enemy shipping by submarines. Both still and moving pictures are possible.

There is no focusing or setting of the diaphragm, and variance in light is compensated by changing the shutter speed.

When action is to be recorded, the camera, for still pictures, is held to a matched mount on the periscope eyepiece to time the ship's roll.

Motion pictures are photographed by a variation of the 16-mm camera. The adapted model is simply mounted on a plate which is snapped into place on the periscope.

The Navy regards this camera as "especially useful" for photographing shorelines.

Results of still-camera shots are immediately available to the sub-commander by means of a portable darkroom outfit and special photographic paper, developed by the company.

Before advent of the submarine cameras pictures were taken with ordinary cameras held against the periscope eyepiece—which Eastman scientists termed "a hit-or-miss proposition at best."

MAY 24 1944

Mental Cases Among Soldiers Cured in Less Than A Week

BOSTON, May 23.—(AP) Combat soldiers afflicted with mental or nervous disorders are being returned to active duty in from three days to a week and nearly all cases eventually are cured, one of the nation's most noted psychiatrists said today.

In an address delivered before the 163rd annual meeting of the Massachusetts Medical society, Dr. Winfred Overholser, chairman of the committee on neuropsychiatry of the National Defense council and superintendent of St. Elizabeth's hospital in Washington, declared treatment of mental and nervous cases had become one of the most important problems of this war.

"No one is immune, any person might, at some time or other, 'blow up'," he emphasized.

"But," he added, "it has been shown that prompt treatment of men in the combat areas had made it possible to restore them to duty within from three days to a week and that is faster than we can say of civilian cases."

He gave as the reason for this the fact that soldiers could be removed much more promptly than civilians from the situation that caused the upset.

"Those army men who suffer from mental or nervous disorders can be cured and then can be restored their rightful places in civilian life if given half a chance. I wish civilians, and particularly employers, would realize that. We must remove the stigma that some people attach to a medical discharge that is given for a mental upset. These men must be given a chance to readjust themselves to civil life.

"These men are no different from anyone else, just give them a chance. Educating the public will help a lot."

Dr. Overholser, who also is professor of psychiatry at George Washington School of Medicine, quoted congressional records to show that 15 per cent of men rejected by draft boards for military service were for mental disorders and five per cent for neurological illnesses.

PITTSBURGH STEEL CORPORATION IS CLEARED BY JURY

PITTSBURGH, May 23. — (AP) The Carnegie-Illinois Steel corpora-

tion was cleared today of charges of falsifying steel test records on war orders to meet government specifications.

Six men and six women of a Federal jury reached their verdict of acquittal six and one half hours after they retired to consider the evidence in a three-week long trial.

Indicted by Grand Jury

The charges grew out of hearings conducted by the Truman Senate Investigating committee, which led to indictments by a Federal jury at Pittsburgh on May 27, 1943.

Carnegie-Illinois biggest subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corp., was tried on two indictments charging destroying of records and falsifying records. The former charge was disposed of yesterday when Federal Judge R. M. Gibson directed dismissal for lack of evidence.

One of the 47 counts in the second indictment was also dropped yesterday on request of government counsel, Robert L. Wright.

The records involved dealt with company shipments of steel plate on orders from the government. In the case disposed of today, the government claimed in 46 counts there was falsification or concealment of facts relating to tests on steel plates.

President Makes Statement

In a statement, President J. L. Perry of Carnegie-Illinois made this comment on the verdict:

"We are happy to have the public know that the unfair and unsubstantiated accusations made by the Truman committee of the delivery by Carnegie-Illinois of defective plates have been completely refuted.

"No witness testified either before the Truman committee or before the Federal court at Pittsburgh that any defective steel plates were ever supplied by Carnegie-Illinois Steel corporation from Irvin Works or elsewhere."

Evidence Produced

Perry declared that during the trial Carnegie-Illinois introduced evidence to prove that "all of the steel in question had, in fact, been properly tested and had met the chemical and physical requirements of the contract specifications."

He said Carnegie-Illinois "is justly proud of its outstanding productive record in support of our country's great war effort, including the delivery of more than 10 million tons of steel plates of all kinds since Pearl Harbor. About one-sixth of these very considerable plate deliveries came from Irvin Works."

Prosecutor Wright declined comment. He said, however, the verdict "would have some effect" on another similar charge pending.

The maximum penalty for conviction on the charges of which the company was acquitted would have been $10,000 fine on each count, or a total of $460,000.

Nazi Prisoners Sow Clover Swastikas

Fort Custer, Mich., May 23 (AP)—German prisoners of war here had a new detail today. Assigned to an erosion-control project, they'd been sowing white clover seed in the shape of swastikas, two to three feet in size, along with grass seed, Capt. A. T. Etcheson said. Discovered, they were put under guard and ordered to replace clover swastikas with grass seed.

Arms May Be Left Overseas on Peace

By The Associated Press.

HILL FIELD, Utah, May 23—Military supplies overseas at the conclusion of the war may be left there as an economy measure, supply division officials of the Army's Air Service Command were told today.

"In many cases," said Maj. Gen. Lester T. Miller of Patterson Field, Ohio, ASC supply chief, "it will be more economical and cost taxpayers less to dump it in the ocean or dispose of it on the spot.

"To return much of it would be prohibitive, due to transportation and handling costs and because many items quickly become obsolete."

TEXAS DEMOCRATS SPLIT WIDE OPEN ON 4TH TERM ISSUE

MAY 24 1944

State Convention Names Uninstructed Delegation to Chicago.

FDR GROUP BOLTS

President's Supporters Walk Out and Hold Own Session at Austin.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 23.—(AP) For the first time in recent history, Texas today had two rival, irreconcilable Democratic conventions. The party was sharply split on the question of whether or not to send a delegation to the national convention instructed for renomination of President Roosevelt.

A caucus of Roosevelt Democrats who walked out on the state convention grew into a full-fledged convention by passing a resolution to that effect offered by Alvin J. Wirtz, former Undersecretary of the Interior.

Meanwhile, the convention organized by the state's regular party set-up wheeled rapidly through its business, naming presidential electors and an uninstructed delegation to the Chicago convention.

Roosevelt Bloc Walks Out

The Roosevelt faction left the regular convention after being twice defeated in test votes. They had first decided to ask the convention to reconsider its action on one of the issues in an effort to reunite the delegates.

The uninstructed convention concluded its business with adoption of a series of resolutions critical of the national administration and declaring that if the national convention seats delegates from the "bolters' rump convention" the electors of the regular convention shall not be bound to support the presidential and vice-presidential nominees of the national convention.

Instead, said a resolution on the subject adopted with uproarious approval, the electors shall support "some other Democrat of their own choice."

Back State's Rights

The series of resolutions gave national convention delegates no specific instructions as to presidential and vice-presidential nominee; condemned strikes by employes and employers; opposed Federal legislation seeking to take over any functions of the state; instructed national convention delegates to oppose any proposal to "bring about social equality"; favored a constitutional amendment to make the qualifications for Supreme court membership the same as for President; condemned creation of additional boards, bureaus and commissions; disapproved the Supreme court decision permitting Negroes to vote in Texas primaries; and directed delegates to work for restoration of the two-thirds vote rule for nominating presidential and vice-presidential candidates.

Mayor Tom Miller of Austin was named temporary chairman of the "Roosevelt convention." There were approximately 400 persons seated in the hall where the session was held.

Miller referred to leaders of the uninstructed convention as "those evil men who would destroy the President, our Commander-in-Chief."

Every delegate stood to subscribe to a pledge to support President Roosevelt.

Not since the historic inter-party fight between James Stephen Hogg and George Clark of Waco for the governorship, has Texas seen the spectacle of two Democratic conventions.

Both Sessions in Capital

Today's were held within speaking distance of each other, one in the chamber of the State Senate, the other in the House of Representatives in another wing of the Capitol.

It was Representative Lyndon Johnson (D.-Tex.), friend of the President, who led the effort to seek the concession which would bring his group back into the convention.

Johnson told the caucus:

"Before going off half-cocked, it is important to give every Democrat an opportunity to say to the people of Texas and the nation whether or not they expect to cast their vote in November for the nominee of the Democratic party. The convention has not expressed itself directly on that question."

The first defeat for the Roosevelt faction was on the uninstructed faction's motion to table an amendment proposed by Wirtz, to table an amendment to the Executive committee's report. The Wirtz amendment would have substituted former Texas Gov. James V. Allred as temporary chairman for Dan Moody, also a former Texas governor. At the same time, the Wirtz amendment would have bound delegates to pledge to support the party's nominee.

Vote Is 940 to 774

The vote was 940 7-12 to 774 5-12. It had the effect of making Moody temporary chairman and otherwise placing the party organization in control of the permanent convention set-up.

The uninstructed faction won the second test 951 5-12 to 695 7-12, rejecting another amendment by Wirtz, that no presidential elector be named unless he first took the pledge to cast his vote for the Democratic nominee.

Then Mrs. Taylor of Austin came to the rostrum to make an announcement. As she started, there were attempts to shout her down. She persisted and called upon "every true Democrat in this hall to follow me across the Capitol to the House of Representatives."

The convention broke into an uproar.

Mrs. Taylor marched up the aisle. Behind her came Joe T. Steadham of Fort Worth, legislative representative for the Railroad Brotherhoods, carrying a large picture of President Roosevelt.

As the stream of delegates left the hall, they started singing "The Eyes of Texas Are Upon You."

There were several hundred red-badged delegates in the caucus which followed.

Meanwhile, the convention proceeded with adoption of the Executive committee's report, heard Moody make a short speech in which he said:

"I believe in the principle of the Democratic party which I believe can be stated in one sentence: The Democratic party stands for an indestructible union of indestructible states. Add to that constitutional government and civil liberty."

On the opposite side of the Capitol, Wirtz was telling the caucus:

"The convention merely cloaked its votes in parliamentary procedure," and Johnson was saying "the decisions here today may vitally affect the course of the nation and the world."

Johnson said that the caucus group had "asked that the convention require all of its participants to agree to support the nominee of the Democratic party in Chicago." This, he continued, it had refused to do."

Climax to Long Fight

The walk out climaxed weeks of bitter dissension within Texas Democratic ranks.

One group, led by Chairman George A. Butler of the State Executive committee, has plugged for an uninstructed Texas delegation to the Chicago Democratic convention. The other, led by Wirtz, Mayor Miller, and Allred, has advocated a delegation for renomination of President Roosevelt.

Butler has denied the uninstructed group had any motive but the furtherance of the campaign to restore the two-thirds rule and to seek nomination of a vice-president suitable to Texas and the South.

Wirtz and others of the pro-Roosevelt group have labeled the uninstructed movement in reality an anti-Roosevelt campaign.

G.O.P. IN TEXAS

DROPS UNIT RULE

MAY 24 1944

HOUSTON, Tex., May 23—(AP) The Republican state convention voted today to send 33 uninstructed delegates to the Chicago national convention after boisterously applauding Anti-administration speeches by Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio and a supporter of New York's Gov. Thomas E. Dewey.

After the convention the delegates in caucus decided to depart from the unit rule, indicating that the delegation would divide at least its first ballot votes between Dewey and Bricker.

Re-elected to Committee

R. B. Creager of Brownsville, Tex., was re-elected national committeeman and chairman of the delegation. Mrs. Lena Gay More, also of Brownsville, was renamed national committeewoman.

Bricker, Dewey's closest contender for the presidential nomination, asserted in an address before the 500 delegates that "if no business in this country is immune from seizure, then we no longer have a constitutional President—we have a dictator."

Representing Dewey, Speaker Oswald D. Heck of the New York State assembly, declared, in a speech, that the "disturbing tendency of the executive branch to encroach upon the domain of other branches of government will, if continued, 'results in the final and complete loss of the rights of our people."

Hits "Economic Autocracy"

Suggesting that "today we have an economic autocracy in the United States" that "is in the hands of political puppets," Bricker contended that "it is the policy of the New Deal to retain these totalitarian methods after the war."

Referring to the Montgomery Ward case, he asked:

"Does anyone doubt what is happening here when American soldiers who enlisted or were drafted to fight the Nazis and the Japs are ordered by one of the chief political puppets, the one holding the title of attorney general, to eject a businessman from his plant without regard for the fact that if a law had been violated, all the courts of the country stood open?

Calls Biddle "Puppet"

"Does anyone doubt what is happening here when that political puppet, after that eviction had been accomplished by helmeted soldiers, declared that 'no business in this country is immune from seizure'?

If Attorney General Biddle is right, then we no longer have a constitutional President—we have a dictator."

Bricker asserted that "we have been living for more than a decade under the growing absolutism" and "unless these policies are reversed by the American people, they will unmistakeably lead this nation to national socialism."

Ohio's third term governor declared that "it is the New Deal concept that individuals in America are no longer able to direct the course of their lives. The New Deal philosophy holds that some one with a badge must herd our people and push them around."

Former MacArthur Aide Arrives In U. S.

San Francisco, May 23 (AP)—Col. LeGrande A. Diller, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's public-relations officer and formerly his aide, returned to the United States today for a visit to his home in Charlotte, N. C. It was his first return to this country from overseas duty since the war began.

Frazier Hunt, magazine war correspondent, arrived with him by plane.

30-24 — 15453

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24-(AP)-GERMAN RADIOS REPORTED SINGLE ALLIED PLANES OVER THE HANNOVER-BRUNSWICK AREA AT 7 A.M. (1AEW) TODAY AND THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN AND LUXEMBOURG STATIONS WENT OFF THE AIR A SHORT TIME LATER AFTER WARNING OF THE APPROACH OF ENEMY FORMATIONS.
MK135AEW

ADD LONDON-(BEALMEAR) xx RUHR

THE FIRST CRACK OF DAWN BROUGHT OUT THE DAY ATTACKERS. WHILE THE AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS WERE UNLOADING THEIR DEADLY CARGOES ON A WIDE ASSORTMENT OF INSTALLATIONS FIGURING IMPORTANTLY IN THE GERMANS' PLANS TO COMBAT THE IMPENDING INVASION, MANY OF THE MUSTANGS, LIGHTNINGS AND THUNDERBOLTS IN THE UNUSUALLY STRONG FIGHTER ESCORT PROBABLY SWOOPED LOW TO SHOOT UP OTHER OBJECTIVES.

MAY 24 1944

STILL OTHER FIGHTERS--RAF MUSTANGS--CARRIED OUT SUPPORTING SWEEPS RANGING OVER MILES OF ENEMY-HELD TERRITORY TO STRAFE TARGETS OF OPPORTUNITY IN A CONTINUATION OF THE NEW PHASE OF THE WESTERN AIR WAR CARRIED OUT BY LOW-FLYING AMERICAN AND BRITISH FIGHTER PLANES.

COUNTED TOGETHER, THE NIGHT AND DAY ASSAULTS SAW APP[illegible]ATE[illegible],000 ALLIED PLANES ROAR OUT FROM BRITISH BASES AND HURL AN ESTIMATED 5,000 SHORT TONS OF BOMBS ON CONTINENTAL TARGETS.

THE GERMAN RADIO REPORTED FURIOUS BATTLES BETWEEN THE GERMAN AIR FORCE AND AMERICAN RAIDERS ATTACKING TARGETS IN FRANCE TODAY BUT MADE NO MENTION IMMEDIATELY OF SKY FIGHTS OVER GERMANY ITSELF. THE RAF'S MASSIVE NIGHT BOMBING FLEET RAN INTO STIFF OPPOSITION FROM THE NAZIS OVER BOTH DORTMUND AND BRUNSWICK.

THE FIRST FORTRESS CREWS BACK FROM GERMANY SAID FLAK WAS LIGHT. FINDING THE TARGET OVERCAST AND NO FIGHTERS TO MOLEST THEM ON THE FIRST BOMBING RUN, THEY HELD THEIR BOMBS, WAITED FOR THE CLOUDS TO OPEN AND THEM BOMBED THEIR TARGETS VISUALLY.

AMONG THE FORTRESSES STRIKING IN FRANCE, ONLY ONE GROUP SAW GERMAN FIGHTERS AND ESCORTING MUSTANGS DROVE THESE AWAY.

"WE HAD TWO ATTACKS BY SIX FOCKS-WULF-190S," SAID CAPT. GEORGE MACKIN, PORT LAC, ORE., SQUADRON LEADER. "THE ATTACKS WERE ABOUT AN HOUR APART AND DIDN'T CAUSE ANY DAMAGE. THE MUSTANGS TOOK CARE OF THE FWS."

"A BATTERY OF FIVE FLAK GUNS TRACKED US FOR A WHILE GOING IN AND OUT, BUT OTHERWISE IT WAS A QUIET DAY," DECLARED SGT. JOHN RYAN, 312 S.PARK ST., MADISON, WIS., A RADIO OPERATOR.

"THE BIG FIGHTER RAIDS ON LOCOMOTIVES IN THE LAST COUPLE OF DAYS MUST HAVE GIVEN THE NAZI TRAINMEN A THOROUGH SCORE BECAUSE TWO TRAINS STOPPED AS SOON AS THE BOMBERS WERE IN SIGHT," SAID SGT. GLENN DICK, 1231 NE. 15TH ST., PORTLAND, ORE., RADIO OPERATOR. "WE WERE TOO HIGH TO SEE ANY MORE AFTER THAT BUT I IMAGINE THE GERMANS ON BOARD RAN OUT FOR SHELTER."

LIBERATOR TAILGUNNER SGT.RAYMOND G.GIWOJNA OF THORP, WIS., RETURNED FROM TODAY'S ATTACKS SINGING PRIASES OF HIS "GI" SHOES.

"THIS GI SHOE PROVED ITS WORTH TODAY," HE SAID. "A PIECE OF FLAK PIERCED THE FLOOR OF MY TURRET AND WAS STOPPED BY THE SOLE OF MY SHOE."

"THE WEATHER AND VISIBILITY OVER THE TARGET WERE PERFECT," REPORTED LT.-COL.BEVERLY A.STEADMAN OF JUNCTION CITY, KANS., GROUP LEADER. "THE SKY WAS THICK WITH LIBS AND FORTS."

"IT WAS SORT OF LIKE A PRACTICE MISSION WITH BOMBS," COMMENTED LT. JOE G.SCHWARTZ OF 257 AMPERE PARKWAY, BLOOMFIELD,N.J., A FORTRESS NAVIGATOR.

SGT.GEORGE STRAUSE OF 215 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, IND., A LIBERATOR GUNNER, SAID:

MAY 24 1944

"WE SAW A MESS OF 38S, 51S AND 47S GOING IN AND WE HAD P-47S OVER THE TARGET. THEN P-38S TOOK US HOME."

SGT.DYLE MILES OF WILLS POINT, TEX., A GUNNER SAID, "THIS MISSION WAS MADE TO ORDER. NO FLAK, NO FIGHTERS--NOTHING TO BOTHER US. WE JUST WENT OVER, BOMBED, AND CAME BACK.

THE GERMANS BOASTED OF THE USUALLY STRONG RESISTANCE THEY OFFERED THE NIGHT RAIDERS BUT MADE NO MENTION OF AIR BATTLES WITH TODAY'S BOMBER FORMATIONS, WHICH THEY SAID CONVERGED ON SOUTHWEST GERMANY WHILE FIGHTERS WERE SPREADING OVER THE WESTERN SECTOR.

PORTSMOUTH WAS IDENTIFIED BY THE GERMANS AS THE PRINCIPAL TARGET OF THEIR NIGHT STABS AT BRITAIN, THE NAZIS SAYING THEY ATTACKED THE HARBOR AND OTHER INSTALLATIONS.

DESCRIBING THE WEATHER AS CLEAR OVER DORTMUND, THE AIR MINISTRY SAID LARGE FIRES WERE OBSERVED AFTER THE ATTACK, WHILE "OVER BRUNSWICK CLOUDS PREVENTED IMMEDIATE OBSERVATION OF RESULTS."

IT WAS ESTIMATED THAT THE NIGHT RAIDERS PROBABLY DUMPED 3,360 SHORT TONS OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES ON THEIR TARGETS. THIS WEIGHT WAS ADDED TO APPROXIMATELY 17,000 TONS LOOSED ON CONTINENTAL OBJECTIVES FROM BOTH BRITAIN AND ITALY SINCE THE NON-STOP AERIAL OFFENSIVE WAS RESUMED FIVE DAYS AGO.

BRUNSWICK HAS BEEN HIT NUMEROUS TIMES RECENTLY BY AMERICAN DAY-LIGHT BOMBERS. IT WAS DELUGED BY 2,240 SHORT TONS OF BOMBS BY THE RAF IN JANUARY AND HAD ANOTHER HEAVY NIGHT RAID LAST MONTH.

SEVERAL TRUNK RAIL LINES MEET AT BRUNSWICK, WHICH ALSO IS AN IMPORTANT CENTER OF THE GERMAN AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY INCLUDING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISHMENTS.

THE RAIL CENTERS OF ORLEANS, 75 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PARIS, AND LE MANS, 110 MILES SOUTHWEST OF THE FORMER FRENCH CAPITAL, HAVE BEEN THE TARGETS OF MANY OF THE RAF'S RECENT BLOWS AGAINST KEY JUNCTIONS ON LINES SUPPLYING THE NAZI FORCES GUARDING THE ATLANTIC WALL. LES AUBRAIS, ONE OF THE CHIEF RAIL JUNCTIONS IN FRANCE, IS JUST NORTH OF LE MANS.

THE NIGHT OPERATIONS CAME AS A PROMPT FOLLOW-UP TO ATTACKS CARRIED OUT YESTERDAY BY PERHAPS 3,000 ALLIED BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS. DURING THESE OPERATIONS FIGHTER-ESCORTED AMERICAN FLYING FORTRESSES ATTACKED THE GERMAN NAVAL BASE AT KIEL WHILE LIBERATORS HIT THE PAS DE CALAIS AREA OF FRANCE. OTHER ALLIED FORMATIONS CARRIED OUT OPERATIONS OVER FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

U.S.FIGHTERS DESTROYED 22 ENEMY PLANES YESTERDAY, WHILE THE ATTACKS COST FIVE AMERICAN BOMBERS AND EIGHT FIGHTERS.

IN THE ITALIAN THEATER, STRONG FORCES OF ALLIED HEAVY BOMBERS HIT THE ITALIAN WEST COAST PORT OF LA SPEZIA AND OTHER OBJECTIVES IN NORTHERN ITALY YESTERDAY WHILE FIGHTER BOMBERS ATTACKED ROAD AND RAILWAY BRIDGES, MOTOR TRANSPORT AND ENEMY POSITIONS IN THE BATTLE AREA AND ELSEWHERE IN CENTRAL ITALY.

ABOUT 2,150 SORTIES (INDIVIDUAL PLANE FLIGHTS) WERE FLOWN BY THE MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCE. FIVE ALLIED PLANES WERE MISSING AND ONE ENEMY PLANE WAS REPORTED DESTROYED.

BZ625AEW

ADD U.S. 9TH BASE, ENG.--(2ND WING) XX MISSIONS

MAZUR IS BACK WITH HIS THUNDERBOLT GROUP AFTER WARMING THE BENCH FOR SEVERAL WEEKS BECAUSE OF A DISLOCATED SHOULDER SUFFERED IN A PARACHUTE JUMP. HE BAILED OUT OVER ENGLAND WHEN HIS ENGINE FAILED WHILE RETURNING FROM AN ESCORT MISSION OVER GERMANY.

"I'VE NAMED MY NEW SHIP 'CISSY' AFTER MY HONEY IN CHICOPEE, MASS.," HE ADDED.

MAZUR TANGLED RECENTLY WITH FOUR FOCKE-WULF 190S WHEN HIS SQUADRON WAS JUMPED BY 12 OF THEM AT 20,000 FEET OVER SOUTHERN GERMANY. HE PEELED OFF AND DIVED ON TWO PLANES AS THEY MADE A PASS AT ANOTHER THUNDERBOLT UNIT.

"THEY HIT FOR THE DECK," HE SAID, "AND THEN FOUR MORE GOT ON MY TAIL AT ABOUT 500 YARDS. I BROKE OFF AND TURNED INTO THEM, FIRING DEFLECTION SHOTS AT TWO AS THEY PASSED IN MY SIGHTS. I SAW STRIKES ON THE LEFT WING OF ONE. OTHER THUNDERBOLTS JOINED IN THE MELEE AND THE FWS BROKE FOR THE DECK. OUR BOYS GOT THREE AND DAMAGED THREE."

BY NED NORDNESS

A NINTH AIRFORCE MARAUDER BASE IN ENGLAND,MAY 23-(AP)-THE DURABLE "BINGO BUSTER," A MARAUDER OF THE NINTH AIRFORCE AND VETERAN OF MANY ROUGH ADVENTURES, HAS MADE 100 MISSIONS OVER ENEMY TERRITORY FROM BRITAIN, BECOMING THE SECOND AMERICAN BOMBER AND THIRD PLANE IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS TO REACH THE CENTURY MARK.

THE FIRST AMERICAN BOMBER TO HIT THE HUNDRED MARK WAS "MILD AND BITTER," ANOTHER MARAUDER OF THE NINTH AIR FORCE. THE BRITISH LANCASTER "S FOR SUGAR" RETURNED FROM ITS HUNDREDTH MISSION ON MAY 11.

IN HER 100 MISSIONS, THE "FLAKWACKY" SHIP HAS BEEN PERFORATED BY CANNON SHELLS; SHE HAS BEEN RE-OUTFITTED WITH NEW LANDING WHEELS, NEW MOTORS AND ONE ENGINE HAS BEEN CHANGED--BUT DESPITE THE VIOLENT ACTION NOT ONE MAN SHE CARRIED HAS BEEN LOST.

"BINGO BUSTER" HAS DROPPED MORE THAN 160 TONS OF BOMBS ON MILITARY OBJECTIVES, MORE RECENTLY RAILWAYS AND COMMUNICATIONS, AND

30.24 — 15655

ACCUMULATED AN ENGINE TIME OF 466 HOURS AND 40 MINUTES.

PILOTED BY COL.HERBERT THATCHER, OF CHEVY CHASE,MD., THE SHIP LAST AUG. 16 BOMBED THE AIRFIELD AT ABBEVILLE TO PROVE THE SUCCESS OF MEDIUM LEVEL TYPE ASSAULT. SHE MET HEAVY FLAK THERE. HER WORST BATTERING OCCURRED JAN. 14 THIS YEAR WHEN THE SHIP ENCOUNTERED GERMAN FIGHTERS OVER FRANCE WHICH SIEVED HER WITH 20-MILLIMETER SHELLS. BUT HER LOAD OF BOMBS WAS DROPPED SUCCESSFULLY, AND AFTER EXTENSIVE REPAIRS AT HER BASE SHE WENT OUT AGAIN.

THE MEN WHO NOW FLY "BINGO BUSTER" ARE VETERANS, NONE WITH LESS THAN 50 MISSIONS. LEADING ARE SGTS. ALLAN GERLACH, OF INTERNATIONAL FALLS, MINN., ENGINEER GUNNER, AND ANTHONY FIORICA, OF ROCHESTER, N.Y., RADIO GUNNER, WITH 56 MISSIONS EACH.

THE PILOT, LT.ROBERT LIND, OF 2509 JACKSON ST., SIOUX CITY, IOWA, HAS 53. BOMBARDIER LT.RALPH CAREY, OF RICHMOND RD., BEDFORD, OHIO, HAS 54, AND SGT.MERLE CUPPS, TARENTUM, PA., WHO FLIES EITHER AS TAIL OR TURRET GUNNER, HAS 54.

MAY 24 1944

RQ1225PEW

LONDON, MAY 23-(AP)-THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED PARIS RADIO ADMITTED TODA THAT ATTACKS BY BRITISH-AMERICAN AIRFORCES, DESTROYING ROLLING STOCK AND STATIONS, AND THE DERAILING OF TRAINS BY SABOTEURS WERE "SYSTEMATICALLY PARALYZING TRANSPORT."

SW908AEW

a u.s. fighter base in england, may 23-(ap)-lt.-col francis gabreski of oil city, pa., a thunderbolt pilot who yesterday shot down three germans to boost his total to 22 kills, has been awarded the distinguished service order for routing a swarm of rocket fighters last november.

today's announcement said his award was for extraordinary heroism in battles near oldenburg, germany, when hie led his flight against a superior force of me-110s and fought on to shoot down his second plane after his own fighter was damaged by debris from a disentegrating enemy plane.

flying as a bomber escort, gabreski shot down one of his victims at close quarter. he dived to avoid colliding with the falling german but both the wings of his thunderbolt were damaged by his foe's debris. he climbed back, however, to engage another german plane, which he shot down in a diving attack.

MAY 24 1944

gabreski already holds the air medal with three oakleak clusters; the dfc with six oakleaf clusters; the silver star, and the polish cross of valor presented him by the late gen. sikorski, the former polish commander i chief, for courage in combat while flying as a united states army pilot on detached service with a polish spitfire squadron of the raf.

apl 02130/dcf/ 345p

a mustang fighter base in england, may 23-(ap)-mustang fighter pilot lt. william b. overstreet, jr., of 1401 mccormick st., clifon forge, va., was unconscious in his plane for an hour and a half during a recent mission, and for an hour and a half his plane careened wildly through the skies over enemy territory.

then, while his comrades tsied vainly to rouse him by radio, the mustang arched downward in a spinning dive and overstreet came "out of the vacuum." he regained control of the plunging fight r and came on back to england without the faintest recollection of his wild ride.

MAY 24 1944

failure of his oxygen mask at 22,000 feet was blamed. he last thing he said he remembered was flying in formation from an eighth airforce base and headed for france.

lt. overstreet was sent to a hospital for a check-up and rest but soon was declared fit and is now back in combat duty.

flight surgeons said they believed the pilot was in a semi-conscious state and flew by reflexes during the hour and a half.

apl nordness 01832/dcf/ 110p

ADD LONDON/ (KINGS) AX TRANSPORT

IN STOCKHOLM, A BRITISH LEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID THAT SO FAR AS HE KNEW THERE WAS NOTHING TO THE REPORT OF THE SHOOTING OF THE ALLIED PRISONERS. HE SAID THAT ALL INFORMATION RECEIVED IN STOCKHOLM REGARDING THE EXECUTIONS HAD COME FROM LONDON.

NAZI RADIO WARNINGS AND REASSURANCES ABOUT THE IMPENDING INVASION INCLUDED AN ESTIMATE THAT 3,500,000 TROOPS ARE POISED IN THE SOUTH OF ENGLAND FOR A THRUST AGAINST THE CONTINENT, THE BIGGEST NAZI ESTIMATE THUS FAR.

U.S.ARMY FIELD COMMANDERS WERE IN POSSESSION OF A 24-PAGE BOOKLET FROM HEADQUARTERS URGING THEIR FULL COOPERATION WITH WAR CORRESPONDENTS IN SENDING AN ACCURATE REPORT OF THE FIGHTING SPEEDILY BACK HOME TO COUNTERACT NAZI PROPAGANDA.

THE BOOKLET STRESSED THAT WAR CORRESPONDENTS WERE SHARING THE DANGERS OF THE WAR ALONG WITH THE TROOPS TO GET NEWS OF THEIR ACTIVITIES TO THE FOLKS AT HOME.

IN THE WAKE OF A BROADCAST APPEAL YESTERDAY BY GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER'S INVASION HEADQUARTERS FOR EUROPEAN PATRIOTS TO BE READY TO ACT AS GUIDES FOR ALLIED TROOPS, THE GERMAN RADIO TODAY SAID THAT THE ONLY ROAD SIGNS LEFT IN FRANCE ARE IN CODE.

"FRANCE IS LIKE A STEEL HEDGEHOG NOW, WITH FORTIFIED VILLAGES, BARRICADED ROADS AND SOLDIERS EVERYWHERE," THE RADIO ASSERTED. IN THE PAST FEW DAYS BRITISH PAPERS HAVE PRINTED PICTURES FROM STOCKHOLM SHOWING NARROW STREETS IN FRENCH COASTAL VILLAGES BLOCKED BY BARBED WIRE.

THE DANISH RADIO SAID THE GERMAN MILITARY COMMANDER IN DENMARK HAD BARRED ALL TRAFFIC ACROSS MAIN BRIDGES DURING THE BLACKOUT PERIOD--EVEN TO MILITARY TRAFFIC EXCEPT IN EXTRAORDINARY CASES.

ON THE HEELS OF YESTERDAY'S ASSERTION BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT THAT THE ALLIES WOULD STRIKE BLOWS AT EUROPE FROM THE EAST, SOUTH AND WEST, THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED VICHY RADIO SAID: "GERMAN RECONNAISSANCE HAS REVEALED LARGE CONCENTRATIONS OF TROOPS ON CORSICA. IT IS POSSIBLE THESE PORTEND AN ATTACK ON THE ITALIAN COAST OPPOSITE THE ISLAND."

M431AEW

ADD LONDON ## U.S.S.R.

THE SOVIET-SPONSORED UNION OF POLISH PATRIOTS ANNOUNCED FEB.12 THAT A NATIONAL COUNCIL INSIDE POLAND HAD BEEN ORGANIZED AND ALREADY WAS FUNCTIONING. IT WAS CALLED "A STEP TOWARD CONSOLIDATION OF ALL NATIONAL ELEMENTS INSIDE POLAND."

MAY 24 1944

THE UNION IS HEADED BY WANDA WASILEWSKA, WHOSE HUSBAND IS ALEXANDER KORNEICHUK, FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMISSAR OF THE SOVIET UKRAINE.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THAT PLENIPOTENTIARIES OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF POLAND HAD ARRIVED IN MOSCOW FROM GERMAN-OCCUPIED POLISH TERRITORY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE BY THE PRESIDIUM OF POLISH PATRIOTS IN MOSCOW.

THE BROADCAST RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR, SAID "THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF POLAND WAS FORMED JAN.1, 1944 IN WARSAW BY DEMOCRATIC PARTIES AND GROUPS WHICH ARE FIGHTING AGAINST THE GERMAN INVADERS."

--DASH--

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MK927PEW

ADD LONDON-(SINGLETON) ## RUSSIANS

WITH THE CHAINS BINDING THE SATELLITE NATIONS TO GERMANY RATTLING THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY THESE LONG-INTIMIDATED PEOPLES WOULD TIME THEIR RETALIATION TO HIT HITLER FROM INSIDE HIS DEFENSES JUST AFTER THE ALLIED WESTERN INVASION.

THE EFFECT OF THE PRESSURE IN BULGARIA OF THE ALLIED WARNING TO GERMANY'S UNDERLINGS TO GET OUT OF THE WAR IS EVIDENCED IN A SERIES OF REPORTS FROM NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

ELSEWHERE IN THE BALKANS, TASS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, REPORTED MORE THAN 700 PERSONS IN GERMAN-DOMINATED ROMANIA HAD BEEN EXECUTED IN THE PAST MONTH FOR "SPREADING PANIC RUMORS" AND "ANTI-GOVERNMENT AGITATION."

MK942PEW

LONDON, MAY 23-(AP)-THE WEATHER OF DOVER STRAIT TONIGHT WAS CLEAR AND COOL, WITH THE WATER SMOOTH AND VISIBILITY FAIR.

THERE WAS SOME LOW MIST, AFTER A MID-DAY SHOWER.

A NORTHWEST WIND SWUNG TO THE SOUTHWEST AT DUSK, BLOWING LIGHTLY. A HIGH BAROMETER CLIMBED A FEW MORE POINTS. THE TEMPERATURE AT 10:30 P.M. (4:30 P.M., EASTERN WAR TIME) WAS 41 AND TENDING DOWNWARD.

HIGH TIDE AT CALAIS TOMORROW WILL COME AT 2:04 A.M. AND 2:45 P.M. (8:04 P.M. (TUESDAY) AND 8:45 A.M., EASTERN WAR TIME).

JP603PEW

LONDON, MAY 23-(AP)-THE ANKARA RADIO SAID TODAY THAT A NEW BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT WILL BE FORMED WITH HRISTO KALFOV, PRESIDENT OF PARLIAMENT, SUCCEEDING DOBRI BOJILOV AS PREMIER.

OTHER NEUTRAL ADVICES REACHING LONDON OFFERED NO CONFIRMATION FOR THIS REPORT BUT SAID THAT ADOLF HITLER IS DEMANDING THAT THE BOJILOV GOVERNMENT BREAK RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA AND GIVE THE NAZIS MORE MILITARY HELP IN MEETING THE EXPECTED NEW RED ARMY OFFENSIVE.

THESE REPORTS ALSO SAID THAT THE PRESENT BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT--DENOUNCED BY THE MOSCOW RADIO AS PLAYING THE GERMAN GAME--WAS FACED WITH GROWING ANTI-GERMAN AND PRO-PEACE SENTIMENTS WITHIN THE ARMY AND AMONG THE PEOPLE.

QUOTING TURKISH REPORTS, THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID LAST NIGHT THAT A BULGARIAN MISSION WAS VISITING GERMANY FOR MILITARY TALKS. BULGARIA IS AN ALLY OF GERMANY BUT HAS NOT DECLARED WAR ON RUSSIA.

A BERN DISPATCH TO THE STOCKHOLMS TIDNINGEN SAID BOJILOV RESIGNED SUNDAY AFTER RECEIPT OF A RUSSIAN WARNING TO DROP MILITARY COOPERATION WITH GERMANY.

PRINCE CYRIL OF THE REGENTS COUNCIL ALSO WAS REPORTED TO HAVE DECLIN AN "INVITATION" TO VISIT BERCHTESGADEN, PRESUMABLY TO SEE HITLER.

SW930AEW

MAY 24 1944

BY RICKARD R. KASISCHKE

LONDON, MAY 23-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL IS EXPECTED TO GIVE A CLUE TO THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE POST-WAR WORLD IN A FOREIGN POLICY SPEECH IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TOMORROW.

CHURCHILL'S STATEMENT WILL OPEN A FOREIGN POLICY DEBATE OVER ASSERTIONS THAT BRITAIN LACKS A LONG-RANGE POLICY FOR DEALING WITH OTHER NATIONS.

DIPLOMATIC QUARTERS BUZZED WITH REPORTS THAT CHURCHILL WOULD OUTLINE PLANS FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC COLLABORATION AFTER VICTORY AND HINT, AT LEAST, OF TERMS FOR GERMANY ON WHICH THE EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION HAS BEEN WORKING.

(110) LONDON MAY 23-(AP)-THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, IN A SPEECH APPEALING FOR FUNDS FOR POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION, DECLARED TODAY "IT MA BE THAT THE PERIOD OF EUROPE'S LEADERSHIP IN THE WORLD IS NEAR ITS CLOSE."

EVEN SHOULD THIS BE SO, HOWEVER, THE ARCHBISHOP SAID, "THE TRADITI(OF EUROPE, ITS CULTURE AND ITS SCIENCE MUST STILL COUNT FOR VERY MUCH THE POST-WAR PERIOD."

HE DECLARED THAT THE NEEDS FOR RECONSTRUCTION WORK AT HOME AS WELL IN ANGLICAN DIOCESES OVERSEAS, "ESPECIALLY PERHAPS IN CHINA," WOULD B GREAT, BUT ADDED:

"NEVERTHELESS, TO CHRISTIANS WHO ARE OUR FELLOW EUROPEANS ALIKE IN GERMANY AND IN THE COUNTRIES GERMANY HAS OPPRESSED, WE MUST SHOW THE SPIRIT OF NEIGHBORLINESS, ALIKE FOR THEIR SAKE, FOR THE COUNTRIES IN WHICH THEY WORK AND FOR THE WORLD."

AN AIR SERVICE COMMAND DEPOT, MAY 23-(AP)-~~RBRXX~~ FROST BITE AMONG
WHO OPERATE IN SUB-ZERO TEMPERATURES AT HIGH ALTITUDE HAS
AMERICAN COMBAT AIRMEN HAS BEEN REDUCED ~~IN THE MEDITERRANEAN~~
FROM SIXTY TO FOUR PER 10,000 FLIGHTS IN THE PAST YEAR,
~~XXR~~ BRIG. GEN. MALCOLM C. GROW, SURGEON CHIEF OF THE AIR SERVICE COMMAND,
ANNOUNCED TODAY.

MAY 24 1944

"THE CHIEF FACTORS IN THIS TREMENDOUS REDUCTION ARE IMPROVED
ELECTRICALLY-HEATED CLOTHING, FACE MASKS, GLOVES AND NEW WINDOWS FOR
WAIST GUNNERS ABOARD FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS," HE SAID.

(GEN. GROW IS ONE OF THE DESIGNERS OF THE STEEL, FOOT-BALL TYPE
HELMET WHICH HAS HELPED TO REDUCE AIR CASUALTIES FROM FLAK.)

SA-BEALMFARS 2045 APR~~A~~-539PEW

MOSCOW, MAY 23-(AP)-SOVIET AUTHORITIES ANNOUNCED TODAY THEY HAD RESTORED ELECTRIC POWER TO VAST RE-OCCUPIED AREAS INCLUDING STALINGRAD VORONEZH, KIEV, KHARKOV, DONBAS, NOVOROSSISK, KRASNODAR, NIKOLAEV AND A LARGE PART OF THE CRIMEA.

OVER 50 LARGE TURBINES DESTROYED BY THE GERMANS HAVE BEEN REPLACED, AS WELL AS MORE THAN 70 BOILERS AND 2,500 MILES OF POWER LINES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

M520AEW

STOCKHOLM MAY 23-(AP)-A BRITISH L[illegible]ION SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THAT SO FAR AS HE KNEW THERE WAS NOTHING TO A REPORT THAT 47 RAF OFFICERS HAD BEEN SHOT IN GERMAN PRISON CAMP STALAG LUFT 3.

HE SAID ALL THE INFORMATION RECEIVED HERE REGARDING THE EXECUTIONS CAME FROM LONDON.

(IN LONDON FOREIGN SECRETARY ANTHONY EDEN TOLD COMMONS TODAY HE HAD ASKED BRITAIN'S MINISTER AT STOCKHOLM FOR FULLEST INFORMATION ON THE CASE.)

A USUALLY RELIABLE INFORMANT SAID PREVIOUSLY, HOWEVER, THAT THE STORY OF THE SHOOTING WAS GIVEN TO THE LEGATION HERE BY THREE OFFICERS WHO ESCAPED FROM THE CAMP AND NOW ARE IN ENGLAND, WHERE EDEN SAID LAST WEEK THEY HAD SUCCEEDED IN ESCAPING FROM THE PRISON CAMP IN NORTHERN SCHLESWIG.

KK721AEW

ADD ALLIED H-Q NAPLES-(NORGAARD) XX RESULTS

LT.-GEN.MARK W.CLARK CAME TO THE BEACHHEAD YESTERDAY, ESTABLISHING AN ADVANCED COMMAND POST AND INSPECTING U.S.TROOPS ON THE EVE OF RENEWED BATTLE.

PACING THE BEACHHEAD CHARGE, ALLIED LIGHT BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS BOMBED NAZI CONCENTRATIONS ON AN EIGHT-MILE STRETCH OF DRY RIVER BED NEAR THE RAIL LINE NORTH OF CISTERNA, GERMAN FORTRESS CITY IN THE CENTE ASTRIDE THE APPIAN WAY, AND SWOOPED LOW TO STRAFE THE GERMANS.

"THE BATTLE IN ITALY HAS STARTED UPON A NEW PHASE," HEADQUARTERS DECLARED.

"AN ATTACK BY THE FIFTH ARMY ALLIED BEACHHEAD FORCE STARTED EARLY IN THE MORNING OF MAY 23 IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN ATTACK BY THE EIGHTH ARMY AGAINST THE HITLER LINE AND CONTINUED ACTION OF THE FIFTH ARMY ON THE COASTAL SECTOR."

THE STATEMENT ADDED THAT NO DETAILS OF THE DAY'S FIGHTING WERE YET AVAILABLE.

BERLIN BROADCASTS SAID THE BEACHHEAD FIFTH ARMY ATTACKED AFTER INTENSIVE ARTILLERY FIRE, HITTING SOUTHWEST AND WEST OF APRILIA, AND IN THE CISTERNA-LITTORIA SECTOR.

HEADQUARTERS DECLARED THE GERMANS HAVE THROWN THEIR FULL RESERVE STRENGTH SOUTH OF ROME INTO THE HITLER LINE BATTLE, AND THE ALLIED MAIN AND BEACHHEAD ARMIES ARE ENGAGING 17 NAZI DIVISIONS, SOME OF THEM ALREADY BADLY MAULED.

BESIDES THE FIFTH ARMY ADVANCES NORTHEAST OF TERRACINA, THE EIGHTH ARMY PENETRATED THE NAZI DEFENSES FARTHER NORTHEAST IN THE LIRI VALLEY.

IN THE TOWN OF PIEDIMONTE, FOUR MILES WEST OF CASSINO, THE ENEMY STILL WAS CLINGING TO STRONG POINTS WHILE EIGHTH ARMY TROOPS, INCLUDING POLES, WERE ON THREE SIDES OF THIS STRONG NATURAL POSITION. STREET FIGHTING WAS RAGING IN SOME PARTS OF THE TOWN.

(LAST NIGHT THE MOROCCO RADIO SAID EIGHTH ARMY FORCES HAD CAPTURED PIEDIMONTE).

ONE HUNDRED GERMANS WERE CAPTURED IN THE FIVE MILE LONG MONTE ORSO RAILROAD TUNNEL WHICH RUNS UNDER THE MOUNTAINS NORTH OF TERRACINA ON WHICH FIGHTING IS TAKING PLACE.

FURTHER INLAND, IN THE VICINITY OF LENOLA, AMERICAN INFANTRY ADVANCED OVER DIFFICULT COUNTRY DESPITE STIFF GERMAN RESISTANCE.

STILL FURTHER INLAND, IN THE SAN LEUCIO-PICO AREA, THE GERMANS COUNTER ATTACKED WITH A LARGE NUMBER OF TANKS, FORCING SLIGHT WITHDRAWALS OF THE FLANKS OF THE AMERICAN AND FRENCH FORCES THERE. THEY DID NOT SUCCEED IN PENETRATING ALLIED LINES, HOWEVER, AND THE SUMMIT OF MONTE SAN LEUCIO REMAINS IN ALLIED HANDS.

THE ALLIED BEACHHEAD FORCE OBSERVED THE START OF ITS FIFTH MONTH AT ANZIO BY INFLICTING HEAVY CASUALTIES ON THE GERMANS WITH ARTILLERY FIRE WHICH BROKE UP A GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACK ON RAIDING FORCES WHICH THE ALLIES HAD SENT OUT. SOME PRISONERS WERE TAKEN.

BETWEEN 500 AND 750 FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS, TOGETHER WITH MANY HUNDREDS OF MEDIUM, LIGHT AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS, WERE THROWN INTO A GREAT AERIAL ONSLAUGHT AGAINST ENEMY CONCENTRATIONS, COMMUNICATIONS AND POSITIONS IN NIGHT AND DAY SUPPORT OF THE GROUND FORCES.

HEAVY BOMBERS BLASTED AVEZZANO, PALESTRINA AND VALMONTONE, ALL KEY POINTS BEHIND THE LINES WHERE THE ENEMY HAS MASSED MEN, GUNS AND SUPPLIES, READY TO THROW THEM INTO ACTION.

THE HARBORS OF LA SPEZIA, MARIANA DI CARRARA AND PIOMBINO ON THE WEST COAST AND RAIL BRIDGES AND TRACKS BETWEEN FANO AND MONTE SILVANO, ADRIATIC COAST TOWNS, WERE OTHER TARGETS.

RAF WELLINGTONS AND LIBERATORS EARLY TODAY BLASTED FERENTINO AND VALMONTONE, BOTH SOUTH OF ROME ON HIGHWAY 6. CLOUDS OBSCURED RESULTS BY DAY AND NIGHT BUT THE BOMBING WAS CONSIDERED HIGHLY SATISFACTORY.

IT WAS DISCLOSED THAT THE ALLIES AT PIUMAROLA HAD KNOCKED OUT AND CAPTURED THE FIRST EXAMPLE IN SOUTHERN EUROPE OF A HORNET SELF-PROPELLED 88-MILLIMETER GUN ON A MARK FOUR TANK CHASIS.

A TOTAL OF 2,150 SORTIES WERE FLOWN BY THE MEDITERRANEAN AIR FORCE IN SUPPORT OF THE OFFENSIVE YESTERDAY. ONE ENEMY PLANE WAS DESTROYED AND FIVE ALLIED AIRCRAFT LOST.

THUNDERBOLTS, INVADERS AND SPITFIRES DIVED THROUGH CLOUDS TO SHOOT UP ROADS, DESTROYING AT LEAST 40 GERMAN VEHICLES AND DAMAGING 70, THEN STRAFING TROOPS.

MITCHELLS SEVERED AN IMPORTANT NAZI ROUTE TO THE FRONT WHEN THEY BOMBED CAVE, 20 MILES EAST OF ROME. CAPT.FLOYD G.HATCH, 1302 BUTLER AVE., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, A FIFTH ARMY OFFICER FLYING AS AN OBSERVER, REPORTED THE ROAD WAS BLOCKED COMPLETELY BY A MASS OF BOMBS.

AT LEAST SIX TRUCKS IN AN ENEMY AMMUNITION CONVOY IN YUGOSLAVIA WERE BLOWN UP BY SPITFIRES. THE PARTISANS OF MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ (TITO) ALSO WERE HELPED WHEN SPITFIRES STRAFED GERMAN TROOPS AT KLIS AND HURRICANES SET FIRE TO A 1,500-TON SHIP OFF KRK, YUGOSLAVIA.

MAY 24 1944

BZ641AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 23-(AP)-IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE FIGHTER WING COMMANDED BY BRIG. GEN. DEAN C. STROTHER OF 2214 SAN ANTONIO STREET, AUSTIN, TEX., HAS BEEN OPERATING THE PAST SEVEN WEEKS WITH THE U. S. FIFTEENTH AIR FORCE.

THE WING INCLUDES LIGHTNING, THUNDERBOLT AND MUSTANG GROUPS.

THE LIGHTNING GROUP COMMANDED BY LT. COL. WILLIAM P. LITTON OF SHAW, MISS., AND THE THUNDERBOLT GROUP COMMANDED BY LT. COL. CHESTER L. SLUDER OF 1131 WEST FRENCH PLAZA, SAN ANTONIO, TEX., HAVE BEEN GIVEN PRESIDENTIAL CITATIONS FOR DISTINGUISHED PERFORMANCES.

TEN OF THE WING'S PILOTS BECAME ACES IN SEVEN WEEKS OF FLYING. TWO OTHERS, MAJ. HERSCHEL L. GREEN OF MAYFIELD, KY., WITH 13 PLANES TO HIS CREDIT, AND COL. CHARLES M. MCCORKLE OF NEWTON, N.C., WITH 10, ARE TOP SCORING PILOTS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER.

MAY 24 1944

STROTHER, A WEST POINT GRADUATE, CAME TO THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC. THE FIGHTERS FORMERLY WERE IN BOMBER WINGS BUT WERE LUMPED TOGETHER AS A UNIT SEVEN WEEKS AGO.

SINCE THEN THE FIGHTER WING HAS PILED UP AN ENVIABLE RECORD OF NEARLY 5,000 SORTIES (INDIVIDUAL PLANE FLIGHTS) OVER ENEMY TERRITORY WITH THE DESTRUCTION OF ABOUT 250 ENEMY PLANES--OR APPROXIMATELY AN AVERAGE OF 10 ENEMY PLANES SHOT DOWN FOR EACH ONE OF ITS OWN LOST.

KK806AEW

ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, MAY 23-(AP)-LT.GEN.MARK W.CLARK ESTABLISHED A FIFTH ARMY ADVANCED COMMAND POST ON THE BEACHHEAD AFTER INSPECTING AMERICAN TROOPS HERE YESTERDAY.

(A SWISS BROADCAST TODAY SAID ALLIED TROOPS HA[illegible]CHED LAKE FOGLIANO IN ENLARGING THE BEACHHEAD EASTWARD. THE [illegible]S RADIO, HEARD BY U.S.GOVERNMENT MONITORS, SAID AN ALLIED ATTACK WAS "DEVELOPING [illegible]CCESSFULLY IN THE DIRECTION OF LITTORIA," DUE NORTH OF LAKE FOGLIANO. THIS LAKE LIES THREE MILES EAST OF THE MUSSOLINI CANAL, ONE OF THE LAST REPORTED POSITIONS OF ALLIED TROOPS IN THE BEACHHEAD. AT ITS WESTERN END THE LAKE IS 20 MILES FROM TERRACINA, WHERE THE MAIN FIFTH ARMY IS FIGHTING).

BY STEPHEN BARBER

ABOARD THE U.S.S. LST 141, MAY 22 (DELAYED)-(AP)-FOR SIX DAYS THE "ANZIO HIGHWAY"-- AS THE U.S.NAVY'S TANK LANDING SHIP MEN DESCRIBE THEIR FLOTILLA ON THIS JOB--HAS BEEN WORKED AT THE HIGHEST PRESSURE SINCE THE BEACHHEAD WAS STORMED FOUR MONTHS AGO.

MEN, GUNS, TANKS, TRUCKS, HALF-TRACKS, ALL KINDS OF SUPPLIES AND AMMUNITION HAVE BEEN DUMPED STEADILY INTO ANZIO, BUILDING UP FOR THE LONG-PLANNED BREAKOUT.

"THE ARMY LOOKS UPON OUR SHIPS AS FOXHOLES WITH LIDS ON," SAID THE LST141 SKIPPER, LT.ERNEST S.POTTLE, OF GLEN RIDGE, N.J., AS HE WATCHED THE RUMBLING CARGO ROLL OUT THROUGH THE WIDE BOW DOORS OF HIS SHIP ONTO THE ANZIO BEACH.

MAY 24 1944

"BUT THESE FOXHOLES CAN SINK," HE ADDED.

LT.POTTLE WAS THINKING OF THE SLEEPLESS NIGHTS HE HAS HAD IN THE PAST WEEK RUNNING HIS SHIP IN TIGHT CONVOY UP PAST THE ENEMY HELD COAST TO THE BEACHHEAD. HIS FACE WAS HEAVY WITH FATIGUE AS HE DETAILED ONE OF HIS OFFICERS TO TAKE OVER.

WHILE THE SHIP WAS UNLOADING HE COULD GRAB SOME REST IN A HAMMOCK SLUNG ON THE NAVIGATION BRIDGE.

ENSIGN JOHN BRINKLEY, OF VALDESE,N.C., COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER EXPLAINED: "IT'S BEEN A QUIET WEEK FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF ENEMY ACTION BUT IT'S THE CONSTANT STATE OF ALERT THAT IS THE HEAVY STRAING. YOU'VE ALWAYS GOT TO BE ON GUARD AGAINST THE POSSIBILITY OF SHELLING, TORPEDOES FROM E-BOATS AND U-BOATS, MINES AND AERIAL ATTACKS. ALL THIS APART FROM MAKING SURE YOU'RE IN POSITION AND NOT IN IMMINENT

DANGER OF COLLIDING WITH A NEIGHBORING SHIP IN THE CONVOY."

DURING THE HIGH PRESSURE WEEK, THE FLOTILLA SUFFERED NO SERIOUS ATTACKS, BUT THE ENEMY LOBBED A FEW SHELLS OVER FROM THEIR MOUNTAIN POSITIONS BEHIND ANZIO. NO DAMAGE RESULTED.

A THICK SMOKE LAID DOWN BY CHEMICAL WARFARE MEN MAKES ENEMY RANGING DIFFICULT. FROM A FEW MILES OUT TO SEA, MOUNTAINS CAN BE SEEN RISING ABOVE WHAT LOOKS LIKE LOW CLOUDS AND MIST, BUT AS YOU NEAR THE BEACHHEAD, ENEMY POSITIONS FADE FROM VIEW. ALONG THE WATER'S EDGE, IN THE FIELDS AND IN THE SHAMBLES OF COTTAGES IT IS EVIDENT THAT SMOKE MACHINES ARE AT WORK.

MAY 24 1944

WHILE THE TANK SHIPS QUEUED UP TO UNLOAD ONTO THE BEACH, THE BIG LIBERTY SHIPS WALLOWED IN THE EASY SWELL IN THE BAY. AN ENDLESS CHAIN OF "DUCKS" WADDLED OUT ALONGSIDE THE SHIPS, WADDLED BACK, CLAMBERING UP THE BEACH AND LUMBERING OFF TO THE FRONT LINE DUMPS.

WHILE THE TANK SHIPS HUNG AROUND WAITING THEIR TURN TO UNLOAD, AMERICAN SOLDIERS UNCHAINED TRUCKS FROM THE DECK CLEATS, CHECKED THE MOTORS AND PACKED UP THE GEAR WHICH HAD BEEN UNROLLED FOR SLEEPING.

ALTHOUGH THEY DIDN'T KNOW IT, THE KHAKI-CLAD SWARMS NUMBERED ABOUT FOUR TIMES THE REGULAR LOAD FOR SUCH A SHIP.

WHEN THE SKIPPER'S WARNING SHOUT COMES IT'S THE JOB OF ENSIGN BERNARD BORR, OF PITTSTON, PA., TO LET GO THE FANTAIL ANCHOR AS THE SHIP DRIFTS BEACHWARD. GETTING THE STERN ANCHOR IN THE RIGHT POSITION IS ROUGHLY AS DIFFICULT AS CASTING WITH A FLY-FISHING ROD. THE ANCHOR MUST FALL RIGHT SO THE SHIP CAN WEDGE ITSELF AGAINST THE BEACH WITHOUT SWINGING SIDEWAYS WITH THE WAVES.

ONCE THIS IS ORGANIZED BORR HAS TO SCRAMBLE DOWN THE LENGTH OF THE SHIP--100 YARDS OF CLUTTERED DECK--TO THE BOW, WHERE HE DIRECTS THE BOW DOOR OPERATOR. THE SHIP IS NOW SLIDING TO A STANDSTI-

-T THE SAND, BUT THE DOORS MUST SWING OPEN BEFORE IT GETS TOO OSE IN. THIS ACCOMPLISHED, THE RAMP MUST BE LOWERED AND MADE FAST.

INSIDE THE BELLY OF THE SHIP, WHICH IS A LONG ROOMY GARAGE CALLED "THE TANK HOLD," ARMY LIAISON OFFICER LT.RICHARD J.BIGGINS OF BOSTON, MASS., IS READY TO DIRECT THE LINE OF TIGHT-PACKED VEHICLES WHICH ARE NOW PANTING AND HOOTING AND FILLING THE STUFFY ATMOSPHERE WITH CARBON MONOXIDE.

ONCE THE TANK HOLD IS EMPTIED, BORR AND BIGGINS DIRECT THE ELEVATOR OPERATORS IN LOWERING THE TOPSIDE DECK CARGOES.

"WHEN YOU WATCH THOSE TRUCKS, TANKS AND JEEPS COMING AND GOING AND TRY TO SORT THEM AND GET SOME SORT OF TRAFFIC CONTROL, YOU KNOW WHY WE CALL IT THE 'ANZIO HIGHWAY'" SAID BIGGINS.

THE U.S.S. LST 141 WAS BUILT BY THE AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY, OF AMBRIDGE, PA., AND COMMISSIONED IN FEBRUARY OF THIS YEAR. THIS WAS HER FIRST COMBAT ROLE.

MAY 24 1944

ADD S.E.A.C. H-Q., KANDY XX DISCLOSED

"THE JAPANESE HAVE VARIED THEIR DEFENSIVE TACTICS, BUT WE ALWAYS HAVE GONE ONE BETTER," THE REVIEW DECLARED. "TEN WEEKS AFTER THE START OF THE OFFENSIVE WE CAN STILL DESTROY 16 AIRCRAFT IN ONE DAY.

"THE ENEMY HAS YET TO FIND AN ANSWER TO THIS COMPLETELY NEW PHASE OF THE AIR WAR IN BURMA."

AT THE OUTSET OF THE ALLIED AERIAL OFFENSIVE, THE JAPANESE FREQUENTLY WERE TAKEN BY SURPRISE AND MANY OF THEIR PLANES WERE CAUGHT ON THE GROUND, BUT MORE RECENTLY--PERHAPS THROUGH THE USE OF DETECTION DEVICES--THEY HAVE BEEN TAKING THE AIR IN ATTEMPTS TO INTERCEPT THE RAIDERS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 5:30 A.M. EASTERN WAR TIME TODAY, TUESDAY, MAY 23).

ADD CHUNGKING -(MOOSA) XX SAID

(AND ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH FROM KANDY SAID THE VETERAN JAPANESE 33RD DIVISION WAS STRUNG ALONG THE ROAD LEADING TO TIDDIM. THIS IS THE SAME DIVISION WHICH FOUGHT THE BRITISH INDIAN SEVENTEENTH DIVISION WITHDRAWING FROM BURMA TWO YEARS AGO.)

JP541PEW

CHUNGKING -- FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD CHINESE X X X [redacted]
(CORRECT) TUNGHWAN. COMMAND ANNCED.

(ROY PORTER, NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY REPORTER, RADIOED FROM CHUNGKING THAT THE ATTACKING CHINESE HAD FOUND THE JAPANESE LINES "VERY THINLY MANNED" AND THE JAPANESE "ARE IN RETREAT IN ALL SECTORS IN HONAN PROVINCE.")

MK725PEW

ADD SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA-(EUNSON) XX NATIVES

THROUGH AN INTERPRETER, MAJ.ARNOLD M.MAAHS OF TILLEDA, WIS., BEUERS RELATED THAT THE AMERICANS WERE KEPT BOUND ON THE FLOOR WITH NO FOOD AND VERY LITTLE WATER FOR SEVERAL DAYS. //

BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA, MAY 23-(AP)-JAPAN'S GENERAL TREATMENT OF ALLIED PRISONERS OF WAR IN CAMPS IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS, ARCHBISHOP PAUL MARELLA, APOSTOLIC DELEGATE TO JAPAN, HAS REPORTED TO THE VATICAN, THE NETHERLANDS NEWS AGENCY ANETA SAID TODAY.

MAY 24 1944

THE AGENCY SAID A COPY OF THE REPORT WAS SENT TO ARCHBISHOP PANCIO, APOSTOLIC DELEGATE TO AUSTRALIA.

THE PRISONERS, ACCORDING TO THE REPORT, COMPLAIN CHIEFLY OF THE DIFFICULTIES ARISING FROM THE EXTREME DIFFICULTIES THAT EXIST BETWEEN THEIR OWN MENTALITY AND CUSTOMS AND THOSE OF THE JAPANESE, ANETA SAID.

WITH ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTER NEW GUINEA
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MORE-AND MORE THE COMMUNIQUES OF GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ARE ASSUMING THE ATTITUDE OF, "WELL, JAPAN, THIS IS EXACTLY HOW IT IS BEING DONE; SO WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?"

IT IS UNUSUAL FOR COMMUNIQUES TO STATE SPECIFICALLY WHAT AIR-FIELDS ARE THE TAKEOFF POINTS FOR RAIDS.

RECENTLY, MACARTHUR HAS BEEN SPECIFYING EMIRAU IN THE ST. MATTHIAS ISLANDS AS THE BASE FOR PLANES HITTING NEW IRELAND. TODAY, HE NAMED THAT BASE AS THE ONE WHICH JOINED FROM THE NORTH WITH PLANES FROM THE SOLOMONS TO THE SOUTH IN POUNDING RABAUL.

TO TOP IT OFF, HE WOUND UP HIS COMMUNIQUE THIS WAY:

"TRUK: OUR ADMIRALTY-BASED AIR PATROLS BOMBED TRUK BEFORE DAWN."

MM550PPW

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA,MAY 23-(AP)-GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR AND ADM.WILLIAM F.HALSEY CONFERRED HERE OFFICIALLY LAST WEEK CONCERNING FUTURE OPERATIONS AGAINST THE JAPANESE.

WHILE HERE ADMIRAL HALSEY WAS A GUEST OF VICE-ADM.THOMAS KINKAID, COMMANDER OF THE 7TH U.S.FLEET IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, THE FLEET WHICH SUPPORTED MACARTHUR'S HOLLANDIA-AITAPE LANDINGS.

EA128APW NM

MAY 24 1944

BY ROBERT EUNSON

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, MAY 23-(AP)-AMERICAN ACTIVATION OF WAKDE'S AIRFIELD BROUGHT ALL NEW GUINEA WITHIN RANGE OF FIGHTER-ESCORTED ALLIED BOMBERS TODAY AND PRESAGED DEEPER AERIAL INROADS ON THE DUTCH EAST INDIES--EVEN AIR PENE-TRATION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

BUT WHILE GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S PLANES TOOK OFF AND LANDED ON THE STRATEGIC ISLAND STRIP, JUNGLE-WISE JAPANESE BLOCKED THE ADVANCE OF SIXTH ARMY YANKS AGAINST TWO OTHER IMPORTANT AIRFIELDS ON THE NEARBY DUTCH NEW GUINEA MAINLAND.

ACCURATE ENEMY MORTAR FIRE KEPT THE AMERICANS PINNED AGAINST THE TOR RIVER IN THE TOEM AREA WHICH THEY INVADED WEDNESDAY, THE DAY BEFORE THEY STORMED WAKDE. HEAVY ARTILLERY WAS BROUGHT UP BEHIND THE AMERICAN BEACHHEAD TO BLAST ENEMY POSITIONS.

THE WAKDE STRIP, 110 MILES NORTHWEST OF HOLLANDIA, WAS MADE READY FOR ALLIED PLANES 48 HOURS AFTER THE INVADERS HIT THE BEACH. FIRST DOWN WERE BIG C-47 TRANSPORTS CARRYING TROOPS TO REINFORCE THE MAINLAND OFFENSIVE.

OBJECTIVES OF THE TOEM-BASED DRIVE ARE SARMI AND MAFFIN BAY AIRFIELDS WHICH HAVE RUNWAYS COMPARABLE TO WAKDE'S EXCELLENT 4,700-FOOT CORAL STRIP.

THIS CAN BE LENGTHENED TO 7,000 FEET TO ACCOMODATE FULLY-LOADED LIBERATORS FOR STRIKES DEEP INTO THE EAST INDIES AND EVEN THE SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES, 1100 MILES NORTHWEST. WAKDE-BASED FIGHTERS CAN ESCORT BOMBERS IN FURTHER STRIKES WESTWARD IN NEW GUINEA.

FIERCE MAINLAND FIGHTING BOOSTED THE TOTAL AMERICAN CASUALTIES IN THE WAKDE-TOEM OPERATION TO 41 KILLED AND 135 WOUNDED BUT ENEMY DEAD NUMBERED 833.

MACARTHUR DISCLOSED THAT ADM. WILLIAM F.HALSEY, ALLIED SOUTH PACIFIC CHIEF, HAS CONFERRED IN AUSTRALIA WITH VICE-ADM. THOMAS C.KINKAID, U.S. SEVENTH FLEET COMMANDER WHO DIRECTED THE NAVAL SUPPORT FOR THE HOLLANDIA INVASION. HALSEY RECENTLY MET WITH ADM. ERNEST J.KING, U.S. NAVAL COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, AND ADM. CHESTER W. NIMITZ, U.S. PACIFIC FLEET COMMANDER, IN SAN FRANCISCO.

(NIMITZ' HEADQUARTERS AT PEARL HARBOR ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE BOMBERS HIT PONAPE, JAPANESE CAROLINES BASE, SATURDAY FOR THE 15TH TIME IN MAY AND NAVY PLANES POUNDED ENEMY INSTALLATIONS IN THE MARSHALLS FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, RUNNING THE ATTACKS ON THESE ISOLATED ATOLLS THROUGH THE 20TH SUCCESSIVE DAY THIS MONTH.)

WW1137APW NM

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, MAY 22-(AP)-AVRA WARREN, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO PANA

MAY 24 1944

WHO HAS BEEN HERE FOR MORE THAN TWO WEEKS STUDYING THE BOLIVIAN POLIT

SITUATION, LEFT TODAY FOR WASHINGTON CARRYING INFORMATION HE HAD OBTA

IN TALKS WITH PRESIDENT MAJ. GUALBERTO VILLAROEL, PARTY LEADERS, BUSI
MEN, AND DIPLOMATS.

BOLIVIA'S PRESENT REGIME WHICH SEIZED POWER IN A COUP D'ETAT LAST DECEMBER HAS NEVER BEEN RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES NOR MOST AMERICAN NATIONS. SOME PERSONS HERE BELIEVED WARREN WOULD MAKE AN OPTIMISTIC REPORT ON HIS VISIT, AND THE NEWSPAPER LA RAZON PREDICTED HE WOULD BE NAMED AMBASSADOR TO BOLIVIA.#

ADD MEXICO CITY XX CITADEL

THE CITADEL IS A GROUP OF LONG, LOW BUILDINGS WITH VERY THICK WALLS SITUATED ON LOW-LYING GROUND SURROUNDED BY HIGHER BUILDINGS. THE HIGHER BUILDINGS OBSTRUCTED THE ARTILLERY FIRE OF THE DEFENDERS AS WELL AS THAT OF THE ATTACKERS.

MAY 24 1944

MEXICO CITY,MWY 23-(AP)-THE AMERICAN EMBASSY WPLL GIVE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MEXICAN WORKERS WHO WISH TO PERFECT THEMSELVES BY STUDYING IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE MINISTRY OF LABOR TODAY RECEIVED A COMMUNICATION AROM THE EMBASSY SAYINV THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAS VERY DESIROUS OF HAVING LATIM AMERICAN WORKERS LEARN MODERN NORTH AMERICAN METHODS. IT ASKED THE MZAICAN GOVERNMENT TO SELECT WORKERS OF THIS COUNTRY WHO WOULD BE GIVEN ASSISTANCE FOR SUCH STUDY.

OFFICIALS OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOR SAID THAT HALF THE WORKERS OF THE SHOPS MANUFACTURING MILITARY SUPPLIES WOULD LEAVE FOR THE UNITED STATES THIS WEEK TO TAKE A SIX-MONTH COURSE. UPON THEIR RETURN THEY WILL INSTRUCT THEIR FELLOW WORKERS.

JW1014ACW NM

MEXICO CITY, MAY 23-(AP)-DR.ARTURO ROMERO, HEAD OF THE RECENT REVOLUTION IN EL SALVADOR, ARRIVED IN MEXICO CITY TODAY, ENROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES.

DR.ROMERO SAID HE WOULD REMAIN HERE TWO OR THREE DAYS, THEN SEEK MEDICAL AID IN THE UNITED STATES FOR WOUNDS THAT HE RECEIVED WHILE FLEEING FROM EL SALVADOR.

THE REVOLUTION, HE SAID, "WAS AGAINST A REGIME AND NOT AGAINST A MAN."

XAK52PCW

MAY 24 1944

REYKJAVIK, ICELAND, MAY 23-(AP)-ICELAND'S REFERENDUM TO DECIDE WHETHER SHE SHALL SEVER HER TIES WITH DENMARK AND BECOME AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC ENDED TODAY AFTER TWO DAYS OF BALLOTING THAT BROUGHT OUT 100 PER CENT OF THE QUALIFIED VOTERS IN SOME DISTRICTS.

IT APPEARED A FORESONE CONCLUSION THAT THE PROPOSITION WOULD BE APPROVED.

THE ALTHING--ICELAND'S PARLIAMENT WHICH IS 200 YEARS OLDER THAN THE BRITISH "MOTHER OF PARLIAMENTS"--HAS ALREADY VOTED TO END THE TREATY THAT BOUND ICELAND TO DENMARK. THE REFERENDUM WAS TO RECORD THE CITIZENS' ATTITUDE TOWARD THE ALTHING'S DECISION TO END 700 YEARS OF FOREIGN DOMINATION.

IN ALL PROBABILITY THE NEW REPUBLIC WILL BE LAUNCHED WITH A FESTIVAL JUNE 17, ICELAND'S NATIONAL HOLIDAY. THE ALTHING WILL ELECT THE FIRST PRESIDENT FOR A ONE-YEAR TERM, BUT THEREAFTER THE PRESIDENT WILL BE ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE FOR A FOUR-YEAR TERM.

THE REFERENDUM WAS THE CULMINATION OF A CENTURIES-OLD STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM. THE 1918 UNION ACT, WHICH GAVE ICELAND SELF-GOVERNMENT BUT KEPT IT CONSTITUTIONALLY A MONARCHY, EXPIRED DEC. 1, 1943. SINCE THEN THE ALTHING HAS BEEN FREE TO ACT FOR INDEPENDENCE.

FW107AEW

WASHINGTON,MAY 23-(AP)-THE PEOPLE OF ICELAND HAVE BROKEN ALL VOTING RECORDS IN THEIR REFERENDUM ON SEVERANCE OF THEIR SINGLE TIE WITH DENMARK, ICELANDIC MINISTER TO WASHINGTON THOR THORS SAID TODAY.

THE REFERENDUM, COMPLETED TODAY, IS EXPECTED TO CUT THE LAST REMAINING LINK BETWEEN ICELAND AND DENMARK, TO WHICH IT HAS BEEN FOUND FOR 563 YEARS, BY CANCELING THE SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE NORTH ATLANTIC ISLAND OF KING CHRISTIAN TENTH OF DENMARK. ON JUNE 17 ICELAND PLANS TO PROCLAIM ITSELF AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC.

THE REFERENDUM WAS HELD IN ACCORDANCE WITH A TREATY BETWEEN DENMARK

AND ICELAND SIGNED IN 1918, PROVIDING THAT THE ATLANTIC ISLAND COULD DISSOLVE ITS TIES WITH THE EUROPEAN COUNTRY AFTER JANUARY 1, 1944.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS HAVE BEEN STATIONED IN ICELAND SINCE EARLY IN THE WAR.

MAY 24 1944

MINISTER THORS SAID THAT THE CREATION OF THE NEW REPUBLIC WOULD NOT CHANGE THE GOVERNMENT STATUS OR THE STATUS OF ITS LEGATIONS HERE.

FR2PEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 23-(AP)-A REQUEST HAS BEEN FILED WITH CONGRESS FOR AN APPROPRIATION OF $4,070 TO BE PAID TO THE PARENTS OF AN ICELANDER, SLAIN IN HANA

FJORDUR, ICEL

ICELANDER, SLAIN IN HANARFJORDUR, ICELAND, DURING AN ALTERCATION WITH TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS, BEFORE PEARL HARBOR.

ABOUT A MONTH BEFORE THE JAPANESE ATTACK, THE SOLDIERS, WHO SINCE HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO DISHONORABLE DISCHARGES AFTER FIVE YEARS OF HARD LABOR, GOT INTO A DISPUTE WITH THORDUR SIGURDSSON, 22 YEARS OLD, IN A HANARFJORDUR CAFE.

AFTER AN INCIDENT OCCURRED DURING WHICH, ACCORDING TO WAR SECRETARY STIMSON, SIGURDSSON "EITHER ACCIDENTALLY OR INTENTIONALLY STEPPED ON THE FOOT OF ONE OF THE SOLDIERS," THE TWO AMERICANS LEFT THE CAFE AND SEVERAL ICELANDERS FOLLOWED THEM OUT.

THE SOLDIERS FIRED SEVERAL SHOTS FROM THEIR PISTOLS. SIGURDSSON RECEIVED A BULLET WOUND IN THE ABDOMEN FROM WHICH HE DIED SEVERAL DAYS LATER.

SU702AEW

TORONTO, MAY 23-(AP)-THE WIFE OF FLIGHT LT.DOUGLAS JACKSON JONES, 26, ONE-TIME CANADIAN AND ONTARIO SWIMMING CHAMPION, SAID LAST NIGHT SHE HAD BEEN NOTIFIED HER HUSBAND WAS KILLED FRIDAY DURING OPERATIONS IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

--DASH--

NEW YORK, MAY 23-(AP)-A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED TODAY AT ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN ITALY SAID ITALIAN PATRIOTS BEHIND THE GERMANS LINES WERE "COOPERATING WITH THE FRENCH PATRIOTS OF HAUTE SAVOIE" AND NOW CONTROLLED THE LITTLE ST.BERNARD PASS BETWEEN ITALY AND FRANCE.

THE COMMUNIQUE, AS PARAPHRASED BY THE UNITED NATIONS RADIO AT ALGIERS IN A BROADCAST REPORTED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, SAID THE ITALIAN RESISTANCE MOVEMENT WAS "PARTICULARLY STRONG" IN MILAN, FLORENCE AND SIENA.

"IN THE BERGAMO AREA," THE BROADCAST SAID, "THE PATRIOTS HAVE BEEN FORMED INTO DETACHMENTS OF 100 MEN AND ARE CARRYING OUT CONTINUOUS ATTACKS ON GERMAN MILITARY POSTS."

MK802PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 23-(AP)-ALL OF GERMAN-OCCUPIED ITALY HAS BEEN DIVIDED INTO SIX OPERATIONAL ZONES FOR WAGING OF GUERRILLA RESISTANCE, A JOINT ALLIED-ITALIAN COMMAND BROADCAST BEAMED TO ITALIAN PATRIOTS SAID, CALLING ON THEM "TO PREPARE FOR THE DAY OF ACTION" WHEN THE ORDER WILL BE GIVEN.

THE NAPLES RADIO ANNOUNCEMENT, RECORDED BY THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION, SAID REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ALLIED COMMAND IN ITALY AND PREMIER-MARSHAL PIETRO BADOGLIO COMPOSED THE "NEW COMMAND" FOR SUCH BEHIND-THE-FRONT RESISTANCE.

THE SIX ZONES, FIVE OF THEM IN CENTRAL ITALY, WERE DEFINED AS:

1--"NO MAN'S LAND"--ALL AREAS IMMEDIATELY AHEAD OF THE FRONT LINES OF THE ALLIES. NO ORGANIZED ITALIAN PATRIOT RESISTANCE IN THIS ZONE IS FORESEEN.

2--THE AREA INCLUDING AND SURROUNDING ROME. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS ZONE WILL BE GIVEN AT THE PROPER TIME.

3--THE COASTAL AREAS FROM THE TIBER TO THE ARNO RIVERS ON THE ITALIAN WEST COAST.

4--THE CENTRAL APENNINE MOUNTAIN AREAS.

5--COASTAL AREAS ALONG THE ADRIATIC FROM PESCARA TO THE RUBICON RIVER.

6--THE ENTIRE ZONE OF NORTHERN ITALY ABOVE A LINE FROM PISA TO RIMINI.

THE BROADCAST SAID "IT IS OBVIOUS THAT THE TASKS ASSIGNED TO PATRIOTS IN THAT PART OF ITALY STILL OCCUPIED BY THE GERMANS VARY ACCORDING TO THEIR NEARNESS TO THE PATH OF APPROACHING ACTION," AND THAT THE ZONES HAD BEEN ANNOUNCED "TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF GEN.SIR HAROLD ALEXANDER WILL BE COMPLETELY CARRIED OUT.

"THESE ZONES HAVE BEEN CREATED SO THAT THE POPULATION LIVING IN EACH WILL BE ABLE TO RECEIVE PERTINENT INSTRUCTIONS" BY RADIO, IT ADDED, AND "WE HAVE ALREADY SAID THE DAY OF ACTION IS NEAR."

SW937AEW

new york, may 23-(ap)-several japanese and puppet officials were killed in two bomb explosions at shanghai may 4, the anniversary of the chinese student movement, the chungking radio said today.

MAY 24 1944

one explosion occurred on the 14th floor of the park hotel and the other was set off near the lunghai railway station, according to the broadcast recorded by the federal communications Commission

NEW YORK,MA. 23-(AP)-AMERICAN SOLDIERS LIKE HOLLYWOOD MOTION PI...RES BEST AS A MEANS OF ENTERTAINMENT IN OVERSEAS WAR THEATRES, FOUR ARMY SPECIAL SERVICE OFFICERS RECENTLY RETURNED TO THIS COUNTRY SAID TODAY.

AT A PRESS CONFERENCE THE FOUR OFFICERS SAID AMERICAN SERVICEMEN RANKED SECOND IN ENTERTAINMENT RADIO PROGRAMS BEAMED AT THEM FROM AXIS-CONTROLLED STATIONS, WHILE ATHLETICS WERE THIRD.

THE OBSERVERS, LT.COL.JAMES L.MEADER, RETURNED FROM THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA; LT.COL.LEE F.GILSTRAP, OF THE ICELAND BASE COMMAND; LT.COL.JOHN T.CARLTON, STATIONED IN ALASKA, AND MAJ.JOHN E.NIXON, OF

CHINA-BURMA-INDIA COMMAND, ASSERTED HOLLYWOOD PROVIDED THREE DIFFERENT FEATURE FILMS EACH WEEK FOR VARIOUS AREAS. A NUMBER OF HOLLYWOOD FILMS HAD WORLD PREMIERS IN THE FIGHTING ZONES, THEY ADDED.

LT.COL.GILSTRAP, NATIVE OF CLAREMORE, OKLA., SAID THE BEST RADIO RECEPTION IN ICELAND WAS FROM GERMAN-CONTROLLED STATIONS IN GERMANY, NORWAY AND DENMARK.

MAY 24 1944

"THE GERMAN PROPAGANDA, CHIEFLY, RECOUNTS THE EXPLOITS OF GERMAN AVIATORS IN SHOOTING DOWN OUR PILOTS," HE CONTINUED, "BUT THE GERMANS GIVE US AMERICAN SWING MUSIC AS WELL AS CHORAL PROGRAMS AND WE ENJOY IT VERY MUCH."

IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC AREA, COL.MEADER, WHOSE HOME IS IN TROY, N.Y., SAID SOLDIERS DON'T LIKE FLAG-WAVING PICTURES.

IN THE ORIENT MAJ.NIXON ASSERTED THAT JAPANESE RADIO PROGRAMS ARE RECEIVED CLEARLY IN AMERICAN ENCAMPMENTS IN CHINA, BURMA, AND INDIA. THE MAJOR'S HOMETOWN IS CLAREMONT, CALIF.

RB55PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 23-(AP)-CREOLE PETROLEUM CO. HAS APPLIED FOR NEW CONCESSIONS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF VENEZUELA UNDER THAT COUNTRY'S PETROLEUM ACT OF 1943, C.H.LIEB, CREOLE PRESIDENT TOLD STOCKHOLDERS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING TODAY.

"COMPETITION WILL BE VERY KEEN FOR SOME OF THIS ACREAGE WHICH IS SITUATED CLOSE TO KNOWN, PRODUCTION," SAID LIEB. "HOWEVER, WE ARE HOPEFUL THAT CREOLE WILL SECURE A REPRESENTATIVE SHARE OF SUCH NEW CONCESSIONS AS MAY BE GRANTED."

CREOLE'S PRODUCTION FOR THE FIRST FOUR MONTHS OF THIS YEAR HAS BEEN AT THE RATE OF 277,368 BARRELS PER DAY FROM WESTERN VENEZUELA AND 55,624 FROM EASTERN VENEZUELA, AN INCREASE OVER THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR.

CREOLE, CONSOLIDATED LAST YEAR WITH LAGO PETROLEUM, IS CONTROLLED BY STANDARD OIL CO. (N.J.).

DA1051AEW

(ADVANCE)..(WX)..NEW YORK,MAY 23-(AP)-JAMES F.BYRNES, DIRECTOR OF WAR MOBILIZATION, DECLARED TONIGHT THAT DISUNITY IN THIS COUNTRY CAN "LOSE THE NEXT PEACE," AND SAID THE UNITED STATES MUST TAKE HER "PROPER PLACE IN THE COMMUNITY OF NATIONS."

"WE MUST FACE THE FACT THAT IF WE CANNOT AGREE AMONG OURSELVES WE WILL LOSE THE NEXT PEACE AS WE LOST THE LAST PEACE," HE SAID.

BYRNES AND SUPREME COURT JUSTICE ROBERT H.JACKSON WERE SPEAKERS AT THE 140TH ANNIVERSARY DINNER OF THE CHURCHMAN (CAPT T, CAP C), GIVEN IN HONOR OF BERNARD N.BARUCH, ADVISER TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. BARUCH RECEIVED THE CHURCHMAN'S AWARD "FOR THE PROMOTION OF GOOD WILL AND BETTER UNDERSTANDING AMONG ALL PEOPLES."

JACKSON, ALSO DISCUSSING POST-WAR PROSPECTS, DECLARED THERE CAN BE NO REAL BASIS FOR A TRIBUNAL TO SETTLE INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES "UNTIL WE ARE PREPARED TO CONCEDE THAT A LARGER WELFARE AND A HIGHER GOOD THAN OUR OWN NATIONAL POLICY" MUST GUIDE ITS DECISIONS.

"IF THAT COULD BE UNDERSTOOD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, AS WE ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLES UNDERSTAND IT, PEOPLE MIGHT LEARN THAT IN MANY DISPUTES AT LEAST THERE IS AN HONORABLE ALTERNATIVE TO WAR," JACKSON SAID.

BYRNES DECLARED THE UNITED STATE'S "MATERIAL POWER AND MORAL INFLUENCE TODAY IS NOT EXCEEDED OR EVEN MATCHED BY ANY OTHER NATION," AND ADDED THAT "IF WE NOW FAIL TO TAKE OUR PROPER PLACE IN THE POST-WAR WORLD IT WILL BE BECAUSE WE HAVE NOT THE WISDOM TO KNOW WHAT WE WANT OR THE INTERNAL UNITY NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE IT."

"IT IS NOT ENOUGH THAT WE SAY, AS MOST OF US DO, THAT WE WANT TO SEE AMERICA SSUME HER RIGHTFUL POSITION IN A WORLD ORDER," HE CONTINUED. "WE MUST AGREE AMONG OURSELVES AS TO WHAT THE RIGHTFUL POSITION OF AMERICA IS AND WHAT KIND OF WORLD ORDER WE WANT. WE MUST FACE THE FACT THAT IF WE CANNOT AGREE AMONG OURSELVES WE WILL LOSE THE NEXT PEACE AS WE LOST THE LAST PEACE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 P.M. EASTERN WAR TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, MAY 23).

K625PEW NM ASKT

WASHINGTON, MAY 23-(AP)-AN OFFICER OF THE ARMY NURSE CORPS HAS BECOME THE FIRST AMERICAN WOMAN TO WIN TWO DECORATIONS IN THIS WAR.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT, REPORTING THIS TODAY, SAID FIRST LT. CORDELIA E.COOK OF FT.THOMAS, KY., HAS BEEN AWARDED THE BRONZE STAR FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE IN DIRECT SUPPORT OF ITALIAN COMBAT OPERATIONS FROM LAST NOVEMBER TO JANUARY. SHE ORGANIZED THE NURSING SERVICE OF HOSPITAL UNITS IN THE COMBAT AREA. PREVIOUSLY, SHE HAD BEEN AWARDED THE PURPLE HEART FOR WOUNDS RECEIVED WHEN HER FIELD HOSPITAL WAS BOMBED IN THE PRESENZANO SECTOR LAST DECEMBER.

MAY 24 1944

WASHINGTON, MAY 23-(AP)-THE NAVY ANNOUNCED TODAY AWARD OF THE LEGION OF MERIT TO REAR ADMIRAL AUGUSTIN T.BEAUREGARD, 58, FOR HIS SERVICES IN "FURTHERING EFFECTIVE COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL."

BEAUREGARD, NOW RETIRED, WAS CHIEF OF THE U.S.NAVAL MISSION TO BRAZIL AND COMMANDANT OF THE NAVAL OPERATING BASE IN RIO DE JANEIRO FROM DECEMBER 1, 1942, TO MAY 8, 1943.

A NATIVE OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, HE NOW LIVES AT 1124 G AVENUE, CORONADO, CALIF.

WASHINGTON,MAY 23-(AP)-THE ARMY IS RETURNING 14 MORE DOUGLAS DC-3 TRANSPORTS TO THE AIRLINES, BRINGING TO 214 THE NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT AVAILABLE FOR COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS.

PRIOR TO THE WAR THE AIRLINES HAD 314 TRANSPORTS IN OPERATION, BUT THE ARMY REQUISITIONED MORE THAN HALF OF THESE IN 1942. IT HAS AUTHORIZED THE RETURN OF 81 PLANES, WITH THE PROSPECTS THAT MORE WILL BE RELEASED AS WAR CONDITIONS PERMIT.

THE LATEST GROUP OF PLANES RETURNED HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED TO THE AIRLINES BY THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD AS FOLLOWS: BRANIFF 1, UNITED 3, PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL 2, TRANSCONTINENTAL AND WESTERN 3, AMERICAN 2, EASTERN 2, AND CHICAGO AND SOUTHERN 1. THE RESTORATION WILL TAKE FROM 30 TO 90 DAYS.

VH347PEW

WASHINGTON,MAY 23-(AP)-J.R.BELL, GENERAL ATTORNEY FOR THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY, CATEGORICALLY DENIED TODAY THAT SALE OF THE TEN-VESSEL FLEET OF ITS WHOLLY OWNED MORGAN LINE TO THE MARITIME COMMISSION IN 1941 WAS A VOLUNTARY SALE AT THE PRICE RECEIVED.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC, BELL TOLD A HOUSE MERCHANT MARINE SUBCOMMITTEE INVESTIGATING THE TRANSACTION CRITICIZED BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL LINDSAY WARREN IN A RECENT REPORT TO CONGRESS, WAS NOT SATISFIED WITH SALE PRICE AT THE TIME AND "IS NOT SATISFIED TODAY."

"SOUTHERN PACIFIC HAS NEVER EXPRESSED SATISFACTION WITH THE PRICE RECEIVED," BELL SAID, ADDING THAT THE COMMISSION'S OFFER WAS ACCEPTED ONLY AFTER THE PRESIDENT DIRECTED THE MARITIME COMMISSION TO TAKE THE SHIPS OVER AT THE PRICE OFFERED, AND IN RECOGNITION OF THE COMMISSION'S AUTHORITY TO REQUISITION.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL WARREN'S REPORT HAD CRITICIZED THE COMMISSION FOR PAYING $4,733,952 FOR THE TEN SHIPS ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, AND SAID "IT SHOULD BE REMEMBERED THAT THE COMPANY WAS KNOWN TO BE ANXIOUS TO DISPOSE OF THE VESSELS, HAVING LOST MONEY IN THEIR OPERATION FOR 11 YEARS."

MAY 24 1944

BELL SAID THE MORGAN LINE, WHICH OPERATED IN COASTWISE TRADE AS AN EXTENSION AND "FEEDER" SERVICE TO SOUTHERN PACIFIC'S RAIL OPERATIONS, WAS NOT A PROFITABLE OPERATION AS A SEPARATE ENTITY. HE EXPLAINED THAT THE LINE WAS A WATERBORNE EXTENSION OF RAIL SERVICE.

WHEN THE SHIPS WERE TAKEN BY THE COMMISSION, BELL SAID THE MORGAN LINE WAS IN A POSITION "FOR THE FIRST TIME IN YEARS TO MAKE A PROFIT ON ITS WATER OPERATIONS EXCLUSIVELY."

BOSTON,MAY 23-(AP)-PREMIER JOSEF STALIN OF RUSSIA HOLDS IN HIS HANDS THE POWER TO HELP MOLD THE FUTURE PATTERN OF EUROPE AND ASIA, A FACTOR WHICH MUST BE CONSIDERED IN PLANNING A POST-WAR MERCHANT MARINE, ACCORDING TO JOSEPH P.KENNEDY.

SPEAKING AT A MARITIME DAY DINNER LAST NIGHT THE FORMER AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN SAID THAT "FORCES HAVE BEEN UNLEASHED WHICH MAY REQUIRE YEARS TO CONTROL."

ANSWERS TO SUCH VITAL QUESTIONS AS THE AMERICAN ATTITUDE TOWARD OTHER COUNTRIES AND THE SPEED WITH WHICH POST-WAR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL LIFE REVIVES "LIE NOT IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT NOR IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE,BUT IN THE MIND OF A SINGLE STATESMAN IN EUROPE TODAY--MR.STALIN," KENNEDY SAID.

"IF THE RUSSIAN LAND POWER FINISHES ITS MAGNIFICENT JOB AND THEN GOES HOME TURNING SWORDS INTO PLOWSHARES WE CAN BE MORE CONFIDENT OF A FIRM BASIS FOR AN ENDURING PEACE."

ANOTHER POINT THAT LIMITS ALL POST-WAR PROBLEMS, KENNEDY SAID, IS THE QUESTION OF JUST WHAT FOREIGN TRADE WILL BE GENERATED.

"AFTER THE ARMY AND NAVY HAVE TAKEN WHAT SHIPS THEY WANT AND AFTER WE HAVE DECIDED WHAT VESSELS ARE REQUIRED FOR OUR MERCHANT MARINE," THE FORMER AMBASSADOR SAID, "I THINK WE SHOULD THEN NEGOTIATE FOR THE TRANSFER OF TONNAGE TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES--TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION, OF COURSE, JUST WHAT EFFECT THE USE OF THESE SHIPS BY FOREIGN NATIONS WILL HAVE ON OUR OWN MERCHANT MARINE."

KENNEDY EMPHASIZED THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD "NOT INSIST ON HAVING THE BIGGEST FLEET."

"TO BRITAIN AND NORWAY, FOR EXAMPLE," HE SAID, "A MERCHANT FLEET IS A MATTER OF DAY-TO-DAY SURVIVAL.

"ONE OF THE IDEALS WE ARE FIGHTING FOR IS TO MAKE THE WORLD SAFE FOR PEACEFUL NATIONS AND THERE ISN'T MUCH POINT, IF AFTER WINNING, WE DEPRIVE THEM OF AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A LIVING.

AJ805AEW

COLUMBUS,O.,MAY 23-(AP)-DR.HERNANE TAVARES DE SA, SPECIAL BRAZILIAN ADVISOR IN WASHINGTON, ASSERTED TODAY "THE ENTIRE FUTURE OF BRAZIL IN BOTH THE PRESENT AND THE POST-WAR PERIOD RESTS ON ITS INDUSTRIALIZATION."

MAY 24 1944

DR.TAVARES SPOKE AT AN INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE SPO[illegible] BY THE COLUMBUS CENTER OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS AND THE DEPAR[illegible] ECONOMICS AT OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY.

HE DECLARED THREE FACTORS WOULD BRING ABOUT THE INDUS[illegible]IALIZATION OF BRAZIL---THE USE OF HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER, THE PROCESSING OF LIGHT METALS AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION [illegible] CARGO PLANES AND GLIDERS.

"THE WEALTH OF BRAZIL LIES IN ITS ABUNDANCE OF LIGHT M[illegible]LS, PRINCIPALLY BAUXITE, OF WHICH BRAZIL HAS EVEN A GREATER Q[illegible]ITY THAN RUSSIA," DR.TAVARES SAID.

"BRAZILIAN MANUFACTURERS PLACE GREAT HOPE IN THE CARGO PLANE AS THE VEHICLE TO PROMOTE THIS INDUSTRALIZATION BECAUSE OF THE TYPOGRAPHYH OF THE COUNTCY AND THE SPARSELY FETTLED FRMNTIEC DISTRICTS," HE ADDED.

LMM1227PEWNM

CHICAGO, MAY 23-(AP)-AMERICANS SHOULD "TH[illegible] ABOUT" THE USE OF UNITED STATES' WAR-BUILT AIR ROUTES AFTER THE WAR, SAYS GEN. H.H.ARNOLD, CHIEF OF THE ARMY AIR FORCES.

ASSERTING THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS THE WORLD'S BIGGEST AND BEST AIR ROUTES, GEN.ARNOLD LAST NIGHT ASKED A DINNER MEETING

OF THE ECONOMIC CLUB:
"WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO THESE AIR ROUTES AFTER THE WAR? WHAT DO YOU WANT TO DO WITH THEM? ARE YOU GOING TO GIVE THEM AWAY TO SOME FOREIGN NATION AFTER WE PUT ALL THAT MONEY INTO THEM OR DEVELOP THEM UNDER SOME AMERICAN COMPANY."
GEN.ARNOLD, COMMENTING ON THE AIR BASES IN WHICH HE DIGRESSED FROM HIS PREPARED ADDRESS, SAID, "IT IS SOMETHING FOR ALL OF YOU TO THINK ABOUT."
THE GENERAL TOLD THE CLUB THAT "WHAT IS HAPPENING TODAY IN THE SKIES OVER EUROPE IS NOT, AS MOST PEOPLE BELIEVE IT TO BE, A PRELUDE TO INVASION. IT IS INVASION--IN THE DEADLIEST SENSE OF THE WORD."
HE SAID THAT MORE THAN 20,000 ENEMY PLANES HAD BEEN DESTROYED, AND THAT THE GERMAN FIHTER AIRCRAFT INDU
AND THAT THE GERMAN FIGHTER AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY HAS BEEN AT THE TOP OF THE BOMBING LIST.

MAY 24 1944

MS656ACW NM
SAN FRANCISCO,MAY 23-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.JOSEPH C.FEGAN, THE MARINE CORPS' NEW DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC COMMANDER, BELIEVES A WELL-TRAINED LEATHERNECK CAN HANDLE JAPANESE JU-JITSU BY USE OF THE OLD ONE-TWO PUNCH.
FOR THE PAST 20 MONTHS GENERAL FEGAN, A VETERAN WITH 35 YEARS IN THE MARINE CORPS, HAS BEEN TEACHING MARINES BATTLE KNOW-HOW AT THE NATION'S LARGEST MILITARY RESTABLISHMENT, CAMP PENDLETON AT OCEANSIDE,CALIF. HE SUMMED UP THE TRAINING PROGRAM FOR INTERVIEWERS:
"TEACH THEM TO KILL AND LIVE TO KILL AGAIN."
AS FOR THE VAUNTED JAPANESE JU-JITSU, HE SAID:
"MARINES NEVER GIVE THEM A CHANCE TO USE IT. THEY SMEAR THOSE FELLOWS BEFORE THEY GET A CHANCE TO GET IN THEIR FIRST POSITION. A BAYONET AND A TRENCH KNIFE ARE GOOD DEFENSIVE WEAPONS FOR JU-JITSU. AND, OF COURSE, THE OLD ONE-TWO GOES OVER WELL, TOO."
HE SUCCEEDS MAJ.GEN.JOHN MARSTON.
FJ435ACW

UNDATED HUNGARIAN
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
THE BERLIN RADIO BROADCAST TUESDAY AN ANNOUNCEMENT FROM BUDAPEST THAT BELA IMREDI, HUNGARIAN NAZI AND FORMER PREMIER, HAS BEEN NAMED MINISTER OF ECONOMICS WITHOUT PORTFOLIO IN THE HUNGARIAN CABINET.
THE BROADCAST INTERPRETED THE ANNOUNCEMENT AS SIGNIFYING THAT THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT WILL NOT, AT LEAST FOR THE PRESENT, ALTER ITS PRO-GERMAN POLICIES.
MK1249AEW

Americans Win Terracina and Cut Appian Way; 6,000 Planes Attack Germany, Austria, France; Churchill Asks Council of Victors to Keep Peace

MAY 25 1944

CANADIANS BREAK THROUGH CENTER OF HITLER LINE

Americans Blasting Way Through Nazi Defenses at Cisterna.

PLANES BLAST TRUCKS

Campaign to Crush Germans in Italy Raging Toward Crisis.

MAY 25 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 24.—(AP) Canadian tanks broke through the heart of the Hitler line today and swept up the Liri valley to the Melfa river, 13 miles from Vassino; American troops recaptured Terracina on the coast, and a Yank armored avalanche burst from the Anzio beachhead and cut the Appian Way barely 25 miles from Rome.

(A dispatch from Daniel De Luce, Associated Press war correspondent with the Fifth Army at Anzio, indicated that Allied troops had cut the Appian Way both north and south of Cisterna.)

The Canadians, thrown into the Italian fighting as a separate army corps for the first time, smashed through the Hitler line at its strongest point and raced on five miles beyond Pontecorvo, threatening to trap German garrisons there and at Aquino, two of the most powerful fortress-towns in the enemy defense belt.

MIGHT
KENNEDY

Crush Nazi Defenses

Supported by tanks, American troops fought their way back into Terracina after an hour and a half battle early today, in which they crushed German defenses in a hillside cemetery before the coastal town. American patrols first entered Terracina last Sunday, only to retire when Nazi reserves were rushed against them.

Reoccupation of the town brought the Americans in the coastal sector to the southern tip of the Pontine Plain, less than 30 miles down the Appian Way from where bitter fighting raged for Cisterna, enemy bastion at the north of the Anzio beachhead.

Tonight doughboys swarmed in upon Cisterna after having cut a mile stretch of the Appian lifeline southeast of the town and severed its railway connection with Rome to the northwest. The Yanks literally were blasting their way through the Germans' intricate defenses within a half-mile of Cisterna's town square.

Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's hard-pressed 10th army forces in the Terracina sector were left with only one means of escaping the great Allied nutcracker—a secondary lateral road winding across the Italian waist to the Via Casilina—and at latest report a swift American column advancing through the mountains north of Terracina was within three miles of blocking that artery.

Blasted from Air

Late today flights of American Invader dive-bombers caught many Nazi convoys racing along the escape road from Terracina and destroyed nearly 100 vehicles. Scores of others were damaged and a road block was created at one point.

In the 13th day of their great offensive to destroy the enemy in Italy the Allied armies had shattered both the iron ring the Germans forged around the beachhead and the line of steel and concrete they installed across the Liri valley.

With Allied air forces simultaneously pounding from the skies and Allied warships shelling from the sea, the campaign to crush the Nazis raged toward its crisis. The enemy, though badly mauled by the fury of the Allied onslaught, still was resisting with undiminished

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fierceness.

An official announcement said the Canadian corps "greatly distinguished itself" in the action in the Liri valley. French forces, having captured Pico, five miles west of Pontecorvo, on Monday, joined American armored formations in driving north toward the Via Casilina, only seven miles away across the Liri valley. This French-American onrush, unless checked, would quickly outflank the Pontecorvo Germans and s[illegible] their main communication lines—both rail and highway—with Rome.

Threaten Escape Route

An American column thrusting up through the rugged mountains from the coastal area advanced approximately 12 miles in 36 hours and seized Monte Alto, 10 miles north of Terracina and about the same distance west of Pico. It was one of the most brilliant operations of the offensive and placed this Yank contingent about 30 miles from its jumping-off point a fortnight ago. This was the American column which threatened to chop the enemy's escape road from Terracina.

Everywhere along the two battle fronts columns of German prisoners filed back toward Allied cages in mounting numbers. The official bag already was well over 7,500. More than 300 were taken in the opening hours of the beachhead push yesterday, when American armor lunged through to the Appian Way almost unchecked.

Prisoners said the beachhead attack was completely unexpected. It was not until noon—hours after the assault began—that the first Nazi tanks appeared, and they were smothered promptly by Allied artillery. Even today, with Cisterna under immediate attack, the Germans had not yet committed large forces against the American spearhead. A German battalion commander and his entire staff were among the growing hundreds of prisoners.

On the western flank of the beachhead British troops pierced Nazi defenses along the Moletta river and thrust on directly toward Rome. Only on the east was the beachhead offensive stalled for the time being. Littoria still was in German hands, and American troops attacking there were pinned down by exceptionally heavy mortar and machine-gun fire. Civilians had evacuated Littoria.

(The German high command said the battle in Italy was increasing in intensity and acknowledged that "major breaches" had been made in the German defenses in several sectors. It said "particularly heavy fighting" was in progress on both sides of Cister[illegible])

The Germans, with all their immediate reserve strength in action, were reported running short of armor in the Liri valley and employing experienced tank troops to man pillboxes. The enemy's situation in that area was potentially grave.

Allied air forces flew more than 2,000 sorties yesterday, mostly tactical missions in direct support of ground troops. Only 40 German planes were sighted, of which six were destroyed. Nine Allied craft were missing.

In a late dispatch from the beachhead Daniel De Luce, of the Associated Press, said the armored charge still was going forward unchecked at 8 P. M. and that hundreds of German prisoners still were streaming to the rear at sunset.

LIRI DEFENSES ARE CRUSHED BY CANADIANS

Tanks Race Through Breach for Five Miles to Melfa River Barrier.

NOREAARD

ANZIO PUSH CUTS APPIAN WAY

Whole Nazi Army in Peril as Allies Smash Lines in Mighty Offensive.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 24 (A. P.).—American troops occupied Terracina today and Canadian armor smashed through the Hitler Line in the Liri Valley to the Melfa River. On the Anzio beachhead United States troops seized a mile-long chunk of the Appian Way below Cisterna.

The Canadians reached the Melfa by smashing five miles through the heaviest Hitler Line fortifications in the Liri Valley—sending forward a pincers offensive upon the beachhead and Rome from the east.

American troops also battered ten miles through the mountains above Terracina, fashioning a potential trap for the Germans below the beachhead. Allied planes took heavy toll of Nazi convoys attempting to escape encirclement.

DAY

Hitler Line Smashed.

The Hitler Line now has been smashed through deep strikes in the north, the center and the south.

On the beachhead, a United States armored column penetrated the German flank on the Rome or northern side of Cisterna, imminently threatening that fortress town. The Appian Way to Rome above still was open, however.

The whole German position hourly worsened.

The spectacular Canadian thrust up the Liri Valley put the Allied spearhead thirteen miles west of Cassino. It carried to the last water obstacle between the Canadians and Arce and Ceprano, both five miles away and both key points guarding the entrance to the broad Sacco Valley, leading to Rome. The Melfa is a small stream flowing into the Liri from the north.

Other Canadians were closing in upon Pontecorvo, another Hitler Line strongpoint.

Yanks Set Trap.

Terracina fell after American Fifth Army troops had plunged ten miles north of that port and captured a mountain height only nineteen miles due east of a junction with the beachhead forces, thus threatening to entrap the Nazis in the Pontine Marsh area between the beachhead and Terracina.

Sid Feder, Associated Press correspondent with the Fifth Army forces who took Terracina, said the American troops broke through the German defenses in a hillside cemetery and plunged on into the town three and a half hours after they jumped off on a new tank-supported assault this morning. The city of 14,000 fell after a three-day drive.

Cisterna Menaced on Two Sides.

A beachhead dispatch from Associated Press Correspondent Daniel De Luce said American armor and infantry struck today into the German flank on the Rome or northern side of Cisterna, threatening the town "where the bitterly fighting German garrison still has an escape route to Rome open." Many prisoners were taken.

In the first day of the new coordinated assault, the Americans seized a 2,000-yard stretch of the Appian Way southeast of Cisterna, and cut the railway to Rome four miles below Velletri, Mr. De Luce said.

The British, meanwhile, forced the Moletta River farther west, ramming on into defenses anchoring the Nazi line that so long compressed the beachhead.

Allied tactical planes, flung full force against the Germans, destroyed at least 150 enemy vehicles and damaged as many more today, with Invader divebombers concentrating on the road through Priverno, escape hatch from the pocket above Terracina.

Canadians Pierce Line.

The co-ordinated main front offensive smashed forward, with Canadians breaching the Hitler fortifications near Pontecorvo—part of the formidable line across the Liri Valley—while the French won Pico, pivot point in the mountains at the center of the front. The bag of prisoners for the entire offensive rose to 7,500.

[The German High Command acknowledged "major breaches" on several sectors of the front.]

The Americans on the lower front advanced ten miles in thirty-six hours to take the dominating heights of Monte Alto and push closer to junction with beachhead troops.

The Germans' situation on the main front was potentially grave, especially in the Liri Valley. Their main supply or retreat route is Highway 6 or Via Casilina, leading from the valley sixty-five miles to Rome. The Americans driving out from the beachhead are only eleven miles from this key road.

Pico Presents Greater Threat.

French-American units attacking north of Pico present a still more immediate threat of cracking the Germans facing the Eighth Army in the Liri Valley.

French troops near the right flank of the main Fifth Army front captured Pico after prolonged and bitter fighting, smashing German tank counter-attacks. From this stronghold they were driving deep into the flank of the hard-pressed Nazi defenders of Hitler Line frontal positions in the Liri Valley.

Lenola Is Taken

Farther south, other units of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's forces hurled the enemy out of Lenola, which is on a vital lateral road running north through Valle Corsa toward Frosinone.

Headquarters of Gen. Sir Harold Alexander declared the whole operation was going according to plan.

Official reports said:

"Fanning out in a generally northeastern direction our troops within a few hours drove spearheads up to 2,000 yards into the enemy's strongly held fortified positions. Armor led the way in several places.

"Infantrymen ran into extensive mine fields, mazes of wire and numbers of strong points, but kept pressing the enemy backward. Progress was delayed for some time at some places by mines, but paths were cleared by midmorning and our tanks continued to advance against stiff resistance. By noon, May 23, some 300 prisoners were counted.

Surprised, Prisoners Say

"In view of the intensive preparations of the enemy, our troops were surprised to find comparatively light artillery fire at the beginning. The first batch of prisoners reported they were taken by surprise and were not expecting an attack at this time."

Meanwhile in the long-dormant Appennine sector, far from the scene of the big offensive, the enemy yesterday began making small withdrawals around Palena and much movement of enemy transport was observed in rear areas there.

There was no immediate indication whether the enemy was preparing to pull back either in the Appennines of the Adriatic sector.

Advances Admitted

(A Berlin military commentator declared the Allies "staked everything on one card" trying to link up their main and Anzio forces. He admitted only slight advances by the Allied push north of Terracina toward the beachhead. His broadcast asserted that the attempt to unhinge German defenses at Pontecorvo and Piedimonte in the Liri Valley sector had been frustrated with heavy losses. Allied artillery fire in the new attacks was "of unprecedented fierceness," he added.)

Terracina Falls After Cemetery Bayonet Battle

FEDER

Infantry's Charge Knocks Out Nazis, Entrenched in Crypts and Graves

WITH 5TH ARMY FORCES IN TERRACINA, Italy, May 24 (AP).—American infantrymen smashed through deep-dug German defenses in the tombs and crypts of Cemetery Hill before Terracina, despite heavy mortar and machine-gun fire and captured this large coastal highway town today after a three-day battle.

"They had to dig into each hole and bayonet each Jerry out to get the cemetery, and that's what they did," was the way Captain Jim Miller, of Colonial Beach, Va., described the bloody combat.

Mopping up of the last few snipers in this town, some twenty miles from the Anzio beachhead, was completed with only a half dozen shots.

NIGHT

There was practically no fight at all for the town itself after the vicious struggle which shattered tombstones and opened old graves within the walled cemetery.

Private Stansel Durant, of Conway, S. C., fired two bullets at a house in which Germans were supposed to be hiding, and out popped seven of the enemy with their hands in the air.

The appearance of the cemetery, with mortars embedded in graves, machine-pistol nests behind mausoleums and even a fully equipped signal station in the cemetery chapel, gave evidence of the desperate effort of the Germans to hold this town at the edge of the Pontine Marshes.

Just within the front gate, which bore a Latin inscription meaning "Peace in This Place," the Germans had set up three field guns commanding the beaches at the bottom of the hill.

The entire town was mined and strung with barbed wire.

By DANIEL DE LUCE

ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, May 24.—(AP) A veteran U. S. armored formation smashed through the German flank on the Rome side of Cisterna today, pouring a threatening steel avalanche closer upon that fortress town astride the Appian Way to Rome.

Americans in the opening day of their assault had blasted through Nazi defenses and cut a 2,000-yard sector of the Appian Way just southeast of Cisterna.

The bitterly fighting German garrison still has its escape route to Rome open, and the Germans delayed committing large forces against the swarming American tanks which control the Appian Way into strategic sections flanking the city.

"It's mighty good after four months in this blasted beachhead to have a chance to kick the hell out of the boche," said the commander of the formation which punched into the German line on the Rome side of the town in a display of super-coordination of artillery, tanks, and infantry.

NIGHT

A German battalion commander and his staff were among the growing hundreds of prisoners captured.

Following their tanks continually, the American armored infantry had a very small number of casualties in proportion to the square miles gained of the strongly-prepared enemy positions.

At least half the tanks knocked out by mines yesterday were repaired and running again today.

But the doughboys driving directly at Cisterna from Dead Woman's Corner along the bloody mile of the Ranger battalion's tragic memory had to fight for every German pillbox, and casualties were high.

Cisterna is a town where revenge is to be won, for the Yanks have not forgotten the two U. S. Ranger battalions who spearheaded an attack upon the town last Jan. 30, and were trapped, with only a few stragglers making their way back—men who vowed then that "there will be a sequel to it."

The assaulting Americans today found "the Krauts were all dug in, and our doggies had to dig 'em out," in the words of Lt.-Col. Lionel C. McGarr, Phoenix, Ariz., whose men erased the Ponte Rotto defenses near Cisterna and captured a pair of 88-millimeter guns.

The Germans, however, succeeded in pulling back most of their artillery from a railroad embankment line before it fell.

Several small scale enemy counterattacks were broken.

The initial blows of the offensive not only clamped a hold on the Appian Way, but widened gains across the enemy's broken railroad defense line four miles south of Velletri at the foot of the Alban hills.

Battle in Rome Feared

Italians Reported Apprehensive Lest Nazis Defend City

BERN, Switzerland, May 24 (AP)—Italians fear that the Germans may defend Rome, turning it into a battle city, a Vatican City official quoted by "La Suisse" of Geneva said today, and hunger is increasing in the capital.

There is no longer any railroad traffic in Rome, for all stations even in the suburbs have been smashed, the report said, and Rome virtually has been cut off from the rest of Italy.

DAY

RECORD BREAKING RAIDS CONTINUED BY NIGHT PLANES

77 German Fighters Shot Down by Americans in Daylight Attack.

BERLIN HIT TWICE

Italy-Based Bombers Carry Out Series of Raids in Central Europe.

LONDON, Thursday, May 25—(AP) Berlin was bombed just after midnight—its second blasting within about 12 hours—as R.A.F. night raiders followed history's greatest aerial assault by 7,000 bombers and fighters upon Hitler's Europe yesterday from bases in Britain and Italy.

The tremendous daylight offensive spread all the way from the English channel to the Balkans and early today, after fresh waves of R.A.F. bombers had been heard roaring toward the continent, the German radio reported that Berlin was attacked anew, along with the Rhineland industrial city of Aachen, 35 miles west of Cologne.

The Reich capital, raided Tuesday night by R.A.F. Mosquitos, was subjected to its 11th American assault of the war by nearly 1,000 Flying Fortresses and as many escorting fighters in the climax of Wednesday's daylight operation.

From the Atlantic Wall to points deep in the Balkans, more than 5,500 tons of explosives were dropped by British-based and Italy-based squadrons in the daylight attacks.

Seventy-seven German fighters were shot down in fierce sky battles along the route to Berlin, which was attacked by a strong force of Flying Fortresses from above a cloud cover, while from all British-based operations by Americans 32 bombers and 16 fighters were missing, the U. S. Strategic Air Forces announced tonight.

A Liberator wing pounced on the Paris area, undefended by the overmatched Nazi air force, and hammered enemy airfields at Melun and Orly to the south and Creil to the northeast, making its bomb runs against light to moderate flak.

Co-Ordinated Attack

In a gigantic co-ordinated assault, Allied bombers and fighters from bases in Italy flew 2,700 sorties, striking in the vicinity of Vienna, at rail links in northern Italy and at other targets in Austria and Yugoslavia.

Other fighters and fighter bombers in this sixth straight day of aerial invasion raked railyards and airfields behind the Channel fortifications in occupied France and Belgium.

The day's kill was the largest since May 15, when 125 enemy aircraft were destroyed in attacks on Berlin and Brunswick, and cut further into the plane reserves the Germans are hoarding for D-day.

Fortress gunners claimed 48 Nazi planes in combat over Berlin and fighters bagged 29 more. The bomber loss was the heaviest since May 12 when 42 were downed smashing synthetic oil plants around Leipzig.

The Budapest radio broadcast an air raid alert late tonight, signalling the beginning of the seventh day of aerial blows.

British Typhoons made a highly successfully twilight attack on large oil storage installations near Amiens.

Three U. S. fighters were missing from the late day bombing and strafing missions into northern France, headquarters announced in a supplemental communique which said that the Mustangs, Thunderbolts and Lightnings had met some enemy opposition, destroying two Nazi planes in the air and others on the ground. Thirteen American fighters were lost escorting the heavy bomber missions.

Marauders and Havocs of the Ninth Air Force swept across the channel twice during the day to lash strategic targets in northern France The bombers and their escorting fighters all returned to their bases.

Their second mission was completed just before dark and the objectives again included the port area of Dieppe as well as five important airfields at Denain, Lille-Nord, Cambrai-Epinoy, Beaumont-Sur-Oise and Abbeville drucat.

Earlier in the day they hit airfields at Aichet, Beauvais-Tille and Beaumont le Roger.

Rail Targets Hit

Railways and other military targets in northern France were attacked by R.A.F. Typhoons and Spitfires.

Tonight hundreds of Allied planes streamed across the Dover strait with more loads of destruction. Thunderbolts and Lightnings and fighter-bombers mingled with R.A.F. formations in the outbound traffic.

The Mediterranean Air Force sent its raiders—which may have numbered 1,500 counting escort—against the Nibersdorf aircraft factory and other targets near Vienna as well as military targets at Graz in Austria and Zagreb in Yugoslavia, encountering spirited opposition in some sections.

The German radio reported two fierce aerial battles were fought over the Berlin and Vienna areas as the Luftwaffe challenged the "unusually strong" American formations' terrific fire power.

Paris was left to fend for itself by the overmatched Luftwaffe as United States bombers swept in to knock out German airfields skirting the old capital of France. Only flak bothered the big ships on their bomb runs.

As bombs burst in Berlin, German propaganda spokesmen declared the raids marked "the eve of decisive operations against the continent." The Berln correspondent to Stockholm's Aftonbladet said the bombers struck from above a cloud cover and started fires in various sections.

DNB reported the population suffered losses as incendiary and high explosive bombs fell in residential quarters and on the outskirts, and the Berlin radio said one American four-engined bomber crashed in Potsdamer Platz.

Crews from one division of "heavies" said Berlin was covered by scattered clouds which in some places rose blindingly to 23,000 feet. Flak was intense over Berlin and included ground rockets.

It was the eleventh American attack on Berlin and the second on the battered capital of the Reich within 12 hours. R.A.F. Mosquitos had dropped block-busters there last night and other night bombers kept hammering German railroad facilities in France.

The German agency Transocean claimed ten Allied bombers were downed in air battles near Wiener Neustadt in the Vienna district, where Liberators bombed the Wollensdorf airfield.

Returning fighters claimed a bag of 23 locomotives.

Italy-based Fortress pilots reported direct hits on the Avisio viaduct on the Brenner Pass line, main artery from Germany to the battleground in southern Italy.

5500 Aircraft Blast Nazis in History's Greatest Aerial Attacks.

MOST BOMBERS ARE AMERICAN

Berlin, Vienna and France Are Targets of Allied Airmen—Paris Airdrome Struck.

BULLETIN.

London, May 24 (A. P.).—Aerial sorties flown by the Allies against Europe today were estimated at more than 6,500, the greatest total in history.

It was announced that the United States Eighth Air Force destroyed seventy-seven enemy aircraft while losing thirty-two bombers and thirteen fighters.

5500 Planes in Raids.

London, May 24 (A. P.).—Upward of 5,500 planes, mostly American, bombed Berlin and Vienna and hit Paris airdromes and military targets on the French coast today in perhaps the greatest Allied aerial assault of the war.

The sky fleets—augumented as the day went on by medium and light planes flying out in the evening hours—dumped perhaps 5,000 tons of explosives on military targets from the Atlantic wall to the three capitals. A force of approximately 2,000 American heavy bombers and fighters struck Berlin and German airfields fringing Paris.

The Nazis said that intense air battles were fought over Berlin and the Baltic. Pilots returning from France said that no interceptors were encountered near Paris and that flak was moderate to heavy. Four airfields were pummeled in northern France.

American heavy bombers from Italy soared across the Alps to Vienna and bombed the Alzgersdorf aircraft factory and other targets near by. The Italy-based bombers also attacked the Avisio viaduct, north of Trento, on the Brenner Pass line, the chief artery between Germany and the flaming battlegrounds to the south. Others struck military targets at Graz, in Austria, and Zagreb, capital of the puppet State of Croatia.

Fighters Escort Bombers.

Between 500 and 750 big bombers and hundreds of convoying Mustangs, Lightnings and Thunderbolts knocked at the portals of Hitler's European fortress from the south and southeast. Flying Fortresses attacked the Atzgersdorf factory at Vienna, which manufactures parts for German fighter planes.

Poor visibility obscured a full assessment of the results. Liberators struck the Muchendorf airdrome, south of the Austrian capital, setting fires which billowed columns of smoke and other Liberators bombed the Wollensdorf airfield, near Wiener Neustadt, a ferrying field for enemy planes.

Fortress pilots reported direct hits on the Avisio Viaduct. A Nazi airfield at Graz was pounded by Liberators, which also struck Zagreb, a focal point of enemy rail supply arteries between northern Italy and the Balkans. Several formations encountered enemy fighters and heavy flak, but the results of the combat were not assessed immediately.

Eyewitnesses Are Awed.

Wave upon wave of U. S. medium Marauders shook the French invasion coast with bomb loads that rattled houses in England, twenty miles across the English Channel.

South coast residents in Britain said the air armada was awe-inspiring and the greatest many had ever seen. The attacks carried the renewed assault through its sixth consecutive day, running the bomb total to above 25,000 tons for the period.

The Berlin attack was the fourth United States blow at the German capital this month and came less than twelve hours after a rain of two-ton blockbusters from British Mosquitoes. The Mosquitoes also blasted Dortmund and French railroads before dawn. They suffered no loss..

Germany's thinly stretched air defenses were split today, but the Nazis insisted that intense battles were fought over Berlin itself and the Baltic region above, and in the Vienna region. The Paris radio said the south, southwest and southeast suburbs of Paris were bombed and that damage was considerable.

"This is an ordeal of terrorism for the entire population," the German commentator, Dr. Joseph Saal, said over the Nazi network. "This marks the eve of decisive operations against the Continent. Our opponents are deliberately striking at the German capital, trying to break their moral resistance."

U. S. Attacks Succeed.

The great air fleets started their parade across the channel just after dawn on this, British Empire Day, and kept the channel skies filled for four solid hours, coming and going. At noon, more contingents droned out over the southeast coast.

United States headquarters announced that in attacks yesterday on two rail yards and six air bases in France, good results were attained on seven of the eight targets. Bombers flying in the Paris area reported seeing no German fighters, but moderate to intense flak. They were able to drop low and strafe more railroads.

One fighter group on another continental sweep reported shooting up twenty-three locomotives, a grounded plane and glider and destroying two German interceptors.

"I saw the formation behind us run a gantlet of about three miles of flak, but apparently there were no serious hits, because I didn't see a Liberator go down," reported Sergt. Charles Molasky of Los Angeles, a Liberator tail gunner on the Paris mission.

"The flak came through and hit me in the pants, but I had on a flak suit and it didn't bother me," said Sergt. T. E. Greany of Worcester, Mass. "Another piece hit an ammunition box, but luckily it didn't explode."

Two Focke-Wulfs attacked the ship piloted by Lieut. Edward Simmons of 1926 Walton avenue, the Bronx. "They shot us up pretty bad," he said; "Our radio operator and the right waist gunner were wounded."

Sergt. Joseph Collector of Norfolk, Va., said: "The Germans sneaked in on us through a haze. Their guns twinkled like fireflies on a summer night. They tore through groups behind us like wild Indians getting a wagon train, and soon forts and fighters started dropping in flames and smoke."

"The sky was filled with dogfights as we went into the target," reported Sergt. Carl Nierberg, 780 Fackman street, Brooklyn, a radio operator. "They really were mixing it up. The flak over Berlin bounced our ship around for a good ten minutes."

Sergt. Gilbert Langdon of White Plains, N. Y., said: "Three FW-190's peeled off coming in at our nose and I could almost look down the barrels of their guns. I poured a burst into one and he exploded right under our right wing, shaking the Fortress."

Captain Gets Triple Kill Of Nazi Planes

London, May 24 (AP)—Capt. Donald Larson, of Terrace Heights, Yakima, Wash., set the pace with a triple kill today as American fighter pilots shot down at least 29 German planes in air combat. Larson previously had a single German plane to his credit.

A double kill was scored by an Eighth Air Force Mustang ace, Lieut. Ralph Hofer, of Salem, Mo., who bagged a pair of FW.-190s in a 20-minute dog-fight over Berlin when a fleet of 75 to 100 Nazi planes attacked Fortresses just after they dropped their bombs. Hofer now has 16 air kills to his credit.

Fighter Group Downs 109 Nazis in 100 Trips

A United States Eighth Air Force Base in England, May 24 (AP)—A Mustang fighter group led by Col. Avelin P. Tacon, Jr., of Mobile, Ala., received formal congratulations today from Brig. Gen. E. W. Anderson, fighter wing commander, for its performance in destroying more than 100 enemy aircraft in 100 combat missions.

The group completed 100 round trips yesterday, rolling up 45,000 combat hours. It has destroyed 109 Nazi planes—80 in the air and 29 on the ground—probably destroyed 10 others and damaged an additional 70.

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Churchill Favors Post War Organization with Power

WHITE

LONDON, May 24.—(AP) Prime Minister Churchill declared today that Germany might have her home frontiers reduced after the war if that should seem necessary for future peace, and he advocated a post-war "world organization" armed with "overwhelming military power" to keep this peace.

In an extensive review of the world at war before the House of Commons, Churchill specifically thought diplomatically advised Spain and Turkey that an Allied victory was coming with or without the support of new recruits, and, declaring that the war has been growing "less ideological in character," he said "there seems to be a great desire among the people of Britain and Russia to be friends."

Opening a foreign policy debate in the House of Commons, Churchill spoke for an hour and 25 minutes, running the gamut of Britain's foreign relations. He said gravely and simply that the British Commonwealth and Empire had now discussed and solved all their major immediate problems and were ranged in complete unity with the Allies "to beat the enemy as soon as possible."

No Hint on Invasion Time

He mentioned only once the "Western Front" as it is commonly defined, and then to observe jocularly that "all this talk" of invasion across the channel was keeping Hitler frantic. He gave no hint as to when or where the assault would be.

Instead the Prime Minister devoted much of his speech to discussing his suggested "world organization," which he said would embody much of the structure of the League of Nations. He spoke with the weight of the entire British Commonwealth behind him, a conference of Dominion prime ministers having only a few days ago agreed on such an organization.

Japan as well as Germany were placed by Churchill beyond all hope of negotiation short of utter capitulation.

"The Atlantic Charter," the Prime Minister said with measured emphasis, "in no way binds us about the future of Germany. It has no quality of bargain or contract with our enemies. It was not an offer to the Germans to surrender.

"The principle of unconditional surrender will be adhered to as far as Nazi Germany and Japan are concerned.

"There is no question of Germany enjoying any guarantee that she will not undergo territorial changes if it would seem that the making of changes would insure a more lasting peace of Europe."

Churchill's remarks seemed to suggest that the Axis satellite powers might "work their passage home"—to use an earlier Churchill phrase — on some conditions not quite so sweeping.

Churchill, once among Britain's most outspoken foes of Communism, spoke warm words of friendship for Russia, observing that the Soviet Union is changing.

"As this war has progressed," he said, "it has become less ideological in character in my opinion. x x x

"Profound changes have taken place in Soviet Russia. The Trotskyite form of Communism has been completely wiped out. The victories of the Russian armies have been attended by a great rise in the strength of the Russian state and a remarkable broadening of its views.

"The religious side of Russian life has had a wonderful rebirth. The discipline and military etiquette of the Russian armies is unsurpassed. x x x

"The terms offered by Russia to Romania make no suggestion of altering the standards of the society of that country and were in many respects, if not all, remarkably generous. Russia has been very patient with Finland. The Comintern has been abolished—that sometimes is forgotten."

Of the immediate world picture, these were Churchill's principal points:

1. That the Allies after having handed to Turkey $80,000,000 worth of American and British arms had "suspended the process of trying to exhort Turkey to range herself with the victorious United powers." He said that in any case the Allies would win in the Balkans, although Turkish aid would be "a great acceleration in that process" and would assure for her a position at the peace table she would not get otherwise.

2. An unusual gesture of friendliness toward Spain in which he declared he had "no sympathy with those who think it clever and even funny to insult and abuse the Spanish government."

3. That "with the approval of President Roosevelt" Gen. Charles de Gaulle was coming to England shortly as an invited guest because "there is nothing like talking things over."

4. That the Italian people after complete liberation would be free to establish their own government so long as it was democratic—"I emphasize the word democratic because we could not allow any form of Fascism to be set up in any country with which we have been at war."

5. That "things between Russia and Poland are not so bad as they may appear on the surface."

6. That Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia was sending a personal military representative here in order "that all forces in Yugoslavia may be united under the military direction of Marshal Tito to expel the Hitlerite invaders."

criticizing those who "insult and abuse" the Franco Government. Spain's internal policies, he asserted, were a matter for Spaniards alone.

Proclaiming the British Commonwealth and Empire in complete unity to go on with the Allies "to beat the enemy as soon as possible," Churchill advocated "a world council of great states" to keep up enough arms to preserve peace after the war and "a world assembly of all the powers."

"Hitler Frantic"

He mentioned the "Western Front" only once as it is commonly defined—and then to observe jocularly that "all this talk" of invasion across the Channel was keeping Hitler frantic.

Using the Yugoslav situation at one point to illustrate the Allied policy, he said:

"All questions of monarchy, or republic, or leftism are strictly subordinated."

At another point he said: "In one place we support a king, in another a Communist. There is no attempt by us to enforce particular ideologies. We only want to beat the enemy and then, in happy and serene peace, let the best expression be given to the will of the people."

Anglo-Russian Friendship

In touching on British and Russian relations, the Prime Minister said it seemed to be the great desire of the peoples of both countries to be friends and referred to the "marked departures from conceptions which were held years ago for reasons we can all understand."

He reported that peace terms had been offered Romania by Russia and described them as "remarkably generous" in many respects, saying they "made no suggestions of altering the standards of society in that country." Similarly, he said the Soviet had been "very patient" with Finland.

Churchill brought to Parliament a report on the recently concluded talks of the Premiers in London—a conference at which, he said, they arrived "at the core of an agreement which will enable the British Empire and Commonwealth to meet in discussion with other great powers in the world in a firmly knit array."

Chrome Shipments

He called Turkey's recent suspension of chrome shipments to the Nazis a "generous gesture," but made clear it would not win her "a strong position at the peace table which she would have had had she joined the Allies."

Turning to the battle ground of the Mediterranean, the Premier asserted the "fate of Italy is indeed terrible," and said he found it difficult "to nourish animosity against the Italian people."

Italian Government Praised

Churchill had praise for the new Italian government, saying it is "facing its responsibilities manfully, doing all in its power to aid the Allies in their advance."

He said that when Germany is driven out and tranquility is restored "it is for the Italians to decide whatever form of democratic government they desire."

As Commons cheered he said he emphasized the word "democracy because we could not allow any form of fascism to be set up in any country with which we have been at war."

Negotiations With Spain

He reviewed the long negotiations with Spain, and told of difficulties since the departure of Sir Samuel Hoare for Madrid four years ago, when "it seemed certain that Spain would join Germany following Italy's example."

He revealed that the Germans at that time "suggested triumphal marches of German troops and probably that in return for the virtual occupation of Spain they should undertake the seizure of Gibraltar."

Sees Trade Possibilities

He said he looked forward to increasing good relations with that country and to "an extremely fertile trade between Spain and this country" during the war and after the peace.

As for Greece, where the British have been trying to end internal strife, he reported "complete unity" was reached at the Lebanon conference and "all parties will be represented in the new Greek government which will devote itself to formation of a national army in which all guerrilla bands will be incorporated."

"Right To Speak Bluntly"

There were cheers when the Premier said early in the speech "I thought it right to speak bluntly today."

He told Commons he received a message from King Peter of Yugoslavia saying the Prime Minister and Cabinet had resigned and a new Cabinet was being formed to assist all active resistance in that country. Churchill said he understood this meant severance of Gen. Draja Mihailovic, War Minister and Chetnik leader, from the Government.

He reported that the reason for stopping the flow of supplies to Mihailovic is that he had not been fighting the enemy and "some of his subordinates have made accommodations with the Germans."

Weapons For Tito

He said the Allies are planning to send "the largest possible supply of weapons" to Tito, who will have a personal military representative in London.

Just a few hours after disclosure that the Polish National Council had sent representatives to Moscow, possibly seeking to set up a rival government to the Polish Goverment-in-exile here, Churchill expressed regret over the inability to bring a renewal of relationships between Russia and the Polish exiled administration.

He said, however, that he held the impression that things between Russia and Poland are "not so bad as they appear on the surface."

Swinging into the delicate subject of French relationships, Churchill said the reason the United States and Britain have not been able to recognize the National Liberation Committee as the country's provisional government "is because we are not sure it represents the French nation as the governments of Great Britain, United States and the Soviet represent their countries."

He argued that "we do not wish to commit ourselves at this stage to imposing the government of the French committee upon France, which may fall under our control, without more knowledge than we now possess of the situation in interior France."

No Dealings With Vichy

But he emphasized that "we shall have no dealings with the Vichy Government or anyone tainted with that association," and disclosed that with Roosevelt's approval he had invited Gen. Charles de Gaulle to "pay us a visit over here in the near future."

He said he had been informed through Major Alfred Duff Cooper, British representative to the French National Committee, that De Gaulle would be very glad to come.

"There is nothing," Churchill commented, "like talking things over."

Churchill told Commons that the Atlantic Charter "in no way binds us about the future of Germany. It has no qualities of a bargain or contract with our enemies."

Churchill declared that the principle of unconditional surrender will be adhered to as far as Nazi Germany and Japan are concerned.

"There is no question of Germany enjoying any guarantee that she will not undergo territorial changes if it would seem that the making of such changes render more secure the peace of Europe," he said.

"We intend to set up a world order equipped with everything necessary to prevent the repetition of the horrible destruction of this and the last war."

He declared this world order would be "equipped with all necessary attributes of power in order to prevent the breaking out of wars or the long planning of them by restless and ambitious nations."

Force To Back "World Order"

He said plainly this world order must be backed by force.

"There must be a world council, comprising the great states which emerge from this war, who would have to keep in being minimum standards of armaments to preserve the peace and the world assembly of all the powers. The latter could only be settled after the formidable forces we are facing have been reduced to complete submission.

"The future toward which we are marching across bloody fields and frightful manifestations of destruction must be based upon broad and simple virtues and upon the nobility of mankind. It must be based upon the rules of law which uphold the principles of justice and fair play, which protect the weak against the strong if the weak have justice on their side.

"I hope and pray that this may be established and that we may be led to exert ourselves to secure these permanent glories and achievements, which alone can make amends to mankind for all the heroism and sacrifice which is their glory," he said.

Churchill Discusses Foreign Policy

WHITE

Ankara, May 23 (AP—Delayed)—Russia will break off relations with Bulgaria unless "the Bulgars change their policy by midnight, May 25," advices received here by telegraph said today. These reports said the Bulgars received the Soviet ultimatum in a stern note Monday.

London, May 24 (AP)—A confident Winston Churchill looked today toward the Balkans as a theater of coming victory and told Commons:

The Allies will decide whether Germany must undergo territorial changes and the Atlantic Charter "in no way binds us about the future" of that country.

"We intend to set up a world order equipped with all necessary attributes of power in order to prevent the breaking out of wars or long planning of them by restless and ambitious nations."

"Rome May Be Preserved"

"We have great hopes that Rome may be preserved."

In his speech of 85 minutes opening a foreign-policy debate, the Prime Minister said the Allies had "suspended" efforts to bring Turkey in with them, but "it looks probable the Allies will be able to win the war in the Balkans and throughout southeast Europe without Turkey being involved in it all, although of course the aid of Turkey would be of great help and acceleration in that process."

He said that the Allies had given Turkey $80,000,000 worth of American and British arms.

"Matter For Spaniards"

Churchill spoke kindly of Spain,

DUTY TO MAKE SOLDIER'S JOB EASIER EMPHASIZED

London, May 24 (AP)—Following is the text, in part, of Prime Minister Churchills' speech in Commons:

The meeting of Dominion Prime Ministers which covered the best part of five weeks is now concluded and very full statements to Parliament and the public have been made individually by the Prime Ministers themselves and collectively by a declaration to which we have all subscribed. I should not pretend that we have arrived at hard-and-fast conclusions or precise decisions upon all questions which torment this afflicted globe, but it can fairly be said that, having discussed a great many of them, there was revealed a core of agreement which will enable the British Empire and Commonwealth to meet in discussion with other organisms in the world in a firmly knit array.

We have advanced from vague generalities to more precise points of agreement and are in a position to carry on discussions with other countries within limits which have been imposed upon ourselves by this debate upon foreign affairs, and nothing was more remarkable than the cordial agreement which was expressed by every one of the Dominion Prime Ministers in the general conduct of our foreign affairs and in the principles which govern that conduct, or, I should add, in the skill and consistency with which they been treated by the Foreign Secretary.

Confidence In Him

The utmost confidence was expressed in him and his handling of all the very difficult affairs in spite of the complications by which they were surrounded, in spite of the need for prompt action, which so often arises, by the mother country before there is time to have full consultation.

In spite of all those difficulties the utmost confidence and pleasure were expressed in the work which my right honorable friend has done. We therefore embark upon the present debate with the backing of the hearty good will from all those representatives of the Commonwealth and Empire. The word empire is permitted to be used, which may be a great shock to certain strain of intellectual opinion.

Help To Fighting Men

The duty of all persons responsible for the conduct of foreign affairs, in a world at war of this deadly character, and of all who in different ways exercise influence, is to help the fighting men perform the heavy task entrusted them by insuring them all possible haste in the execution and advantage in victory. Everyone who is in a position to guide public opinion, like the members of this House or of another place, or newspaper editors, broadcasters and columnists and others, should keep this very clear duty before their eyes.

They should always think of the soldier in battle and ask themselves whether what they say or write will make his task easier. We long for the day to come when this slaughter will be over and when this additional restraint which imposes itself upon every conscientious man in wartime can be relaxed or will vanish away entirely. I must make my acknowledgment first of all to the very great degree with which these precepts are followed among those who accept the task of guiding public opinion, and especially in this House, which is always so careful of the public interest and which in other ways has shown itself possessed of those steadfast and unyielding qualities in face of the danger and fatigue for which it always has been renowned, but never more renowned than now.

Different Audiences

I shall try to practice what I have been preaching in the remarks I have to make, and I am sure the House will remember how many different audiences I have to address at the same moment—not only here but outdoors, not only in this island but through the empire, not only among our friends, great and small, West or East, and finally among our enemies, besides, of course, the satellites and neutrals of various hues. I must therefore pick my way among heated plowshares, and in this ordeal the only guides are singleness and simplicity of purpose and a good, or at any rate well-trained, conscience.

Since I last spoke here on foreign affairs just about three months ago, almost all the purposes which I mentioned to you have prospered severally and collectively. First of all, let us survey the Mediterranean and Balkans spheres. The great disappointment which I had last October when I was not able to procure the necessary forces for gaining command of the Aegean Sea following upon the collapse of Italy and for gaining possession of the principal Italian islands—that disappointment has, of course, been accompanied by an exaggerated attitude of caution on the side of Turkey.

Seeks To Exhort Turkey

The hopes we cherished of Turkey boldly entering the war in February or March or of at least according us the necessary bases for air action—these hopes have faded. After giving 20,000,000 pounds' worth of British and American arms to Turkey in 1943 alone we have suspended the process and ceased to exhort Turkey to range herself with the victorious united powers and with whom she frequently declared her sympathies lie and with whom I think there is no doubt that her sympathies do lie. But the Turks in those discussions at the end of last year and at the beginning of this have magnified their danger. Their military men took the gloomiest view of Russian prospects in south Russia and in the Crimea.

They never dreamed that by early summer the Red armies would be on the slopes of the Carpathians drawn up along the Prut and Siret rivers or that Odessa and Sevastopol would be liberated and regained by the extraordinary valor, might and energy of the Soviet onslaught. Consequently the Turks did not measure with sufficient accuracy what might occur or what would be the result in those countries of those tremendous Russian hammer blows, struck even in months which were particularly unsuitable for operations in these regions and which would normally be devoted to the process of replenishing advancing fronts for future action.

Allies Can Win In Balkans

Having overrated the dangers, our Turkish friends increased their demands for supplies to such a point that, having regard to the means of communication and transport alone, the war would probably be over before those supplies could reach them. We have, therefore, with great regret, discontinued the process of arming Turkey because it looks probable that in spite of our disappointment in the Aegean the Allies will be able to win the war in the Balkans and generally throughout southeast Europe without Turkey being involved in it at all, although, of course, the aid of Turkey would be of great help and acceleration in that process.

This, of course, is a decision for Turkey to take, and we have put no pressure, other than the pressure of argument of not giving supplies we need for ourselves and other nations that are fighting on our side; but the course which is being taken and has been taken so far by Turkey will not, in my view, procure for the Turks the strong position at the peace which would attend their joining the Allies.

Chrome Export Decision

I must, however, note the good services and significant gesture rendered us by the Turkish Government recently—and it is said that it was rendered us on the personal initiative of Turkey's honored President General Inonu, namely, the complete cessation of chrome exports to Germany.

It is not too much to expect that the asistance given us in respect to chrome will also be extended shortly to cover other commodities the export of which, even if of less importance than chrome, is of material asistance to the enemy. If so, we shall endeavor to compensate the Turkish people for the sacrifices their cooperative action may entail by other means of importation.

I thought it right to speak bluntly today. Turkey and Britain have a long history. They entered into relations with us before the war when things looked very black, and they did the best in difficult times. Notwithstanding anything I have said in criticism, we hope with increasing confidence that a still better day will dawn for relations of Turkey with Britain and, indeed, with all the great Allies. Always in recent decades there has been in the Mediterranean a certain tension between Turkey and Italy.

Fate Of Italy

The Turks could never know which way the Italian dictator would take his would-be conquering sword. On that score Turkey's anxiety has been very largely removed. The fate of Italy is indeed terrible, and, personally, I find it difficult to nourish animosity against the Italian people. An overwhelming mass of the nation rejoiced in the idea of being released from the subtle tyranny of the Fascists and they wished when Mussolini was overthrown to take their place as speedily as possible by the side of the British and American armies, who, it was expected, would quickly rid the country of Germans. However, this did not happen.

All the Italian forces which could have defended Italy had either been squandered by Mussolini in the African deserts or by Hitler amid the Russian snows or were dispersed in combating in a halfhearted way the patriots of Yugoslavia.

Mighty Battle For Rome

Hitler decided to make great exertions to gain the mighty battle which at the moment is at a climax south of Rome.

It may be that after the fall of Mussolini our action might have been more swift or audacious. It is no part of my submission that no mistakes are made by us or by the common action of our allies.

But, anyhow, here is this beautiful country suffering the worst horrors of war, with the larger part still under the cruel and vengeful grip of the Nazis and with the hideous prospect of the red-hot rake of the battle lines being drawn from sea to sea right up the whole length of the peninsula.

It is clear the Germans will be driven out of Italy by the Allies, but what will happen on the battlefronts and what the Germans will do on the way out in the way of destruction to a people they hate and despise and who they allege betrayed them—that cannot be imagined or forecast. All I can say is we shall do our utmost to make the ordeal as short and as little destructive as possible.

Rome May Be Preserved

We have great hopes that the city of Rome will be preserved from the struggle of our armies.

The House will recall that when I last spoke on foreign matters I expressed the view it would be best that King Victor Emanuel, and above all Marshal Badoglio, should remain at the head of the executive of the Italian nation and its armed forces until we reached Rome, when it was agreed by all that a general review of position must be made. Such policy naturally entails differences of opinion which were reflected not only among the Allied governments but inside every Allied country.

However, I am happy to say that after various unexpected happenings and many twists and turns the situation now is exactly what I ventured to suggest and as I described it to the House three months ago.

In addition I can say that far beyond my hopes an Italian Government has been formed of a broadly based character around the King and Badoglio, and the King himself has decided that on the capture of Rome he will retire to private life, transferring his constitutional titles to his son, the Prince of Piedmont, with the title of Lieutenant of the Realm.

I have every confidence in this Italian Government which has been formed. It will require further strengthening and broadening, especially as we come more closely into touch with the populous industrial areas of the north. But at any rate it is facing its responsibilities manfully and doing all in its power to aid the Allies in their advance.

We are doing our best to equip the Italian forces willing to fight for us and not under the power of the Germans. They have played their part in the line on more than one occasion. Their fleet is discharging most useful and important services for us not only in the Mediterranean but in the Atlantic, and the loyal Italian air force also has fought so well that I am making special efforts to supply them with improved aircraft of British manufacture.

Economic Problems

We also are doing our best to assist the Italian Government to grapple with the difficult financial and economic conditions which they inherited from Fascism and the war and which, though improving, are still severe behind the line of the army.

It is understood throughout Italy and it is the firm intention of the United Nations that Italy, like all other countries which now are associated with us, shall have a fair and free opportunity, as soon as the Germans are driven out and tranquillity is restored, of deciding whatever form of democratic government, whether monarchial or republican, they desire.

I emphasize the word democratic because it is quite clear we shall not allow any form of Fascism to be restored or set up in any country with whom we have been at war.

From Italy one turns naturally to Spain, once the most famous empire in the world and down to this day a strong community in a wide land with a marked personality, a distinguished culture among the nations of Europe. Some people think our foreign policy toward Spain is best expressed by drawing comical or even rude caricatures of General Franco, but I think there is more to it than that. When the present Ambassador to Spain, Sir Samuel Hoare, went to Madrid almost exactly four years ago next month, we arranged to keep his airplane waiting on the airfield, as it seemed almost certain that Spain, whose dominant party was under the influence of Germany because Germany had helped them so victoriously in the recently ended civil war, would follow the example of Italy and join the victorious Germans in the war against Britain.

Gibraltar Seizure Proposed

Indeed, at this time the Germans proposed to the Spanish Government that triumphal marches of German troops should be held in the principal Spanish cities, and I have no doubt they suggested to them that the Germans would undertake in return for virtual occupation of their country the seizure of Gibraltar, which would then be handed back to a Germanized Spain.

This last feature would have been easier said than done. But there is no doubt that if Spain had yielded to German blandishments and pressure at that juncture our burden would have been much heavier.

The Straits of Gibraltar would have been closed and all access to the Mediterranean would have been cut off from the west and the Spanish coasts would have become nesting places for German U-boats.

I certainly did not feel at that time I would like to see any of these things happen, and none of them did happen. Our Ambassador deserves credit for the influence he rapidly acquired and which continually grew.

"Spanish Resolve"

In his work he was assisted by a gifted man, Mr. Yencken, whose sudden death by airplane accident is a loss which I am sure has been noted by the House; but the main credit is undoubtedly due to the Spanish resolve to keep out of the war. They had had enough war and wished to keep out of it. I think some sentiment may have been due to the fact that, looking back, the Spanish people should remember that Britain had helped Spain to free herself from Napoleonic tyranny 130 years ago. At any rate, the critical moment passed. The Battle of Britain was won. The island power which was expected to be ruined and subjugated in a few months was seen that very winter not only intact and far stronger in the homeland but also advancing in giant strides under Wavell's guidance along the African shore, taking about a quarter million of Italian prisoners on the way.

But another very serious crisis occurred with Spain. That is to say, the descent of United States and British forces upon Northwest Africa was begun. Before that operation was begun the situation with Spain, or Spain's power to injure us, was at its very height. For a long time before this we had been steadily expanding the airfield at Gibraltar and building it out to sea, and for one month before the zero hour on November 7, 1942, we had sometimes 600 airplanes crowded on this airfield in full range and full view of Spanish batteries. It was very difficult for the Spaniards to believe that all these airplanes were intended to reinforce Malta, and I can assure the House that the passage of those critical days was very anxious indeed.

They Remained Friendly

However, the Spaniards continued absolutely friendly and tranquil. They asked no questions and raised no inconvenience. If in some directions they had taken an indulgent view of German U-boats in distress or continued active exportations to Germany, they made amends on this occasion, in my view, as far as our advantage was concerned, for these irregularities by completely ignoring the situation at Gibraltar, wherein, apart from aircraft, an enormous number of ships were anchored far outside neutral waters inside the Bay of Algeciras but always under command of Spanish shore guns. We should have suffered the greatest inconvenience if we had been

3024 — 15671

ordered to remove these ships.

If we had been, I do not know how the vast convoys could have been marshaled and assembled.

I shall always consider the service so rendered at this time by Spain not only to the United Kingdom and the British Empire and Commonwealth but to the cause of the United Nations. I have, however, no sympathy with those who think it clever, and even funny, to insult and abuse the Government of Spain whenever occasion serves. I have had the responsibility of guiding the Government while we passed through mortal perils, and therefore I think I have some means of forming a correct judgment about values or events at critical moments as they occur.

Agreement On Wolfram

I am very glad now, after prolonged negotiations, that a still better arrangement has been made with Spain which deals in a satisfactory manner with the Italian ships which had taken refuge in Spanish harbors, which led to the hauling down of the German flag in Tangier and the breaking of the shield over the consulate, and which in a few days will be followed by the complete departure of German representatives from Tangier, although they apparently still remain in Dublin. Finally it has led to an agreement about Spanish wolfram which has been reached without affront to Spanish dignity and has reduced the export of wolfram from Spain to Germany during the coming critical months to a few lorry loads a month.

Helped By Victories

It is true that this agreement has been helped by the continuous victories of the Allies in many parts of the world and especially in North Africa and Italy and also by the immense threat by which the Germans conceive themselves to be menaced by all this talk of invasion across the Channel. This, for what it was worth, has made it quite impossible for Hitler to consider reprisals on Spain. All his troops have had to be removed away from the frontier and he has no inclination to face bitter guerrilla warfare, because he has got quite enough to satisfy himself in so many other countries which he is holding down by brute force.

I am here today to speak some words about Spain. Let me add this hope, that she will be a strong influence for the peace of the Mediterranean after the war.

Internal political arrangements in Spain are a matter for the Spaniards themselves. It is not for us to meddle in such affairs as a government.

(Question by Emanuel Shinwell, Laborite: You said as regards the restoration of the Government in Italy that it could not be effected. What is the difference?)

"Italy Attacked Us"

Churchill continued: The reason is that Italy attacked us. There is a clear line of distinction between nations who go to war with you and nations who leave you alone.

(Question by Haden Guest, Conservative: Is not Fascist Government anywhere a preparation for attack?)

Churchill continued: We do not include in our program of world renovation any forcible action against any government whose internal form of administration does not come up to our ideas and any remarks I made on that subject refer only to enemy powers and satellites who will be struck down by force of arms. They are the ones who ventured into the open and they are the ones whom we shall not allow to become again an expression of those peculiar doctrines associated with Fascism and Naziism which undoubtedly brought about the terrible struggle in which we are engaged. Surely anyone can see the difference.

(Shinwell: What is the difference?)

Comparison Answer

Churchill: There is all the difference in the world between a man who knocks you down and a man who leaves you alone. You might conceivably take an active interest in what happens to the former in case his inclination should recur but we pass many people in the ordinary daily round of life about whose internal affairs we do not feel ourselves called upon to make continued inquiry.

We speak plain words to the Spaniards in the hour of our strength as we did in the hour of our weakness. I look forward to increasingly good relations with Spain and extremely fruitful trade between Spain and this country which I trust will grow during the war, and expand after the peace. Iron from Bilbao and north Spain are of great value to this country both in war and peace.

Our Ambassador goes back to Spain for further important duties and I have no doubt he goes with the good wishes of a large majority of the House and all thoughtful, unprejudiced persons.

Parries With Shinwell

(Shinwell made a further remark and Churchill, turning to him, said: "No one more than Mr. Shinwell would wish that we be successful in anything that will do good for the common cause." Shinwell nodded and Churchill added, smiling, "You have failed as a real opposition figure because you never could conceal your satisfaction when we win—as we sometimes do.")

I am happy to announce a hopeful turn in Greek affairs. When I spoke last of them I described them as the saddest case of all. We have passed through a crisis of serious character since then. A Greek brigade and a large proportion of the Greek [illegible] mutinied, declaring themselves one way or another on the side of an organization called EAM—Greek Freedom Movement—and, of course, against the King and his Government. The King of Greece, who was in London, was advised by nearly every one concerned in Cairo not to go back and warned that his life would be in danger. He returned the next day. The situation then was most serious. The Greek brigade was encircled by British forces some 30 miles away from Alexandria and the Greek ships which had mutinied in Alexandria harbor were lying under the guns of both shore batteries and our superior naval forces which had rapidly gathered.

British Officer Killed

This tension lasted nearly three weeks. In due course the mutiny was suppressed. The disorderly ships were boarded by Greeks under orders of the Greek Government and with about 50 killed and wounded the mutineers were collected and sent ashore. The mutinous brigade in the desert was assaulted by superior British forces which captured eminences commanding the camp and the 4,000 men there surrendered. There were no casualties among Greeks, but one British officer was killed in an attack upon an eminence. This is a matter which cannot be overlooked.

The greatest patience and tact was shown by the British military and naval authorities involved and for some weeks past order has been firmly established and the Greek forces who were misled into evil by subversive movements have been interned for the time being.

The then Prime Minister, Mr. Tsouderos, already had tried before this thing happened to arrange a meeting of all representatives of Greek opinion and construct his administration so as to include them. He acquitted himself with dignity and was helped by Mr. Venizelos, the son of the great Venizelos whom we all esteemed so highly in the first World War.

At this moment there emerged upon the scene Mr. Papandreou, a man greatly respected who had lived throughout the war in Athens and who was known as a man of remarkable character and one who would not be swayed by party interests, his own party being a very small one.

Lebanon Conference

Mr. Papandreou became the King's new Prime Minister, but before forming a government he called a conference which met last week in Lebanon. Every party in Greek life was represented there, including the EAM, Communists and others—a dozen parties or more. The fullest debate took place and all expressed their feelings freely.

This disclosed an appall [illegible] situation in Greece. Excesses of the ELAS, which is a military body operating under the EAM, had so alienated the population of many parts that the Germans had been able to form security battalions of Greeks to fight the EAM.

These security battalions were made up in many cases of men who would far rather have been out in the hills maintaining guerrilla warfare. They had been completely alienated. At the same time a state of hostility and suspicion, which led last autumn to actual civil war, existed between the EAM and other resistance organizations, especially the EDES under Colonel Zervas, who commands undivided support of the civilian population in his area and always has shown the strictest compliance with orders sent him from (Allied) general headquarters in the Middle East, under whom all these forces have been placed.

Complete Unity

Thus it seemed to be a question of all against all and no one but the Germans rejoicing. Now, after prolonged discussions, complete unity has been reached in the Lebanon conference and all parties will be represented in the new Government.

It will devote itself to what after all is the only purpose worthy of consideration, namely, forming a national army in which all guerrilla bands will be incorporated and driving with this army the enemy from the country, or, better still, destroying the enemy where he stands.

Monday there was published in the newspapers a very agreeable letter which I received from the leaders of the Communists—which is more than I have received from the honorable gentleman (William Gallacher) who represents the party here—I received a very agreeable letter from leaders of the Communists and extreme left parties and today also there has been published in the papers a letter I received from Mr. Papandreou and another to the Foreign Secretary expressing the hopes which he has for the future of his Government and thanks for the assistance we have given in getting round these troubles—what I call diseases of defeat—which Greece now has a chance of shaking off.

"New And Fair Start"

The present situation—I hope and pray this may be so—indicates a new and fair start will come to Greece in her struggle to cleanse her soil from the foreign invader.

And I have also to report to the House a very marked and beneficial change which has occurred in the situation in Greece which I could not give when last I spoke on this subject. There was trouble with a destroyer we were giving to Greece here, and while matters remained so uncertain we were not able to hand it over, but I hope as part of this reconstructed Government and this new start which has been made this ship will soon be manned and go to strengthen the Greek navy as it returns to discipline and duty.

I gave some lengthy accounts last autumn of the position in Yugoslavia and our relations with the different jurisdictions there. The difficulty and magnitude of this business is very great. It must be remembered not only that three strongly marked races, Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, are involved but farther south the Albanians also are making a bold bid for freedom from German rule. They too at present are split unto several competing and even antagonistic groups. Nothing would be easier than to espouse any one of the various causes in these different countries with all their claims and counterclaims and one could find complete satisfaction in telling the tale from that particular standpoint.

Policy Must Be Considered

It possibly is the easiest kind of speech to make to take a particular case and run it home on a single-track mind without any consideration for anything else, but we have to think of policy as well as oratory.

We have to think of the problem as a whole and also relate our action to the main purpose, which I proclaimed at the beginning of my speech; namely, to beat the enemy as soon as possible and to gather all forces together for that purpose in priority to any other purpose.

I can only tell you today the further positions which have been reached in Yugoslavia as a result of the unremitting exertions of our foreign policy. They, in my opinion, are far more satisfactory than they were.

I have received a message from King Peter that he has accepted the resignation of Mr. Puric and his Cabinet and is in the process of forming a newer and smaller Cabinet with the purpose of assisting active resistance in Yugoslavia and uniting as far as possible all fighting elements in that country.

Mihailovic Out

I understand the process of forming a new government involves severance from the Royal Yugoslav Government of General Mihailovic in his capacity as Minister of War and I understand also that the B. A. N. of Croatia is an important factor in the political arrangement around whom or at the side of whom certain other elements may group themselves for the purpose of beating the enemy by a united Yugoslavia.

This, of course, has the support of the British Government. We do not know what will happen in the Serbian parts of Yugoslavia. The reason why we ceased to supply General Mihailovic with arms and support is a simple one.

He has not been fighting the enemy and, moreover, some of his subordinates made accommodations with the enemy, from which have arisen armed conflicts with the forces of Marshal Tito, accompanied by many charges and countercharges and a loss of patriot lives to German advantage. Mihailovic certainly holds a powerful position locally as commander in chief and it does not mean that his ceasing to be Minister of War will rob him of his local influence. We cannot predict what he will do or what will happen. We have proclaimed ourselves strong supporters of Marshal Tito because of his heroic and massive struggle against the German armies.

Supplies For Tito

We are sending and are planning to send the largest possible supplies and weapons to him and to make the closest possible contacts with him.

I had the advantage Monday of a long conversation with General Velebit, who is over here on a military mission from Marshal Tito, and it has been arranged among other things that Marshal Tito shall send here a personal military representative in order that we may be kept in closest touch with all that is being done and with the effect of it in Yugoslavia. This is, of course, additional to contacts established with Marshal Tito at General Wilson's headquarters in the Middle East, in Algiers, and will, of course, be coordinated therewith.

MAY 23 1944

It must, however, be remembered this question does not turn on General Mihailovic alone. There also is a very large body, amounting perhaps to 200,000, of Serbian peasants and proprietors who are anti-German but strongly Serbian, and who naturally hold the view of a peasant ownership community in regard to property. They are not as enthusiastic in regard to Communism as some of those in Croatia and Slovenia. Marshal Tito has largely sunk his Communistic aspect in his character as Yugoslav Patriot leader. Repeatedly he has proclaimed he has no intention of reversing the property and social systems which prevail in Serbia, but these facts are not accepted yet by the other side.

Serbian History

The Serbians are a race with an historic past. It was from Serbia that came the spark which fired the explosion of the first World War. We remember their heroic retreat over the mountains and a very large number of Serbians are fighting with Marshal Tito's forces. Our object is that all forces in Yugoslavia and the whole united strength of Serbia may be made to work together under the military direction of Marshal Tito for a united independent Yugoslavia who will expel from her native soil the Hitlerite murderers and invaders until not one remains. The cruelty and atrocities of Germans in Greece and Yugoslavia exceed anything of which we have heard, and we have heard terrible things.

But the resistance of these heroic mountaineers has been one of the most splendid features of the war and they will long be honored in history. I am sure that children will read the romance of these struggles and will have imprinted in their minds that love of freedom and readiness to cast away life and comfort and all there is around one in order to gain the right to live unmolested on the native heath.

"Reasonable Latitude" Needed

All I can say is that we must be given a little reasonable latitude to work together for this union. It would be quite easy to take wholeheartedly one side or the other. I have made very plain where my sympathies lie, but nothing would give greater pleasure to the Germans than to see all these hardy mountaineers engaged in internecine strife against one another.

We cannot afford at this crisis to neglect anything which will obstruct real unity throughout wide regions where at the present time upward of 12 German divisions are gripped in Yugoslavia alone and 20 in all—that is, another 10 in the Balkans and the Aegean Islands.

All eyes must be turned on the common foe. Perhaps we have had some success in this direction in Greece. At any rate it sums up our policy toward Yugoslavia, and the House will know that all questions of monarchy or republic, of leftism or rightism, are strictly subordinated to the main purpose we have in mind.

Wants "Happy Peace"

In one place we support a king, in another a Communist. There is no attempt by us to enforce particular ideologies. We only want to beat the enemy and then in a happy and serene peace let the best expression be given the will of the people.

MAY 23 1944

For a long time past the Foreign Secretary and I have labored in all strength to bring about a resumption of relations between the Soviet Government and the Polish Government which we recognize and always have recognized since the days of General Sikorski. We were conscious of the difficulties of our task and some may say we would have been wiser not to at-

tempt it.

We cannot accept that view. We are an ally of both governments. We went to war because Germany made an unprovoked attack upon our ally, Poland. We signed a 20-years' treaty with our ally, the Soviet Union, and this treaty is the foundation of our policy.

Poles In The Fight

Polish forces are fighting with our armies and recently distinguished themselves remarkably in Italy. Polish forces under Russian guidance also are fighting with the Soviet armies against the common enemy. Our efforts to bring about a renewal of relations between the Polish Government in London and the Soviet have not succeeded.

We deeply regret that fact and must take care to say nothing to make agreement more difficult in the future. I must repeat that the essential part of any arrangement is the regulation of the Polish eastern frontier, and in return for any withdrawals made by Poland in that quarter she should receive other territories at the expense of Germany which will give her an ample seaboard and a good, adequate and reasonable homeland in which the Polish nation can safely dwell.

We must stress that we all are engaged in struggle with the common foe and nothing can surpass the bravery of our Polish allies in Italy, on the sea, in the air and in the heroic resistance of the underground movement to the Germans.

Orders To Underground

I have seen over here men who came only a few days before from Poland and told how they were under orders of the present Polish Government in London. I am most anxious that this underground movement not clash with advancing Russian armies but should help. Orders have been sent by the Polish Government in London that the underground movement is to help the Russian armies in every way possible.

There are many ways possible whereby the guerrillas can be of assistance, and we must trust statesmanship to find some way through.

I have the impression things are not so bad as they appear on the surface between Russia and Poland. I need not say that we, and I think I might add the United States, would welcome any arrangement between Russia and Poland, however brought about; whether directly between the powers concerned, or with the help of His Majesty's Governme. t or any other government.

Hopes For Solution

There is no question of pride on our part, but only sincere good will to both and an earnest and anxious aspiration for solution of a problem fraught with grave consequences to Europe and the harmony of the Grand Alliance.

Meanwhile, our relations with the Soviet and Polish governments remain as stated and regulated by public statements which have been repeated from this bench during the course of the present war.

I leave this question, and trust that if it is dealt with in debate, those who deal with it will always consider what we want, namely, united action of all Poles with all Russians against all Germans.

We all have rejoiced at the skillful, brilliant fighting of the French Moroccan and Algerian divisions, brilliantly led as they have been by their officers, in the heart-shaking battle to which I have referred and which now is at a climax. The French Committee of National Liberation in Algiers has the credit of having prepared these troops, which were armed and equipped by the United States under President Roosevelt's personal decision. The French committee also has placed at the full service of the Allies a powerful navy, including the Richelieu, one of the finest battleships in the world.

French Underground

They guide and govern a vast empire, all strategic points of which are freely placed at the disposal of the United Nations. They have a powerful underground army in France, sometimes called the *Maquis*, sometimes the Underground Army of the Interior, which may be called upon to play an important part before the end of the war. There is no doubt that this political entity, the French Committee of National Liberation, provides and directs forces at the present time which in the struggle against Hitler give it fourth place in the Grand Alliance.

The reason why the United States and Great Britain have not been able to recognize it as the government of France or even as the provisional government of France is because we are not sure it represents the French nation in the same way as the governments of Britain, the United States and Soviet Russia represent the whole body of their people.

To Exercise Leadership

The committee will, of course, exercise leadership in the matter of law and order in the liberated area of France, under the supervision, while military exigencies last, of the supreme Allied commander in chief.

But we do not wish to commit ourselves at this stage to imposing government on any part of France which might fall under our control without more knowledge than we now possess of the situation in the interior of France. At the same time, I must make it clear that we must have no dealing with the Vichy Government, or anyone tainted with that organization, because they decided to follow the path of collaboration with our enemies and many of them definitely desired and work for German victory.

In Norway and the Low Countries it is different, for there we shall find a continuity of lawful government, maintained by governments which we recognize and with which we are in intimate relations.

Lawfully Founded Governments

The governments of King Haakon and Queen Wilhelmina are lawfully founded governments with perfect and unbroken continuity, and should our liberating armies enter those countries we feel we should deal with them and also with the Belgian and Danish governments as far as possible although their sovereigns are prisoners.

On the other hand we are not able to take a decision at this time to treat the French Committee of National Liberation, or the French provisional government, as it has been called, as the full, final and lawful embodiment of the French republic. It may be that the committee itself will be able to aid us in the solution of these riddles, and I think their decree governing future action constitutes a most forceful and helpful step in that direction.

With the full approval of the President of the United States I have invited General de Gaulle to pay us a visit over here in the near future.

MAY 25 1944

De Gaulle Accepts

I have just received a telegram from Mr. Duff Cooper in Algiers saying he is very glad to come. There is nothing like talking things over and seeing where we can get to. I hope he will bring some members of his Government with him so the whole matter can be reviewed.

As this war has progressed it has become less ideological in character in my opinion. The Fascist power in Italy has been overthrown and will in a reasonable period of time be completely expunged, mainly by the Italian democracy themselves. If there is anything left over after that we will look after it.

Profound changes have taken place in Soviet Russia. The Trotskyite form of Communism has been completely wiped out. The victories of the Russian armies have been attended by a great rise in the strength of the Russian state and a remarkable broadening of its views. The religious side of Russian life has had a wonderful rebirth. The discipline and military etiquette of the Russian armies is unsurpassed. Their's is a new national anthem, the music of which Marshal Stalin sent me and which I asked the BBC to play on the frequent occasions when there are great Russian victories to celebrate.

Terms To Romania

The terms offered by Russia to Romania make no suggestion of altering the standards of the society of that country and were in many respects, if not all, remarkably generous. Russia has been very patient with Finland. The Comintern has been abolished—that sometimes is forgotten.

Quite recently some of our representatives from the MOI (Ministry of Information) were allowed to make a consi'erable tour of Russia and found opportunities of seeing for themselves what they liked. They found an atmosphere of candid friendliness, a keen desire to see British films and hear of our country and what it is doing in the war. Children in the schools were being informed about the war on the seas and its difficulties and perils and how the northern convoys get through to Russia.

There seems a great desire among the people of Britain and Russia to be friends. These are marked departures from the conceptions held some years ago for reasons we can all understand.

Communist Remarks

(William Gallacher, Communist: On both sides.)

Churchill continued: Certainly on both sides. We have no need to look back to the past and add up the tale and tally of recriminations. Many terrible things have happened, but we began 30 years ago marching forward with the Russians in battle against German tyranny of the Kaiser then. We now are marching with them, and I trust we shall until all forms of German tyranny have been extirpated.

As to Nazism, the other ideology, we intend to wipe that out utterly, however drastic may be the methods required. We all are agreed on that in this House, I think, whatever our political views or doctrines may be. Throughout the whole of the British dominions and the United States and all the United Nations there is only one opinion about that.

For the rest, whatever may be said of former days, there is nothing which has occurred which should in any way make us regret the 20-year treaty we signed with the Russians and which will be a dominating factor in the relations we shall have with them.

Powerful Allies

I see in some quarters that I am expected today to lay out quite plainly and decisively a future plan of world organization and also set the Atlantic Charter in its exact and true relation to subsequent declarations and current events. It is easier to ask such questions than to answer them. We are working with 33 United Nations and in particular with two great allies who in some forms of power far exceed the British Empire. Taking everything into consideration, including men and money, war effort and expanse of territory, we can claim to be equal to these great powers but not in my view superior.

As head of the British Government, or, I may add, as speaking to this House as the most respected institution in the Grand Alliance, it would be a great mistake for me or the House to take it on ourselves to lay down the law for all these countries, including the two great powers, with whom we have to work if the world is to be brought back into good condition.

This small island, with this marvelous structure of states a... dependencies with it gathered around it, will if we all hold together occupy a worthy place in the vanguard of nations, and it is idle to suppose that we are the only people who are to prescribe what all the other countries for their own good are to do. Many other ideas and forces come into play and nothing could be more undesirable than for the meeting of Prime Ministers, for instance, to prescribe the way all countries should have to go.

Future Being Explored

Consultations are always proceeding between the three great powers and the others and every effort is being made to explore the future, resolve difficulties and obtain the greatest measure of common agreement.

A few things already have become quite clear and were very prominent at the conference just concluded. First is that we will fight on all together until Germany is forced to capitulate and until Nazidom is extirpated and the Nazi party is stripped of all continuing power of doing evil. Next is that the Atlantic Charter remains the guiding sign post, expressing the vast body of opinion among all the powers now fighting together against tyranny.

The third point is that the Atlantic Charter in no way binds us about the future of Germany. It has no quality of bargain or contract with our enemy. It was no offer to the Germans to surrender. If it had been an offer that offer would have been rejected. But the principle of unconditional surrender which also has been promulgated will be adhered to as far as Nazi Germany and Japan are concerned and that principle itself wipes away all idea of anything like Mr. Wilson's Fourteen Points being brought up by the Germans after defeat, claiming they surrendered in consideration of those Fourteen Points.

Justice Will Be Done

MAY 25 1944

I have repeatedly said that unconditional surrender gives the enemy no rights, but relieves us of no duty. Justice will have to be done and retribution will fall upon the wicked and cruel. The miscreants who set out to subjugate first Europe, then the world must be punished. So also must their agents, who in so many countries have perpetrated horrible crimes. They must be brought back to face the judgment of the populations they outraged, to the very scenes of their atrocities.

There is no question of Germany enjoying any guarantee of any kind that she shall not undergo territorial changes if it should seem that making such changes would render more secure and more lasting the peace of Europe.

Scarred and armed with experience, we intend to take better measures this time than could previously have been conceived, to prevent the renewal in the lifetime of our children or our grandchildren of the horrible destruction of human values which marked the last and present World Wars. We intend to set up a world order and organization equipped with all the necessary attributes of power in order to prevent future wars or the planning of them in advance by restless and ambitious nations.

World-Controlling Council

For this purpose of preventing wars there must be a world-controlling council. I am not talking about other purposes, but for the purpose of preventing war there must be a world council comprising the greatest states which emerge victorious from this war, who will be obligated to keep within certain minimum standards armaments for the purpose of preserving peace.

There must be also a world assembly of powers whose relations to the world executive or controlling power for the purpose of maintaining peace I am in no position to define. If I did, I should be stepping outside the bounds which are proper to us and our allies. The establishment of these bodies and their relations with each other can only be settled after the formidable foes we now are facing have been beaten down and reduced to complet- submission. It would be a presumption for any one power to try to prescribe in precise detail exactly what solution should be found.

The mere attempt for us to do so and to put forward what is the majority view on this and that might prejudice us in gaining consideration for our arguments when the time comes, and I shall not even attempt to parade many questions and difficulties which will arise and which are at present in all our minds.

MAY 25 1944

Many Great Questions

Anyone can write down on paper at least a dozen large questions of this kind: Should there be united forces of the nations or should there be a world police, and so on? There are other matters of a highly interesting character which should be discussed, but it would be stepping out of our place in the forward march for us to go beyond a gradual formulation of the opinion and ideas which are continuously going on inside the British Commonwealth and in contact with our principal allies.

We must not suppose, however, that these questions cannot be answered and that these difficulties cannot be overcome and that complete victory will not be a powerful aid to the solution of all the problems, and that the good will and practical common sense which exists in the majority of men and the majority of nations will not find its full expression in that new structure, which must regulate the forces of every people as far as they may clash with another people.

The future toward which we are marching across the bloody fields and frightful manifestations of destruction must surely be based upon the broad and simple virtues and upon the nobility of mankind.

Principle Of Fair Play

It must be based upon the rule of law which upholds the principle of justice and fair play, which protects the weak against the strong if the weak have justice on their side.

There must be an end to predatory exploitation of nationalistic ambitions. This does not mean that nations should not be entitled to rejoice in their traditions, in all the splendor of their achievements, but they will not be allowed by armed force to gratify the appetites of aggrandizement at the expense of other countries just because they are smaller, weaker or less well prepared; and measures will be taken to have ample armies, fleets and air forces available to prevent anything of that kind coming.

We must undoubtedly in our world structure embody a great deal of all we have gained for the world by the structure and form of the League of Nations. We must arm our world organization and make sure that, within the limits assigned to it, it has overwhelming military power.

MAY 25 1944

Desire For "Wider Life"

We must remember we shall all be hard put to it to gain a living, repair the devastation which has been wrought and to give all that wider life and more comfortable life which is so deeply desired.

We must strive to preserve the reasonable rights and liberties of the individual.

We must respect the thoughts and opinions of others while hold-

30.24— 1567

ing firmly to our own faith and conviction. There must be room in this new, great structure of the world for the happiness and prosperity of all, and in the end it must be capable of giving happiness and prosperity even to the guilty and vanquished nations. There must be room within this great world organization for an organism like the British Empire and Commonwealth, as we now call it, and I trust there will be room also for the fraternal association of the British Commonwealth and the United States.

We are bound by our twenty-year treaty with Russia.

Restore Europe To Glory

And besides this—for my part I hope to have deserved to be called a good European—we should try to raise the glorious continent of Europe, the parent of so many powerful states, from its present miserable condition as a kind of volcano of strife and turmoil to its old glory as a family of nations and as a vital expression of Christendom.

I am sure these great entities I have mentioned will in no way disturb the general purpose of the world organization. The British Empire, the conception of a Europe truly united, a fraternal association with the United States—they will in no way disturb the general purpose of world organization.

In fact they may help powerfully to make it run smoothly. I hope and pray that all this may be established and we may be led to exert ourselves to secure those permanent and glorious achievements which alone can make amends to mankind for all the miseries and toils which have been their lot and for all the heroism and sacrifice which is their glory.

CHURCHILL LINES UP WITH FDR ON FRENCH PROBLEM

MAY 25 1944

WASHINGTON, May 24 — (AP) One of the worst log jams in United Nations diplomacy was broken today when Prime Minister Churchill brought Britain into line with the United States on the question of how to deal with the French as the invasion approaches.

Churchill endorsed President Roosevelt's insistence that the French National Committee of General Charles de Gaulle should not be recognized as the provisional government of France until the desires of the French people are more clearly apparent.

Britain's previous view, as understood in official quarters here, was that the French committee should have pre-invasion recognition as the temporary government of France.

The reversal made it publicly—and perhaps officially--known for the first time that General Dwight D. Eisenhower, invasion commander, now can have unified Anglo-American backing for his military arrangements with General Charles de Gaulle's administration.

Churchill endorsed in effect the policy laid down by President Roosevelt in mid-March and formally stated by Secretary Hull a month later.

The American policy provides first, that Eisenhower be free to deal not only with de Gaulle but with any other French group in arranging the administration of liberated territories, and second, that the French committee should not be recognized as a government unless and until it has been accepted by the French people.

This policy has been described by the President and Secretary Hull as based on their lack of knowledge about conditions inside occupied France. Churchill said in his speech that Britain could not undertake to impose the committee on liberated France "without more knowledge than we now possess" of the situation in interior France."

His pronouncement and the fact that the Soviet government approved the United States policy as a practical arrangement some time ago are expected to end much of the controversy over Anglo-American relations with the French committee.

Stettinius Sees French Policy Accord

Washington, May 24 (AP)—Edward R. Stettinius, Under Secretary of State, said today that the French policy announced by Prime Minister Churchill is very generally in line with the position of the United States Government on the French situation.

Stettinius was asked at a press conference about the Churchill disclosure which, for the first time, gave an official British indorsement to President Roosevelt's insistence that the French National Committee of Gen. Charles de Gaulle should not be recognized as the provisional Government of France.

Must Study Statements

American officials, including associates of the Under Secretary, privately acclaimed the French pronunciation of the Prime Minister, but Stettinius said he could not comment fully on any of Churchill's disclosures regarding the European situation at the moment until he has studied them.

One immediate result of the Prime Minister's statement to Commons is expected to be an improvement in Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's position in handling plans for the civil administration of liberated French territories. He should now be able to proceed in the certain knowledge that he has support from both Washington and London—something that, so far as known in diplomatic quarters here, he was not certain of before today.

Roosevelt Words Recalled

The core of Churchill's statement, as interpreted here, was his argument, closely paralleling that of Secretary Hull, that "we are not sure" the French National Committee of Liberation actually "represents the Frenc[illegible]n" as a government. No o[illegible]ow that, Churchill said, [illegible] more knowledge than we now possess of the situation in interior France."

These words were substantially those of President Roosevelt at a press conference in March. Mr. Roosevelt said then he did not see how anyone could say at this time what government the French people wanted or would support.

On March 17, the President said he had reached a decision on French policy as far as this country was concerned and that it had been sent to London for study. Until today no evidence of acceptance had come from the British capital beyond word to the effect that Britain favored some limited form of recognition for the de Gaulle committee as a government.

The delay appeared to put the President and the Prime Minister at loggerheads on one of the most important political questions confronting them. Russia had long since accepted the statement of American policy as a satisfactory handling of the French situation

BULGARIA WARNED BY REDS TO QUIT AIDING GERMANY

MAY 25 1944

STINGLETON

LONDON, May 24.—(AP) Indications that Bulgaria must stop aiding Hitler or sacrifice her long-strained friendship with Russia came today as Germans attempted to soft-pedal an apparent crisis in the cabinet of the Balkan country.

A report heard in Ankara by Telegraph said the Soviet had handed Bulgaria a stern ultimatum Monday that relations would be broken unless there was a change in the Balkan country's policy and fixed midnight Thursday as a deadline.

Meanwhile a German Foreign office spokesman on the Berlin radio said that Bulgarian cabinet developments are being caused by internal affairs and insisted "no parallel should be drawn with happenings in Hungary last month."

But outside pressure from Russia—regardless of the Nazi propaganda — was obviously playing a major role in these developments, with the exact status of the cabinet still uncertain.

Russia has been hammering home an appeal based on bonds between "Brother Slavs," and this appeal is bound to have receptive ears among the people even though they are largely under the thumb of German trained military leaders.

NIGHT

The Germans have claimed that Christo Kalfoff, president of the Bulgarian Parliament, has been charged with forming a new cabinet, but said he has not done it yet and that Premier Dobri Bojilov is still directing state affairs.

A special message broadcast over the Sofia radio to members of the non-commissioned reserve officers of Bulgaria and the Bulgarian people said "great and important events are approaching."

Without clearly indicating the nature of what it termed an impending "struggle," the message called on the people to "enter the front lines" of the struggle and declared that "the internal front must be solid and the nation continually aware of the great problems of state organization."

The broadcast message, reported by U. S. government monitors, invoked the "lucky star" of 6-year-old King Simeon and the "immortal strength of the whole Bulgarian nation" in urging not to let "suffering break our spirit."

RED TROOPS TOLD BIG DRIVE NEAR

Russians Repulse Minor German Attack—Most of Front Is Quiet.

LONDON, Thursday, May 25. — (AP) Possibly signaling a big new offensive on the Eastern front, the Moscow radio said in a broadcast to the army today: "Soon you will be called on to accomplish the liberation of Soviet terirtory and also to liberate other European nations from the German Fascist oppressor."

NIGHT

A Russian communique early today announced that four German attacks northwest of Tiraspol, on the lower Dnestr river, were repelled yesterday by Soviet artillery, mortar and machine-gun fire.

The assaults cost the Germans 400 dead, 20 tanks and four self-propelled guns, said the communique recorded by the Soviet monitor.

Elsewhere along the eastern battle front the five-week lull in major fighting continued but the Germans said a renewal of powerful assaults by the Red Army could be expected momentarily.

In sporadic stabs by patrols and reconnaissance outfits yesterday the Russian communique announced that 27 German tanks and self-propelled guns were destroyed. The communique also announced destruction of nine enemy planes.

Red Patrols Probe Nazi Strength

MAY 25 19

London, May 24 (AP)—Russian patrols are probing enemy strength on sectors of the long Eastern front, Moscow reported today, but signs of the predicted resumption of heavy offensive blows remained few.

The Berlin radio said that German bombers in great force attacked Shepetovka in the Russian Ukraine early this morning and had started widespread fires in an assault lasting half an hour.

German Trenches Raided

Red army patrols are systematically raiding German trenches in search of information for the coming Soviet offensive, said a Russian communique broadcast by the Moscow radio.

Southwest of Tiraspol on the lower Dnestr, a Russian reconnaissance party wiped out nearly a company of Nazis in hand-to-hand fighting and took dozens of prisoners, the bulletin said.

DAY

Sniper Action

Red artillerymen battered concentrations of German troops in another sector, the communique added, inflicting "heavy losses on the enemy." West of Mozyr, 80 miles southwest of Gomel, snipers reported killing "dozens of Hitlerites."

The communique said 200 Germans were killed southeast of Stanislawow, in old Poland, in the capture of a height "dominating the locality."

Airmen of the Red banner Baltic fleet sank two German transports—one of 6,000 tons and the other of 3,000 tons—in the Gulf of Finland, Moscow added.

PATRIOTS TOLD TO SPY ON FOE

Broadcast, However, Warns Against Action At Present

GALLAGHER

London, May 24 (AP) — Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Allied invasion commander, tonight sought to turn Europe's restless millions into a vast espionage force to support the impending Allied blow from the west with the broadcast of new sets of concise spy instructions to the European underground.

In the third such broadcast via the Allied radio, a spokesman for the supreme commander called upon peoples of the occupied countries of western Europe to supply complete and accurate information on the enemy's movements when the invasion gets under way.

NIGHT

Warns "Do Nothing Now"

The broadcast stressed accuracy but warned the people, however, to "do nothinig active now."

"Meanwhile, he (Eisenhower) urges you to act with the utmost caution, exercise patience, associate only with trusted patriots, and, above all, maintain the discipline without which the enemy can destroy you," the speaker said.

A short form of the report, which the people were asked to memorize, included the essential headings of when, what and how many, where and in what direction and at what speed and anything special noted concerning the enemy's movements.

Pieces Bits Together

In outlining the plan to aid the members of the underground in applying their powers of observation, the spokesman pointed out that the commander in the field must depend on bits of information pieced together from all sources. He emphasized that "undated" reports would be useless.

Meanwhile, German puzzlement over Allied plans was seen clearly in conflicting dispatches from the Nazi-controlled press and radio.

German editors were ordered in a DNB statement recorded by the *Daily Herald* to stand by at 1.30 P. M. Sunday for "a possible special announcement."

From the Channel a German naval correspondent reported that while great pre-invasion air battles are raging "there is no sign of invasion by sea, particularly not in the Channel, the Gulf of Biscay or the North Sea."

Goebbels Cites Preparations

At the same time the German radio quoted Paul Joseph Goebbels, Nazi Propaganda Minister, as telling his subordinates in Berlin that both belligerents were concentrating forces for a decision.

Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering was rumored to be inspecting fortifications in southeastern Germany, where the Nazis were reported building a defense line in view of impending retreat in Italy.

In an earlier broadcast today the Allies had adopted a firm military approach in summoning French patriots to get ready for their role when D-day dawns. The BBC told French patriots that instructions would be given to them regularly and added: "It is no longer a question of voluntary service. It is now an order to you."

MAY 25 19

EISENHOWER WARNS EUROPE

Broadcast Calls on People to Help Allies.

London, May 24 (A. P.).—The people of occupied Europe were called upon today in the third instructions broadcast from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's supreme headquarters to supply complete and accurate information on the enemy's movements during the invasion. The spokesman for the Allied invasion commander stressed the importance of accurate information on the enemy and set out a form for them to follow.

"Do nothing active now," the speaker warned, "but do not forget that accuracy will be all-important when our uniformed forces have need for information. Meanwhile he (Eisenhower) urges you to act with the utmost caution, exercise patience, associate only with trusted patriots and, above all, maintain the discipline without which the enemy can destroy you."

A short form of report, which the people were asked to memorize, included the essential headings of when, what and how many, where in what direction and at what speed, and anything special noted, as well as separate conclusions.

The Allies adopted a firm military approach in summoning French patriots to get ready for their role when D day dawns. Meanwhile, in this island, the disposing of troops and assembling of fleets for the western invasion went forward steadily.

The British Broadcasting Corporation told French patriots that instructions—similar to those from the supreme headquarters of the American Expeditionary Force—would be given to them regularly.

Duty of All Frenchmen.

"It is no longer a question of voluntary service," the BBC bluntly informed the underground, "it now is an order to you. You are to keep out of German hands and hold yourselves in readiness for the day of action. That is the duty of every Frenchman."

Early today there was gunfire in the Strait of Dover, which soon may resound to the clamor of the invasion battle. British big guns opened up a thundering barrage, presumably aimed at a German convoy seeking to slip through the Channel. German guns on the French coast answered sporadically from Calais, Cape Gris Nez and Boulogne. British salvos lit up many miles of the coast for half an hour.

Broadcast From Paris.

A warm sun sent up the temperature to nearly 70 degrees by 8 A. M. today as cloudless weather prevailed along the English invasion coast, but a haze limited visibility over the strait during the morning. The sea remained calm, with only a light southerly breeze blowing, while the barometer was high and steady.

From the German side of the radio war of words came a surprising Paris broadcast by the French commentator Robert de Beauplan declaring that Allied bombing had knocked French railroads into chaos, that sabotage had put France's entire hydro-electric system out of service and that "the temper of the population, especially that of Paris, is rising. . . . Frenchmen are blaming the Germans for all this misery." It was considered probable that the object of this gloomy view was to create over-confidence among the Allies.

Moscow radio reported last night that Field Marshal General Maximilian von Weichs, German commander in the Balkans, was in Sofia to review Nazi troops in Bulgaria, believed to total less than two divisions.

PARTISANS WAGE OFFENSIVE WAR; KILL 500 NAZIS

LONDON, May 24.—(AP) Partisans on the offensive along most of Yugoslavia's irregular battle line have killed 500 Germans and satellite troops and have left many more in the wreckage of 11 military trains, a Free Yugoslav communique reported tonight.

Even in Croatia, where the Germans have been on the offensive, Partisans were declared to be counter-attacking after stopping German thrusts.

Heaviest enemy casualties were reported in the sector of Trebinje, where 300 were killed and 170 were wounded as Marshal Tito's forces pressed along the Dalmatian coastal region to attack the strongpoint of Mirna.

The communique charged the Germans were "perpetrating terrible atrocities in Hercegovina, killing women and children and burning villages."

An announcement from Partisan headquarters said Tito's troops had driven Germans from fortifications near Zuzemperk, in Slovenia, and the enemy "retreated in panic."

A strong German force was reported pushed back in Dalmatia, abandoning mortars and other war material, while partisans were advancing slowly into Sandjak and Serbia.

YUGOSLAVS DRIVE NAZIS FROM FORT

London, May 24 (A. P.).—For the second time the forces of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) have driven German troops out of fortifications near Zuzemperk in Slovenia and the Germans have "retreated in panic toward Novo Mesto, the scene of hot fighting for several weeks," a communique broadcast today from Yugoslav Partisan headquarters said.

Tito's troops also have pressed on from Trebinje, near the Dalmatian coast town of Dubrovnik, and are now attacking the strongpoint of Mirna, the communique added.

"Violent battles took place in east Bosnia, 220 enemy soldiers being killed and wounded at Majevica, and a large amount of war material was captured," the communique added. "More enemy trains were blown up on the Zagreb-Belgrade line."

A communique yesterday told of the Partisans taking the offensive in Dalmatia and Croatia. The Nazis are attempting to throw the Yugoslavs back from the main communication lines, chief prize in the Balkan fighting.

Today's communique indicated that the patriot army was holding the initiative in every sector of the long, irregular battle line with the exception of Croatia, where the Germans remained on the offensive. The Nazis were declared to be razing whole villages in a fresh campaign of terrorism against civilians.

The first supply ship flying the flag of Marshal Tito—an 8,200-ton merchantman—has arrived in a British port.

Reportedly, the Yugoslav guerrilla leader now has a merchant fleet of eighteen large and sixty smaller ships.

A communique yesterday told of the Partisans taking the offensive in Dalmatia and Croatia.

In Dalmatia Tito's troops pushed back a strong German force, captured mortars and other war material, while in western Bosnia other Partisans were pushing slowly forward into Sandjak and Serbia, Yugoslav advices said.

Two Italian Admirals Shot, Nazi Radio Says

London, May 24 (AP)—The German radio said that Italian Admirals Inigo Campioni, Governor of Rhodes, who formerly was vice-chief of the Italian staff, and Luigi Mascherpa, Governor of the island of Leros, were shot today by decree of the Fascist court at Parma.

The court also condemned to death *in absentia* Admirals Priato Leonardi, commander of the harbor of Augusta, who was captured when the Allies overran Sicily, and Gino Pavesi, Governor of Pantelleria who said he ran up the white flag on that island on Mussolini's orders.

The German radio said Campioni and Mascherpa were accused of offering no resistance to the Allies after the Italian peace negotiations, and Leonardi and Pavesi of having capitulated while it was still possible to hold their positions.

Italian War Prisoners In British Camp Strike

London, *Thursday*, May 25 (AP). Italian prisoners of war are on strike at a camp in East Anglia, it was revealed today.

A group listed as "non-cooperatives"—Fascists—went on strike after two of their number had been court-martialed for refusing to work at a timber factory with other prisoners, classified as "cooperatives."

Aside from refusing to work, the strikers remained well disciplined. They have been confined to camp and given a punishment diet, meaning meals of bread and water for three days a week.

British Await Report on Nazi Shooting of Prisoners of War

LONDON, May 24.—(AP) The British Foreign office and the Air Ministry said tonight they were still awaiting details on the shooting of 47 Allied airmen in a German prison camp.

The announcements followed a sharp attack in Commons on Lord Beaverbrook, Lord Privy Seal and publisher of the Daily Express which published a Stockholm dispatch calling the shooting "mass murder by prison guards who ran riot."

The Air Ministry [illegible] termed the Express story "without foundation," and joined Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in promising a further statement as soon as details are obtained from Switzerland, which deals with Germany in Britain's behalf.

The British legation in Stockholm, in a statement saying it could not confirm the Express story—which was attributed to three British pilots who escaped—referred to the shootings as a "massacre," the strongest term used in official announcements and comments thus far.

In disclosing the shootings to Commons May 19, Eden avoided elaboration on the barest details pending more information.

In Commons tonight, Sir Richard Acland, leader of the Commonwealth party, described the Express account as "a cock and bull story" which he said "endeavored to stir up hatred in this country."

"At an early date," he added, "I will call attention to the position of Lord Beaverbrook, which I regard as quite intolerable—that a man who is responsible for this kind of utterly irresponsible journalism, for this vile propaganda, should retain his high position in the councils of the nation."

is being expected with great interest in Berlin," the broadcast said.

A reported German threat to try in a "people's court" Allied airmen shot down while attacking trains was viewed in London as a Nazi attempt to distract attention from the shooting incident. The threat dispatch was relayed from a Swedish newspaper.

Details Awaited.

Details of circumstances surrounding the shooting were awaited anxiously here as the result of a Stockholm dispatch in the *Daily Express* saying that the pilots were slain by prison guards who "ran wild."

The Air Ministry, however, has since termed the report "without foundation."

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden has told the House of Commons he is seeking fullest information on the case. It was Eden who disclosed the alleged shootings to Commons last week, and who promised a complete investigation would be started to determine if Germany was responsible for violation of [illegible]ternational law regarding war [illegible]isoners.

PRO-SOVIET POLES ARRIVE IN MOSCOW

London, May 24 (A. P.).—The Moscow radio proclaimed today that representatives of the pro-Russian Polish National Council had arrived in Moscow from German-occupied Poland to establish contact with the U. S. S. R. and her allies, an announcement which seemed to imply that Moscow had abandoned hope of reconciliation with the Polish Government in Exile at London. The announcement was in the Russian language and while it was sponsored by the Union of Polish Patriots in Moscow, it obviously had the Kremlin's approval.

The broadcast denounced the London Polish Government for "playing into the hands" of the Germans. Just what approach this council would take in its apparent bid for Allied recognition was not clear, but it appeared that the stage was set for a final showdown between the Soviet Union and the Polish Gov[illegible]

Detail On Shooting Of Flyers Hinted

London, May 24 (AP)—The Berlin radio indicated today an official statement may be forthcoming soon on the reported shooting of 47 RAF officers at a German prison camp near Dresden.

"In view of the controversy started by the British press and the large publicity given to alleged incidents, A German statement on the shooting of 47 British airmen

ment in London, which Britain and the United States have been trying to reconcile since the Russians severed relations with the London Poles on April 26, 1943.

The Polish National Council was set up in Warsaw under the very noses of the Nazis last January 1.

In its denunciation of the London Polish Government, the broadcasts accused it of failing to sponsor an active struggle against the Germans, adding: "In the final analysis the activities of the emigre government and its 'delegates' played into the hands of the invaders and weakened the political position of Poland, undermining its friendly relations with the United Nations."

Weather Calm Over Strait

London, May 24 (AP)—The Dover Strait was calm tonight with a haze giving way to clear skies again after a day of sunshine from dawn to dusk.

The temperature dropped to 48 at 10.30 P. M., but a fresh southwesterly breeze had moderated. The barometer remained unchanged since morning.

High tide for Dover [illegible] Calais tomorrow will be at 2.[illegible] M. and 3.05 P. M.

NAZI ANNOUNCEMENT COMING

LONDON, May 24. — (UP) The Berlin radio said tonight that the official German news agency had told all editors to be prepared to record a "possible special announcement" this Sunday.

ELLIOTT ROOSEVELT GETS BRITISH C.B.E.

London, May 24 (A. P.).—Col. Elliott Roosevelt, commander of an Eighth Air Force photo reconnaissance wing, has been awarded the insignia of a commander of the Order of the British Empire (C. B. E.), third highest recognition of merit for non-British subjects, for outstanding work in the North African campaign. The decoration was conferred upon the son of the President of the United States by Air Chief Marshal Trafford L. Leigh-Mallory, Allied invasion air commander, who praised Col. Roosevelt's work and called the award "a still further link of the close bonds that have bound the

30.24 — 15675

United States and Britain throughout this war."

Col. Roosevelt's unit, composed of flyers of many Allied nations, took all the reconnaissance photographs preceding the invasion of Sicily—more than 5,500,000 photos in all.

Son of Edgar Wallace Is Killed in Action

London, May 24 (A. P.).—Capt. Michael Blair Wallace, youngest son of the late Edgar Wallace, famous writer of mystery stories, has been killed in action, it was announced today.

Hutton Again Decorated

Reporter for "Stars and Stripes" Completes More Bomber Trips

LONDON, May 24 (AP).—Sergeant Oram C. ("Bud") Hutton, air force reporter for "Stars and Stripes" who was awarded an Air Medal last December for completing five combat missions, has now received an Oak Leaf Cluster for more successful bomber trips.

Hutton, who worked on twenty-six newspapers in the United States as a photographer and reporter, gave up his city desk job on "Stars and Stripes," the soldiers' daily newspaper, to qualify as a gunner so that he could give his readers a first-hand account of the aerial battles over Europe. Hutton is the son of Tom R. Hutton, former managing editor of "The Binghamton (N. Y.) Press."

SWITCH TO WACS

LONDON, May 24.—(AP) British ATS (Auxiliary Territorial Service) member Lt. Dorothy S. Farrand of Groton, Conn., has transferred to the WACs.

She was sworn in with another American transfer Capt. Jocelyn Corbett of Flushing, N. Y., who was Britain's first ATS recruit.

AP Man Honored Again

London, May 24 (AP)—The Association of American Correspondents voted unanimously today to continue Robert E. Bunnelle, president, and other officers in their posts indefinitely in view of coming military operations. Bunnelle is chief of the Associated Press Bureau in London.

U. S. Soldier To Be Hanged

Belfast, Ireland, May 24 (AP)—Wiley Harris, 26-year-old United States Army private, of Greenville, Ga., today was convicted of first-degree murder and sentenced by court-martial to be hanged May 26. He was charged with killing a civilian, whose body, with 16 stab wounds, was found outside an air-raid shelter.

Swedish Arrests Have U.S. Relation

Stockholm, May 24 (AP) — Two Swedes and a foreigner described as coming "from an occupied country" charged with suspected espionage for supplying information on the export of ball bearings by SKF to Germany were working for an American, the Swedish News Agency said tonight.

The three employes of SKF were arrested at Goteborg May 13. Police said each had received 800 crowns (about $192) for the information which they had supplied since February.

The newspaper *Aftonbladet* said all three were charged with supplying a foreign power with the size of orders and their destination.

The report of the arrest of the three coincided with a statement by a United States legation source that it was hoped some announcement could be made tomorrow regarding the Allied negotiations to stop Swedish ball-bearing shipments to Germany. There was no intimation of its nature, however.

Stanton Griffis, U. S. foreign economics administration representative, told reporters he expected to remain here several days.

Harald Hamberg, president of SKF, was back in Goteborg after conferences with Griffis most of the week, but it was considered likely he would return to put the finishing touches on any agreement.

(Britain, Russia and the United States have been trying to halt the flow of this vital war material to Germany since Allied bombings have cut German production.

(SKF was left off a State department black list of Swedish firms accused of helping the German war effort, an ommission interpreted in Washington as meaning there still was hope for successful negotiations.)

Two of the employes were Swedes and the other was described as a foreigner. All worked in the company's order department, and *Aftonbladet* quoted one as saying he furnished information to the unnamed foreign power for "ideological reasons."

Exported To Germany

The Allies have brought pressure to reduce Sweden's ballbearing exports to Germany and are said to have proposed buying all of this country's output to shut off any supply to Germany.

An American economic expert, Stanton Griffis, is now conferring directly with Swedish businessmen. (Russia is participating with the United States and Britain in trying to halt the flow.)

Sweden's Statement

In a statement on May 13, the Swedish Foreign Office said the amount of ballbearing exports to Germany had not been increased, and said these exports amounted to a maximum of three per cent. before the intensive Allied bombings of Germany's own production began.

Even though exports have not been increased, it explained, Swedish bearings have constituted a higher proportion of Germany's total available supply since German production was cut by bombings.

SKF Not On Blacklist

SKF is not included among the 426 Swedish firms on the American Government's black list for assisting the German war effort, an omission interpreted in Washington to mean that American officials are still optimistic regarding the outcome of negotiations with the Stockholm Government.

Sweden Seizes 3 As Spies

Stockholm, May 24 (AP)—Three employes of the SKF ballbearing works at Goteborg have been arrested on charges of supplying information to a foreign power about the size of orders and destinations, the newspaper *Aftonbladet* said today.

PLANES POUND BURMA JAPS

Allies Switch Blows To Myitkyina And Kamaing Bases

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Ceylon, May 24 (AP)—Allied fighters and fighter-bombers have shifted the weight of their attacks to direct support of ground troops which have bottled up the 18th Japanese Division around its big bases in North Burma, it was announced today.

Their blows fell on Myitkyina, where besieged Japanese still had a foothold; on Katkyo, on the Irrawaddy river bend four miles southward, and on the main Japanese base in the Mogaung Valley at Kamaing to the west.

Counterattacks Repulsed

The trapped Myitkyina garrison and Japanese forces in the Zigyun-Katkyo area counterattacked but were repulsed by Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's Chinese combat troops.

This jungle fighter was using his usual tactics around Myitkyina, cutting interior communications after throwing road blocks across the road leading west out of Myitkyina to the Mogaung Valley.

[The Chinese high command in Chungking said that troops in the western outskirts of Myitkyina had captured the junction of a railway and a road leading into the town from the Allied-held airstrip.]

Helicopters Used By Yanks

The air-borne Chindits continued pressure south of Mogaung, killing more than 100 Japanese in 48 hours, while the Chinese 38th and 22d divisions advancing down the valley from the north scored other successes, the 22d seizing six enemy positions west of the river.

It was disclosed officially for the first time that helicopters—wingless planes which take off and land almost vertically—were being used by American units in Burma, but the nature of their tasks was not revealed.

Japs In India Reinforced

On the recently quiet front in East India, Japanese reinforcements were noted on both sides of a Gurkha brigade blocking the road leading up from Tiddim in Burma to Imphal, in what appears to be a gathering final effort to attack the Imphal plain from the south.

Enemy air sweeps have switched to this sector from northern Burma.

Below Imphal near Bishenpur, where the crack Japanese 33d Division has been reinforced, British and Indian troops reported the capture of a strongly held village after inflicting heavy casualties. A communique said Allied troops occupied more enemy strong points south and southwest of Kohima yesterday.

Japanese Run Into Stone Wall In Loyang Fight

Foe Batters in Vain at City, Loses 1,000 Dead There, 500 More at Sunghsien

CHUNGKING, May 25 (Thursday) (AP).—The Japanese forces besieging Loyang in northwestern Honan Province attacked the city fiercely from all sides Tuesday, but were repulsed with more than 1,000 of their troops killed, the Chinese command announced today.

Another 500 Japanese were killed in fighting near Sunghsien, forty miles south of Loyang, field dispatches said.

A communique said the Chinese made further progress in a counter-attack "in the Loyang sector" and fighting continued unabated on the outskirts of the city.

However, the bulletin contained nothing to suggest that the big Chinese province-wide counter-offensive in Honan, announced yesterday by the high command, was making headway.

Chinese planes bombed Japanese trains at Kuanyintang, a Lunghai railway town about seventy miles east of Tungkwan—a significant admission as it indicated the Japanese-occupied stretch of this important east-west railway already was in operation.

[The Tokyo radio said Japanese forces which struck into Honan from Shansi Province had "started a fresh southward drive" and "annihilated the main strength" in the first Chinese lines. Another broadcast said the Japanese had "smashed through 'Chiang Kai-shek line' at various strategic points." Tokyo said that from the start of the Honan offensive through May 21 the Japanese had killed 34,800 Chinese troops and captured 9,400.]

Chinese Routing Japs In Honan

Chungking, May 24 (AP)—Japanese forces which have been threatening to push westward into Shensi province in a drive aimed at the heart of China were reported in full retreat in northern Honan province today under the impetus of a full-scale Chinese counteroffensive.

The Chinese high command declared that fighting in Honan had "reached a new phase" and that the enemy had been "routed on all sectors."

Drive Along Railroad

After halting the Japanese near Lushih, only 18 miles from the Shensi frontier, the Chinese opened their push Monday and now are driving eastward along the Lunghai railway toward Shanhsien, the high command said. Shanhsien is about 45 miles from the border.

Further east on the Lunghai railway, the Chinese said, the garrison of besieged Loyang lashed out at the enemy while a relief column pushed northeastward toward the city along the Yi river.

Still further to the east the Chinese reported their forces had recaptured three towns beyond the north-south Peiping-Hankow railway and were continuing their attacks.

Jap Blows Repulsed

Meanwhile, Allied troops have penetrated deeper into Mytikyina after repulsing Japanese counter-attacks on the western outskirts of that city in northern Burma, a communique from Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's field headquarters announced.

The announcement added that the Allies had captured an important junction of a railway and road leading into the city from the airport, which was seized in a surprise attack last week.

Escape Is Blocked

Chinese forces blocking any Japanese escape south of Myitkyina were reported to have repulsed enemy attacks near the Zigyun ferry across the Irrawaddy river.

To the west the air-borne Chindits, now also under Stilwell's command, continued their pressure south of the Japanese base of Mogaung.

While these air-borne forces were piling up pressure from the south, the Chinese 38th and 22d divisions continued their advance down and along the Mogaung Valley from the north.

ALLIES GO DEEPER INTO MYITKYINA

Chungking, May 24 (A. P.).—Allied troops have penetrated deeper into Myitkyina after repulsing Jap counter-attacks on the western outskirts of that city in northern Burma, a communique from Lieut.-Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's field headquarters announced today.

The announcement added that the Allies had captured an important junction of a railway and road leading into the city from the airport, which was seized in a surprise attack last week.

Previous reports from the front had placed more than one-third of the city proper in Allied hands but indicated that operations were being slowed by the monsoon rains.

Chinese forces blocking any Japanese escape south of Myitkyina were reported to have repulsed enemy attacks near the Zigyun ferry across the Irrawaddy river. To the west, the airborne Chindits, also under Gen. Stilwell's command, continued their pressure south of the Japanese base of Mogaung, where they killed more than 100 Japanese during the past forty-eight hours.

While these airborne forces were piling up pressure from the south, the Chinese 38th and 22d divisions continued their advance down and along the Mogaung Valley from the north. The 22d Division, thrusting down west of the Mogaung River, rolled on over six enemy positions.

NEW GUINEA RIVER CROSSED BY YANKS

Troops Push On Toward Sarmi Fields Against Heavy Fire

Naval search planes renew attacks on Kuriles.....Page 3

Allied air forces over Burma shift their attacks to large Japanese bases.....Page 3

Allied Headquarters, New Guinea, *Thursday*, May 25 (AP) — United States Sixth Army units battling toward the airfields of the Japanese near Sarmi, Dutch New Guinea, have crossed the Tor river, headquarters reported today.

The Yanks are advancing on Maffin Bay, a region which embraces one of the two airfields.

"Our troops have been under heavy enemy artillery fire and some casualties are being suffered," a spokesman said.

The partially completed Maffin Bay airstrip is three and one half miles west of the river bridgehead. After reaching it, the Yanks will have another three and one half miles to go to reach the serviceable Sawar strip.

Truk Is Bombed

Today's communique also reported a strike by Southwest Pacific planes at Truk, in the Carolines, during which two of 40 enemy interceptors were shot down and 84 tons of bombs were dropped by attacking Liberators.

The big bombers, one of which was lost in the midday assault, engaged the interceptors in a 30-minute running fight.

The raiders, which flew to Truk from the Admiralty Islands, probably shot down three more inter-

ceptors and damaged others.

The crossed Tor river flows into Maffin Bay about ten miles west of the Wakde-Toem area of Dutch New Guinea, invaded May 17-18. The Japanese along the river had put up a bitter defense until blasted out of their positions by artillery and shells of off-shore destroyers.

Attack Broken Up

In another invasion sector 250 miles southeast, an American outpost 30 miles below Aitape, British New Guinea, broke up a sharp attack by by-passed Japanese.

A Liberator ranging northwest along the Dutch New Guinea coast sank a small enemy merchantman off Manokwari. A coastal vessel was sunk off Biak in continuing softening-up attacks on that principal island of the Schouten group north of Geelvink Bay.

On Bougainville in the northern Solomons, where Japanese garrisons have been without a supply line to Rabaul since February, headquarters reported the discovery of 70 abandoned enemy dead and the graves of 500 others.

Close To U. S. Lines

These were found close to the American air base position at Empress Augusta Bay, where less than a week ago headquarters reported the finding of an abandoned hospital containing 250 enemy dead.

Watched Planes Sweep Down

Standing on the bridge of an American carrier high above the steaming Indian Ocean I watched the American planes sweep down the deck and plunge into the darkness for the attack.

American, British, Dutch and French ships supported the strike on what was the leading seaport of Java. It formerly sheltered the Dutch East Indian fleet.

Approaching Soerabaja, American formations of Hellcats, Dauntlesses and Avengers sighted the famous Wilhelmina tower at the mouth of the Mas river and prepared to dive more than 14,000 feet into the target. At a distance to their left, as daylight came, the airmen could see Java's most active volcano, Semeur, smoking.

A signal from Commander Joseph Clifton, and American and British flyers began their 300 mile-per-hour plunge. At 10,000 feet the planes divided into two columns and flashed earthward toward the clean white Dutch city.

The oil refinery was the first target. Coming out of the destructive dives the Allied planes shot up a Japanese transport plane that flamed to the sea.

Lieut. Elmer Maul, of Eaton, Col., scored a div-bomb hit on the 14,000 ton floating dock supporting a Japanese ship and set both afire.

Braat Works Blasted

Dive-Bomber Pilot Lieut. Robert Ervin, Kansas City, Mo., slid a bomb into the hangar of the nearby Japanese Tandjoeng Perak airbase. Meanwhile, British planes blasted the Braat works which made Japanese plane parts.

The remaining British and American planes concentrated on harbor installations. Lieut. Robert Lee Croper, of Ocean City, N. J., sent a 2,000 pounder into a Japanese transport.

"I saw Japanese bodies coming flying into the air like in a dream," he said. Later hundreds of Japanese were seen jumping into the harbor.

Bagged Three Planes

Leading an American fighter squadron in combined British-American assaults on two Japanese air bases en route home, Lieut. Com. Robert George Dose, Coronado, Cal., destroyed three enemy planes. Fighter Pilot Lieut. Charles Mots, of Atlanta, Ga., lined his sights on a row of plane tails sticking out of a hangar and sat on the machine-gun button.

A few planes which attempted to get off were seen to crash and burn.

Commander Clifton, shot down a plane with the guns on one of his plane's wings, while he photographed the entire operation with a camera on the other wing.

British Rear Admiral Clement Moody commanded the carriers in the fleet. The American carrier air officer was Commander H. H. Caldwell, of Coronado, Cal. The executive officer was Commander T. U. Sission, of Winona, Miss.

Eyewitness Describes Java Raid

MAY 25 1944

By Frank L. Martin

Aboard an American Aircraft Carrier in the Indian Ocean, May 17 (Delayed—AP) — American dive-bombers were the first to strike—and split seconds later the center of the great Dutch Wonokrome oil refinery at Soerabaja, Java, exploded into a giant red ball billowing 2,000 feet into the sky.

Within 15 minutes, more bombs from the squadron commanded by Lieut. Com. Vincent Hathorn, of Coronado, Cal., whipped the oil into a aming fury that was visible for 125 miles.

DAY

20 Jap Planes Destroyed

And then in quick succession American and British carrier-based dive-bombers, fighters and torpedo planes developed the pulverizing surprise attack that blasted the Japanese-held seaport—crushing the block-long Braat engineering works, destroying 20 Jap planes, damaging a floating drydock and leaving a badly crippled flotilla of ten enemy transports in its wake.

The raid had caught the enemy completely unprepared, and, although the Allied force flew near ten Japanese air bases, not one plane attempted interception.

attackers returned without loss.

A single search plane raided Shumushu again two days later. It was not opposed.

Keeping the enemy on the alert in the Central Pacific, the Seventh Army Air Force sent Liberators and Mitchells to bomb air fields, gun positions and buildings at Ponape at the eastern end of the Carolines.

NAVAL PLANES BOMB KURILES

Search Craft Make Three Attacks, Nimitz Reports

United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 24 (AP). Navy search planes renewed the assault on Japan's northern flank in three raids on the Kuriles, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

NIGHT

Venturas from Aleutian bases on Sunday gave the Paramushiro naval base and nearby Shumushu Island the fifth bombing of the month. The

the northern end of the island chain which stretches from the Japanese mainland to the Kamchatka Peninsula.

Two days later, presumably when north Pacific fogs again lifted, a single naval search plane returned to bomb Shimushu on Tuesday morning without opposition. The results of the raids on the principal Japanese bases in the North Pacific were not reported.

The Pacific Fleet announcement told also of Army bombers striking airfields, gun positions and buildings on Ponape, in the Mid-Pacific Caroline Island group. Only meager anti-aircraft fire was encountered by the bombing planes, which left large fires blazing at the enemy base.

KURILES BOMBED BY NAVY AIRCRAFT

Washington, May 24 (A. P.).—Striking across the north Pacific, American planes flew through moderate anti-aircraft fire to bomb enemy positions in the Kurile Islands just before dawn on Sunday. All the planes, the Navy said today, returned to their base from the attacks on Paramushiro and Shimushu, at

Argentine Newspaper Repudiates An Article

Montevideo, May 24 (AP)—The Buenos Aires newspaper *La Nacion* today repudiated an article published yesterday deploring what was called the lack of statesmen in Argentina. Travelers from the capital said the Government had threatened to suspend *La Nacion* five days unless the retraction was printed.

Today's edition carried the text of the letter addressed to President Edelmiro Farrell explaining that the editors printed the contributed article without realizing its contents could be interpreted as disparaging to the Argentine regime.

Windsor Reviews Troops

NASSAU, Bahamas, May 24 (AP).—The Duke of Windsor reviewed today the largest military demonstration ever seen in Nassau as this colony observed Empire Day on the 125th anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria, the Duke's great-grandmother. Royal Air Force, Canadian troops and Bahamian regulars all took part in the demonstration before the Royal Governor.

Icelanders Vote 98% For Republic

MAY 25 1944

Reykjavik, Iceland, May 24 (AP)—Incomplete and unofficial returns indicated today that Icelanders are 98 pre cent in favor of breaking with Denmark and forming a republic.

The Althing, Iceland's Parliament, already had voted to end 700 years of foreign domination, and the results of yesterday's referendum were never in doubt here.

The republic probably will be proclaimed with a festival June 17, the island's national holiday. The first President will be chosen by the Althing, for one year, to be succeeded by a President elected for a four-year term by the people.

Vice-Admiral Fitch Is Named New Deputy Naval Air Chief

Washington, May 24 (AP)—Secretary of the Navy Forrestal announced today that Vice-Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, back from four years' duty in the Pacific, will become deputy chief of naval operations for air.

The date Fitch will take over the office now held by by Vice-Admiral William S. McCain was not disclosed. Meantime, the Navy Secretary said, Read Admiral A. W. Radford is acting deputy chief of naval operations for air.

Fitch returned only recently from the South Pacific, where he commanded air forces which Forrestal said "drove the Japanese out of the air."

Asked About Halsey

Asked at the same time about future assignments for Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., navy commander of the South Pacific area. Forrestal said that he could not comment but added:

"You can take it for granted that Admiral Halsey will not become an emeritus character." The future assignment of Halsey has been subject of much discussion since his job of driving the Japanese from his South Pacific area has been virtually completed.

There was no announcement of Admiral McCain's new assignment.

Admiral Fitch, sitting with the Navy Secretary at a news conference, listened as Forrestal told of his experience in the South Pacific and when the Secretary remarked that Fitch was in the Coral Sea action last May, interjected "I was sunk." His reference was to the loss of the aircraft carrier Lexington, his flagship as commander of air forces there.

Fitch told of his long experience in the war against Japan from the time the air fights were waged against long odds until recently when the problem became "comparatively simple" with improved planes and more pilots. In the period from September 20, 1942, to May 1, 1944, he said, 3,031 Japanese planes were destroyed in the air. He said that the ratio was four or five Japanese planes shot down in aerial combat for each American plane lost.

The admiral reported that the Japanese, "particularly their naval air forces," provide skilled, resourceful and determined opposition, and that Japanese pilots "put up a good fight any place." He added that the enemy now is fighting on the defensive and that pilots apparently are under orders to conserve air forces.

Fitch, a native of St. Ignace, Mich., was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1906. He saw service in the first World War as a gunnery officer on the battleship Wyoming and in 1929 trained for naval air service. His usual residence is in Washington.

HEAVY ARTILLERY PRODUCTION BOOST ORDERED BY ARMY

Tremendous Increase in Program Ordered on Eve of Invasion.

REOPEN SOME PLANTS

MAY 25 1944

Schedule Places New Strain on Nylon and Alcohol Producing Firms.

WASHINGTON, May 24—(AP) A tremendous increase in the heavy artillery program has been ordered by the Army on the eve of the invasion of Europe, officials disclosed tonight.

For weapons of 155 millimeter size and greater, ammunition requirements have been stepped up an average of 400 to 500 percent, with the increase for some sizes running as high as 1,000 per cent above current schedules.

The production schedules for the weapons themselves have been advanced correspondingly, with emphasis on the 155 howitzer, the 155 gun or "Long Tom," the 8-inch gun and the 240 millimeter weapon.

Instituted within the past few weeks, the ammunition program alone represents a dollar-volume increase of approximately $750,000,000 for the balance of 1944 and 1945.

Reopen Some Plants

Some phases of the program already are underway, and by midsummer it will require the reopening of some of the TNT production lines, the powder plants and the bag-loading plants previously closed by the Army or placed on a standby basis.

The program will place a new strain on the nylon industry to provide the bags for powder charges for the big guns, and the alcohol required for the stepped up powder demands presages a continuance of the whisky drought.

Already the revised program has sent army production officials scouring the country for additional forging, machine and heat-treating capacity in industry to make the shells and the various component parts, such as fuses.

Larger Guns Needed

The production changes reflect a significant shift from lighter to heavy artillery in the combat areas, particularly Italy, where the rate of fire has greatly exceeded expectations and battle tests have concentrated the attention of commanders on the larger guns.

Few units now are using significant amounts of artillery smaller than 105 millimeters, although the 37 millimeter anti-tank gun is the only piece on which production has virtually ceased.

Other production increases adopted in recent weeks include the "Bazooka" rocket launcher and ammunition, pistols and helmets. There has been a further decrease in a few categories, notably .30 caliber aircraft machine guns, but in other small arms production has remained approximately level or gone up, as in the case of submachine guns.

The stepped-up heavy artillery program results in increase requirements for the high-speed tractors used to move the guns, and adds to the emphasis on the heavy truck program, considered by the army as "critical" since last fall. The trucks, five-and-one-half tons and larger, are used to move the guns where the terrain does not require tractors, or on highways.

30.24 — 15677

2,005 Navy Planes Fly Against Japs In Week

Washington, May 24 (AP)—American planes under naval command went in action 2,005 times against the Japanese last week, Navy Secretary Forrestal reported today.

He gave the total number of sorties—actions by individual planes—in reviewing the war in the Pacific, where he said "air operations dominated the action" from May 16 to May 23.

He summarized the Pacific war as follows:

"North Pacific—Army and navy planes made four bombing attacks on the Shumushu-Paramushiro area of the Kurile Islands, in which ten planes participated. Besides sinking two Japanese boats of 90 and 150 feet, respectively, the bombers hit airfields, bivouac areas and ground installations.

Carolines Bases Raided

"Central Pacific—In the Carolines, army, navy and Marine Corps planes hit Ponape, Truk, Satawan and adjacent islands in 14 raids comprising 130 sorties. At Truk a tanker and a freighter were probably sunk by a single search plane. At other islands damage was inflicted on docks, airstrips, oil dumps and other buildings.

"In the Marshall Islands Mille, Jaluit, Taroa and Wotje, still held by the Japanese, were raided by a total of 913 planes of the army, navy and Marine Corps. Wotje atoll was subjected to the heaviest raid when 230 tons of bombs were dropped on it May 21. Wake Island and Nauru were bombed twice during the week. A total of 65 planes participated.

"South Pacific—Enemy installations in the Bougainville-Buka area in the Solomons were raided during the week by a total of 411 planes. Naval surface forces made two bombardments against enemy shore installations. In the Bismarck area, Japanese installations were bombed and strafed by a total of 476 planes. PT boats also delivered a number of attacks against Japanese barges and shore installations."

MAY 25 1944

Marine Has Killed 60 Japs On Namur Island

Washington, May 24 (AP)—Nineteen-year-old Marine Private First Class James M. Thomas, 5-foot-7-150-pounder from Biltmore, N. C., killed 60 Japanese troops in the struggle for Namur Island, Kwajalein atoll, according to a dispatch from Marine Sargeant Edward F. Ruder, a combat correspondent.

In Plan, Leaders Say

Japs' Defenses Lacking

By John M. Hightower

Washington, May 24 (AP)—Japan's Pacific defenses have proved so weak under American and Allied pressure that military authorities here are frankly puzzled about what the enemy can do next to protect himself.

Some top-flight leaders intimately familiar with Pacific operations doubt that the Japanese now have any well-developed strategy for holding on to rich, strategic areas of their empire, and are compelled to improvise as new blows fall in unexpected quarters.

Next Blows Secret

Where the next strikes are coming is a secret of the high command, but Gen. Douglas MacArthur's planes have an advanced position at Wakde, and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's forces possess Eniwetok as a strategic jumping-off place in the Central Pacific.

From this it appears that only two or three more big moves westward are needed to prepare the way for the planned strike into the Philippines.

These moves may be accomplished with such speed that they will run ahead of the timetable of the Burma campaign.

Eastern Defense Seems Weak

Technically, Japan's eastern defense line still runs south from Tokyo through the Bonin Islands (Saipan and Guam) into the Carolines (Truk), then southwest to the Palau group and down to Halmahera, in the Dutch Indies. Every important bastion in this line, however, has been attacked by sea and air forces.

In the western end of the enemy's island defense arc it is expected that Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten will be able relatively soon to launch his long-projected amphibious attack in the direction of Sumatra. This could coincide with new blows by Nimitz against the enemy's Bonin-Palau line.

American leaders are convinced by recent experience that the Japanese will be unable to stop or seriously delay the conquest of these positions. How long it will take for MacArthur to subdue the Philippines is another matter but experts appear reasonably optimistic about the prospects.

EARLY MIFFED BY SHIP RUMOR

Complains Of Information Leak Through Congress

Washington, May 24 (AP)—Reports that the United States has transferred the cruiser Milwaukee and possibly other fighting ships to Russia brought these developments today:

Stephen Early, Presidential secretary, complained that "certain" unnamed persons were making public, through members of Congress, military information which would otherwise be unpublishable under the censorship code.

Senator Bridges (R., N. H.) replied that no question of military safety was involved and suggested the Administration "show a greater frankness in dealing with Congress and the public."

Bridges told the Senate yesterday he had received reports that "one or more units of the American navy" have been turned over to Russia. He asserted the people were entitled to know whether such transfers had been made as "a part of our patchwork policy of appeasing Russia."

Hoffman's Understanding

Representative Hoffman (R., Mich.) said in the House he understood the cruiser Milwaukee and other ships had been or would be transferred.

Asked today if he had any reaction to the Bridges speech, Early said "that is one way certain people seem to have of getting information out that is very probably of military value that some other nations would like to have, but can't get it from the executive branch of the Government.

"They can get it to their friends on the Hill, who in turn will pass it out as privileged matter, hence making it publishable under the code.

From "Italian Fleet" Statement

"It's a development of the statement the President gave you some time ago in any event."

This referred to the President's news conference disclosure that consideration was being given to turning over to Russia one third of the surrendered Italian fleet or its equivalent in Allied tonnage.

Senator Bridges told reporters:

"There was no question of safety involved. I felt it was something the American Congress and people were entitled to know. If the Administration would show a greater frankness in dealing with Congress and the public it would promote a greater degree of unity behind the entire war effort.

"I took Mr. Early's statement as confirmation of what I told the Senate."

Navy Secretary Forrestal, asked about the reports of ship transfers, said at a press conference: "Military security prevents any information being given now."

STIMSON AGREES TO SAVE RECORDS

MAY 25 1944

Washington, May 24 (A. P.).—Secretary of War Stimson told the Senate Military Affairs Committee today that the War Department would not destroy any records dealing with Army investigations into subversive activities without prior approval of Congress.

His written assurance came after members of the committee had protested an order for destruction of some records, described by Senator Bridges (R., N. H.) as "so broad valuable documents and records could have been lost."

Senator Bridges, head of a subcommittee which conferred with Mr. Stimson and received his assurance, gave reporters this statement:

"Reports reached the Military Affairs Committee that certain records of the War Department pertaining to investigations of subversive activities and general intelligence records were to be destroyed.

"The committee authorized a subcommittee to conduct an investigation. As a result of that investigation, we have reached an understanding with the War Department that is satisfactory to the committee."

Senator Chandler (D.-Ky.), a member of the 'subcommittee, said the War Department's original destruction order was "too broad" but that no records had been destroyed as a result of it.

Commitee members declined to say who issued the destruction order, referring reporters to the order itself at the War Department. It has not been made public.

PATTON PROMOTION

Sikorsky Helicopters Used in Burma Drive

MAY 25 1944

WASHINGTON, May 24.—(AP) A report from Burma disclosed today the first war use of Helicopters, the vertical lift type of aircraft with rotating wings which may be an important factor in peacetime short haul transportation.

Air force officials here said that while they knew the "egg beaters" were in the India-Burma area, they were unable to say in what quantity or to what use they were being put. The advice from Burma was merely that they were used "in support of Allied landings in North Burma."

It appears likely, however, that the helicopters were taken to Burma for observation, liaison, evacuation and supply tasks, since their range, load and speed limitations fit those jobs.

The 'copters in use were developed by Igor Sikorsky and built by the Sikorsky division of United Aircraft Corporation at Bridgeport, Conn. They probably are the model known as R-5 in the army, since the later and larger model R-6 may not be far enough advanced in production to have seen action.

The R-5, dimensions of which have not been released, is an improvement on the widely publicized R-4, which weighs about 2,500 pounds and has a top speed of 100 miles an hour. The R-4 is 48 feet long, has a wing span of 38 feet and uses either a 100 horsepower Franklin or a 165 horsepower Warner engine.

The War department clamped down on all publicity for helicopters last June after a period of considerable public attention. The explanation was that it wanted as little interference as possible with further research and development. Only recently has it begun to remove the wraps from the whirling wings, having demonstrated the maneuverability and speed for a group of aviation writers at Wright Field, Ohio, on April 29. Another demonstration, for photographers, has been scheduled for next week.

No fewer than 20 American companies are working on rotating wing aircraft models.

BLOCKED IN SENATE

Soldier Slapping Incident and London Speech Criticized in Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 24. — (AP) In an echo of the soldier-slapping incident which stirred a sharp controversy six months ago, the Senate Military Affairs committee today blocked "indefinitely" the promotion of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., to the permanent rank of major general.

The committee recommended Senate confirmation of promotions for 13 other high-ranking officers, but pigeon-holed Patton's advancement despite a sub-committee report favoring the promotion.

Committee members said that, in addition to opposition growing out of Patton's cuffing of an enlisted soldier in a Sicilian hospital last year, some senators were critical of the recent London speech in which Patton said it was the destiny of the United States, Great Britain and Russia to "rule the world."

Senator Chandler (D-Ky) said he opposed Patton's promotion because "he slapped American soldiers in hospitals."

Senators Reynolds (D-NC), Austin (R-Vt), and Thomas (R-Utah) were on the sub-committee which approved the Patton promotion.

Patton had been nominated by President Roosevelt for a two-grade advancement from colonel of cavalry through the rank of brigadier general to major general. Formerly in command of the American Seventh army in the North African and Italian campaigns, Patton now is in London presumably to command invasion troops.

One committee member, declining to be quoted by name, predicted the Patton nomination would stay on the Military committee shelf unless he makes a brilliant record in the invasion.

Four of the 13 officers were approved for promotion to the rank of major general; Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, commanding American and Chinese troops in China; Lt. Gen. Jonathan W. Wainwright, who became a Japanese prisoner with the fall of Corregidor; Lt. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, chief of the Army Service Forces and Lt. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, deputy chief of staff.

Stilwell and Wainwright are brigadier generals in the regular army, and Somervell and McNarney are colonels. Their rank as lieutenant generals is temporary.

Medal for Slain Marine

WASHINGTON, May 24 (AP).—Lieutenant William D. Hawkins, United States Marine Corps, of El Paso, Tex., who at point-blank range led a successful attack on a Japanese position in Tarawa which was fortified by five machine guns, has won the Medal of Honor posthumously. Lieutenant Hawkins was shot in the chest in this skirmish but continued his fight against others of the enemy and was mortally wounded.

Internees Spurn Election

Tule Lake Japanese Refuse to Set Up Own Advisory Committee

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24 (AP).—Ray R. Best, Tule Lake project director, said today the election of Japanese residents of the war relocation camp had been postponed indefinitely due to insufficient interest by the residents.

The W.R.A. announced the Japanese had refused to take part in an election of a representative committee of twelve internees to deal with the W.R.A. "in an advisory capacity." The Tule Lake camp is composed of so-called disloyal internees. Mr. Best said there now will be "no form of representative participation in the operation of the center by the residents."

Communications Freedom Urged

MAY 25 1944

Washington, May 24 (AP)—Jesse Jones, Secretary of Commerce, said tonight that "freedom of communications—in all its branches, including aviation—is essential to all other freedoms, for which we fight."

Jones spoke at an observance of the centennial of telegraphy at

which James L. Fly, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, called for this country to take the lead "in enunciating and making effective a democratic program assuring the unfettered flow of intelligence to and from all points in the world."

The Commerce Secretary said that "when we come to write the peace, freedom of communications should rank high as a necessary and vital part of such a settlement."

Importance Of Freedom

"We have not had the freedom in the past," he declared. "There have been too many barriers. These barriers must be removed if the peoples of the world are to understand each other's problems, and live in peace."

Jones expressed belief that lack of free communication did much to bring on the war because "in more than one nation the people were denied full and free access to what the rest of the world was saying and doing."

"Communications existed," he said, "but they were the servants of the rulers, and not the people. The telegraph and the radio, as well as written and spoken word, were instruments of suppression instead of freedom. No wonder that hate was stimulated and oppression prevailed in those countries."

STANDARD OIL TOLD TO YIELD FARBEN STOCKS

MAY 25 1944

Alien Property Custodian Orders Surrender of 3 Blocks of Securities.

ACTION HITS 675 PATENTS TOO

U. S. to Make Latter Available for Widespread Licensing to American Industries.

Washington, May 24 (A. P.).—The Alien Property Custodian today ordered the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey to surrender to the Government certain blocks of securities in three American corporations which before the war were jointly sponsored by Standard Oil and I. G. Farbenindustrie, A. G., the German chemical and dye trust.

Custodian James E. Markham said the surrender order applied to 20 per cent of the outstanding stock of the Standard Catalytic Company, 50 per cent of the outstanding stock of Jasco, Inc., and 25 per cent of the outstanding stock of the Hydrocarbon Synthesis Corporation and that these securities were formerly the property of I. G. Farben.

The action applied also to about 675 patents and about 100 applications for patents, some of them covering processes for refining crude oil and making synthetic gasoline and synthetic rubber.

The securities will be held by the Alien Property Custodian for the benefit of the United States, Mr. Markham said, and the patents "will be available for licensing to American industry in accordance with our usual policy in such matters."

Special Agreements in Force.

Special agreements are already in force for the use of the synthetic rubber and petroleum refining patents, under an understanding between the custodian and the Standard Oil Company that the disputed ownership "should not affect in any way the widest possible use of the processes in the war production program."

The three American corporations were organized to operate in this country "certain patent pooling arrangements" between Standard Oil and the German trust. The pooling arrangements were declared illegal in a consent decree entered March 25, 1942, in the Government's anti-trust suit against Standard Oil.

The decree provided for the licensing of the patents to American industry, but the ownership of the stock and the patents remained in dispute and has been, Mr. Markham said, "the subject of a series of conferences," now concluded, between him and Standard Oil officials. At stake was the question whether the financial benefits from the stock formerly held by I. G. Farben went to the Government or Standard Oil.

"After giving full consideration to the claims of the Standard Oil Company that it was the owner of the patents and shares of stock, the custodian has concluded that his vesting of the interest of I. G. Farben in the patents and shares took full and complete title because I. G. Garben owned them at the time of the vesting."

MISSING

WASHINGTON, May 24 (AP).—The War Department announced today the names of 408 soldiers missing in action, among them the following:

NEW YORK

Asiatic

BLANC, Walter A., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Mary A. Blanc, 189-15 45th rd., Flushing, Queens.
GAMBALE, Gene, flight officer; wife, Mrs. Helen Gambale, 835 President st., Brooklyn.
WRIGHT, Donald C., s/sgt.; wife, Mrs. Gwendolyn Wright, Black River.

Central Pacific

MALLETTE, Ray A., 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Gladys M. Mallette, Carthage.

European

ACKERSON, Donald R., 1st lt.; mother, Mrs. Aja Ackerson, 68 Lenox av., Lynbrook, L. I.
AMENDOLA, Ralph T., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Antoinette Pagliaro, 169-16 Grand Central pkwy., Jamaica, Queens.
BOBROWICZ, Frank C., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Mary Bobrowicz, 768 E. 224th st., the Bronx.
BUSCH, Frederick J., 1st lt.; father, Alexander J. Busch, 75 Reid av., Brooklyn.
COLEMAN, Charles G., 1st lt.; wife, Mrs. Gertrude M. Coleman, 189-38 46th av., Flushing, Queens.
DEL TORTO, Philip J., t/sgt.; sister, Miss Mary E. Del Torto, 402 East 242d st., the Bronx.
DEMARCO, John A., t/sgt.; father, Charles Demarco, Wappingers Falls.
DUNKIN, Richard G., 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Laura L. Dunkin, Niagara Falls.
FINCH, James T., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Dorothy S. Finch, Wantagh, L. I.
FOLGEMAN, Jerome A., t/sgt.; father, George Folgeman, 742 Montgomery st., Brooklyn.
FORMATO, Anthony C., 2d lt.; wife, Mrs. Jeanne A. Formato, 212 Westchester av., Tuckahoe.
FREEDMAN, Leon, s/sgt.; father, Morris Freedman, 16 Maple av., Bay Shore, L. I.
GELMAN, Meyer B., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Yetta Gelman, 870 Elsmere pl., the Bronx.
HANDY, Edward A., t/sgt.; mother, Mrs. John L. Handy, Hook rd., Bedford Hills.
HERSCH, Leonard, flight officer; mother, Mrs. Clara Hersch, 512 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.
LANGHEIER, Robert G., sgt.; wife, Mrs. Josephine Langheier, Buffalo.
LEDYARD, John P., 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Madeline S. Ledyard, Syracuse.
LEVIN, Harold, 1st lt.; mother, Mrs. Helen K. Levin, 4 Glen rd., Tuckahoe.
MATHEWS, Charles E., s/sgt.; wife, Mrs. Leona G. Mathews, Buffalo.
MILIO, Thomas G., s/sgt.; wife, Mrs. Helen Milio, 335 E. 124th st., Manhattan.
MORSE, Lorenic, 2d lt.; father, Sidney P. Morse, Painted Post.
NEWELL, Harold L., s/sgt.; father, Harold L. Newell, Paul Smiths.
PETTINELLI, Eugene F., 2d lt.; father, Anthony P. Pettinelli, 61-33 157th st., Flushing, Queens.
PRESTON, James E., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Preston, 327 Bedford av., Brooklyn.
SCHNEIDER, Sidney, s/sgt.; sister, Mrs. Mildred Kirschner, 320 Empire blvd., Brooklyn.
SCHWAB, Donald E., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Eva M. Schwab, Peru.
SIERRA, Charles P., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Josephine Sierra, 130-19 117th st., Aqueduct, Jamaica.
SPRINGER, Herbert L., 2d lt.; father, Fred Springer, 156 Beach 127th st., Belle Harbor, Queens.
STEVENSON, Andrew R., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Jessie Stevenson, 7102 Colonial rd., Brooklyn.
SWIDERGAL, Henry J., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Mary Swidergal, Niagara Falls.
WILSON, Irving, 2d lt.; wife, Mrs. Mollie P. Wilson, 3990 Saxon av., Bronx.
WRIGHT, Anthony, t/sgt.; father, Harry T. Wright, Downsville.

Mediterranean

CLIVE, Walter, sgt.; father, Joseph Clive, Niagara Falls.
EBENHOLTZ, Norman N., pvt.; wife, Mrs. Adele Ebenholtz, 1019 Hegeman av., Brooklyn.
FILIPPI, Joseph D., sgt.; father, John Filippi, Watertown.
GERAGHTY, Robert J., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Evelyn Geraghty, 62 St. Johns pl., Brooklyn.
HROSTOWSKY, Adam J., 1st lt.; wife, Mrs. Marjorie H. Hrostowsky, Norwich.
TRZCINSKI, Edmund, s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Constance Sacal, 754 Elton av., the Bronx.

Southwest Pacific Area

FRANKLIN, Harry C., 1st lt.; wife, Mrs. Helen S. Franklin, 118-65 Metropolitan av., Kew Gardens, Queens.
GIUGLIANO, Frank P., 1st lt.; father, Saverio F. Giugliano, 90-10 Sutter av., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY

European

DOUGHERTY, Henry J., 2d lt.; wife, Mrs. Carolyn B. Dougherty, 96 S. Maple av., Springfield.
FIIGEN, Kenneth P., s/sgt.; wife, Mrs. Francis E. Fiigen, Perth Amboy.
GILMORE, John H. jr., 2d lt.; wife, Mrs. Virginia L. Gilmore, Livingston.
McQUADE, Thomas A., 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Marion King McQuade, Morristown.
NAEDELE, Scott L., 1st lt.; wife, Mrs. Barbara G. Naedele, 241 South Arlington av., East Orange.
SCHOPP, Frank C., 2d lt.; father, Harry M. Schopp sr., 1642 Anderson av., Fort Lee.
SCIFFIGNANO, Phillio, s/sgt.; sister, Mrs. Lena Modica, 410 13th av., Newark.
VREELAND, John, sgt.; father, George Vreeland, 447 Preakness av., Paterson.
WEST, Carl L. jr., 2d lt.; father, Carl L. West, Bridgeton.
WOJCIECHOWSKI, Henry F., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Carolina Wojciechowski, South Amboy.

Mediterranean

CAMPBELL, Leo J., 2d lt.; wife, Mrs. Gwendolyn W. Campbell, 39 Willow av., North Plainfield.
MORRELL, George E., flight officer; mother, Mrs. Catherine Morrell, Totowa rd., Totowa.
STOFFER, George R., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Anna Stoffer, 261 Whiton st., Jersey City.
SMULICK, Paul, pvt.; mother, Mrs. Mary Smulick, Phillipsburg.

Southwest Pacific

CHEVALLERAU, Gerard L., pfc.; wife, Mrs. Dorothy Chevallerau, 210 Newark av., Union.

CONNECTICUT

Asiatic

BALL, Donald E., t/sgt.; wife, Mrs. Angeline C. Ball, 5 Brookside pl., Westport.

European

BETOLATTI, John, 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Steve C. Betolatti, 47 Liberty av., Danbury.
GELLIS, Leon, sgt.; father, Benjamin Gillis, 133 Oak st., Bridgeport.
SARNOWSKI, Leon J., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Mary Sarnowski, 385 Broad st., New Britain.
SCELZA, Alfred A., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Sylvia L. Scelza, 34 Wayland st., Hartford.
SCHUPP, Robert J., s/sgt.; mother, Mrs. Bertha Schupp, Hamden.
SHERWOOD, Walter B., 1st lt.; wife, Mrs. Svea S. Sherwood, 85 Salisbury st., Hartford.
THERIAULT, Eli, 2d lt.; wife, Mrs. Georgianne L. Theriault, 19 Bidwell av., East Hartford.

ROGERS ENTERS ARMY

Washington, May 24 (A. P.).—Representative Will Rogers Jr. (D.-Cal.), eldest son of the late humorist, resigned from Congress today and left to resume active duty with the Army.

He told a reporter he would "presumably be sent to a station overseas."

The 33-year-old Californian, first member of Congress to be elected from the Army during the present war, was a second lieutenant in an Army tank corps stationed at Camp Hood, Tex., before his election in November, 1942. He has been in inactive reserve.

His resignation was submitted in a letter to Gov. Earl Warren of California.

Sedition Trial Bogged in Maze Of Legal Debate

Ex-Bundist Witness on the Stand; 'Thousands' of Documents Promised

WASHINGTON, May 24 (AP).—A maze of legal debate today bogged down the mass sedition conspiracy trial in United States District Court.

Peter Gissibl, thirty-nine-year-old German-born former leader of the Chicago unit of the German-American Bund, through whom the prosecution hopes to link pro-Nazi activities in this country to officials in Germany, spent considerable time on the witness stand, but answered only a few questions.

Mr. Gissibl finally stood aside to allow William McLeod jr., an assistant to South Trimble, clerk of the House of Representatives, to identify several documents as coming from the files of the old McCormack-Dickstein committee which investigated Nazi propaganda activities in this country.

Mr. Gissibl was asked when the Friends of the Hitler Movement became the Friends of the New Germany, and he replied in 1933. The witness said Heinz Spanknoebel headed the Friends of the New Germany, and that he subsequently returned to Germany.

Mr. Mc Leod identified five letters. The first had been translated into English. It purportedly was written by Spanknoebel from Wuerzburg, Germany, under date of May 31, 1933, to Hans George Strauss in Detroit and forwarded by Strauss to Gissibl's brother, Fritz, in Chicago. The letter told of a "decree" changing the name of the Friends of the Hitler Movement.

O. John Rogge, the chief prosecutor, told reporters the other four letters, untranslated, likewise were intended to link the Nazi movement here with officials in Germany.

During debate over a defense demand for advance copies of all exhibits, Joseph W. Burns, Federal prosecutor, said there would be "thousands" of such documents and Maximilian St. George, of Chicago, a defense attorney, said it appeared to him the "jury might be here for about a year or two."

Biddle Defends Ward Seizure In House Committee Testimony

MAY 25 1944

WASHINGTON, May 24 —(AP) Attorney General Biddle declared today that President Roosevelt would have "risked disaster" if he had not ordered the Montgomery Ward plant in Chicago seized, and added that the use of troops to do it probably avoided violence.

Unless the action was taken to end a labor dispute, Biddle told a House Committee, the government might as well have told all labor and industry that it did not intend to back up its own war labor board. This might have led to widespread strikes which would have menaced the war effort, he contended.

Timidity might have avoided "criticism" for the President, Biddle asserted, but the character of the case, the size and nature of the business and the defiance of the company justified the steps.

Biddle said the decision to use troops came after Sewell Avery, chairman of the board of Ward's, refused to recognize the authority of the U. S. marshals.

Made Better Picture

"I know the way marshals act," Biddle testified to the Ramspeck committee investigating the legality of the seizure.

"I wouldn't trust a marshal to take over a plant. Soldiers removed Mr. Avery much more quietly and sensibly than the marshals would have. That made a better picture and that may have been what he wanted."

Referring to John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers as "comparable" to Avery insofar as both defied the War Labor board, the former during the coal crisis, Biddle declared:

"There was one major difference though; John L. Lewis never resisted the seizure of the mines. The power of the government to seize has never been resisted except by Mr. Avery."

Describing events when Avery was ejected from the Ward plant, Biddle said:

"Mr. Avery refused to cooperate. He said 'we will not obey the United States. This is an illegal procedure. I want some force.'

"The marshals were not enough force and the troops were brought in. Mr. Avery said 'this is not enough force. I want more.'

"He said 'you'll have to use force to get me out of here.'

"Major Weber (U.S.A.) asked him to leave and he refused and said, 'you'll have to carry me out.'"

"He wanted to be carried out so the issue could be squarely presented."

Declaring that in his opinion the seizure was legal, he suggested that if Congress believes the President exceeded his authority it should clarify the law so that the chief executive "may be guided accordingly."

Biddle said his ruling in the case was "misinterpreted" to mean that the President had power to seize any business. He said he argued no business or property is immune from the exercise of seizure power as long as it is essential to the conduct of the war. The Montgomery Ward company said itself in an application to the Office of Defense Transportation that it was in a business "essential to the conduct of the war," Biddle asserted.

"This was not an argument that the President has the power to seize every retail store and every corner grocery," he said. "It was an argument that a company enjoys no special immunity merely because it is in the mail order business."

Asked by Rep. Elston (R.-Ohio) why sanctions other than seizure were not employed against Ward's, Biddle said:

"Would you freeze priorities? Would you freeze a plant, throw everybody out of work? How in the world would that stop a strike?"

BREWSTER TO STAY IN WAR PRODUCTION

MAY 25 1944

WASHINGTON, May 24.—(AP) War Production Board sources said tonight the Brewster Aeronautical corporation plant at Long Island City, New York, probably will remain in the munitions program, making airplane parts on a sub-contract basis for other Long Island plane manufacturers.

Brewster's plant at Johnsville, Penna., it was stated, probably will be converted to "another war contract," nature unspecified.

Officials said however, that they did not expect a final decision until perhaps late next week. The Navy on Monday cancelled Brewster's contract for Corsair fighter planes, with production to halt July 1.

Richard Frankensteen, vice president of the C.I.O. United Automobile Workers, and Vincent De Lorenzo, Brewster local union leader, were in Washington seeking new contracts to avert layoffs.

Frankensteen told reporters that the Navy action showed "a lack of foresight, planning, and a disregard of labor's rights."

Frankensteen said munitions work certainly could be obtained, but that it would take time to get into production on something new.

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The C.I.O. official said the Brewster management and the union had asked for a termination contract for 250 planes, to hold together a working force while the plant retooled. The request was refused, he said.

The House Naval Affairs committee, meanwhile, commended the Navy for cancelling the contract.

Officially concluding a much-publicized investigation of th Brewster firm, it adopted a report terming the Navy's action "entirely proper and correct."

Chairman Vinson (D-Ga) said Artemus L. Gates, Assistant Secretary of Navy for Air, wrote Chairman Drewry (D-Va) of the investigating subcommittee that he felt other producers of the Corsair "have been, and will be, able to make a more substantial contribution to the war effort than Brewster."

Spangler Says Life Office Is Sought for Roosevelt

Assails Hannegan for 'Advocacy of a Fifth Term'

WASHINGTON, May 24 (AP).—Harrison E. Spangler, chairman of the Republican National Committee, said today that an assertion by Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan makes it clear "that this Administration and its cohorts are seeking to destory America's republican form of government."

Mr. Hannegan said in reply to a press conference question at Chicago yesterday that the American people would favor President Roosevelt's election four years hence in the event of a "comparable emergency."

Mr. Hannegan's "advocacy of a fifth term for President Roosevelt," Mr. Spangler said in a statement, "serves to confirm the warning of Republicans and anti-New Deal Democrats that the real goal of the New Dealers is to keep the present fourth-term candidate in office for life.

"On the basis of Chairman Hannegan's statement, it becomes quite clear to the people that this Administration and its cohorts are seeking to destroy America's republican form of government. We fought the war for independence, under Washington, to get away from rule by kings."

MAY 25 1944

Hopkins' Stay In Army Hospital Is Explained

Washington, May 24 (AP) — An army spokesman explained today that Harry L. Hopkins was admitted to Ashford General Hospital, at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., because of his position as chairman of the Munitions Assignment Board and because of a War Department regulation that anyone can enter an army general hospital through authorization of the Secretary of War.

Hopkins, confidential adviser to President Roosevelt, is resting at the Ashford institution after undergoing an operation in Rochester, Minnesota.

The army spokesman said that Hopkins pays for his own food and transportation to and from the hospital, but the care of nurses and doctors is supplied without charge because they are commissioned officers in the army and may not receive money for their services other than regular army pay.

N. Y.-Montevideo Hookup Opened

New York, May 24 (AP)—The opening of a commercial radio-telegraph circuit between New York and Montevideo, Uruguay, was announced today by the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company. The circuit is the 21st international circuit opened by the Mackay company since the United States entered the war, the announcement said.

Levels Off Fighter Output

Bell Says Army Now Needs Fewer High-Altitude Planes

BUFFALO, May 24 (AP).—Bell Aircraft Corporation announced today that production of its new high-altitude Army fighter plane will be leveled off over the next six months, but said the process "does not represent a cutback from present levels of production."

"We understand that changing tactical requirements for fighter aircraft will have the effect of stabilizing and leveling off production of new high-altitude fighters somewhat earlier than had beeen scheduled and at a somewhat lower level than had been planned," the company said in a statement.

Production of the fighter, it asserted, will continue to rise for some time and peak schedules "under the revised needs will not be attained until late summer or early fall."

LATIN-AMERICAN DELEGATION ENDS STATE WIDE TOUR

NEW LONDON, May 24.—(AP) Delegates from 14 South American republics who have been touring Connecticut for the past three days, brought their good neighbor visit to an end tonight with a dinner at the Coast Guard academy here.

The parting gesture of the delegates was the presentation of a parchment scroll, bearing all of their names, to Governor Raymond E. Baldwin. Fernando Edward Lee, Brazilian industries, making the presentation, expressed the thanks of the delegates for their reception in Connecticut asserting that they would "take back pleasant memories of the people of Connecticut, of Governor Baldwin, State Police Commissioner Hickey and all of the people who have been so kind to us."

Governor Baldwin, responding, promised the visitors that the scroll would be highly treasured and that when they returned he would be able to read it in Spanish. The party was only a start, the Governor said, bidding farewell to the group with "we will see you again, so to you distinguished citizens of Latin America I say, so long."

Whirlwind Tour

The visitors' final day in Connecticut took them on a whirlwind tour that started in Hartford and included stops at two colleges.

At Storrs, a good proportion of the student body of the University of Connecticut was gathered about Wilbur Cross dormitory from the steps of which President Albert N. Jorgensen addressed the delegates.

The university head said he believed one of the best methods of promoting "hemisphere solidarity" was the interchange of students and professors among seats of learning in the United States and Latin America. He expressed regret that the University of Connecticut had been unable to accept the many offers of this nature he said it had received.

Dr. Jorgensen asserted he intended to discuss the matter with the governor and other state officials in an effort to obtain passage of legislation which would allow the university to participate in such exchanges.

The party went from Storrs to Norwich for a luncheon given by the Manufacturers' Association and Chamber of Commerce of that city at which several of the visitors expressed their pleasure at the trip.

Recall Visit Here

Jean Artaud, commercial attache for the Haitiian Embassy at Washington, recalled that the party had seen Corsair planes and Helicopters at the United Aircraft plant in Stratford Monday, and said it was regrettable that such instruments had to be used now for destructive purposes.

"The fight for democracy is not easy," he said, but he predicted that the day would come when the western hemisphere would see "true democracy."

Jose Ribero Campos, an attorney for the Labor department at Rio de Janeiro, said he believed the Good Neighbor policy would survive after the war and become a permanent fixture, and referred to units of the Brazilian airforce now fighting in Italy as indicative of the fact that his nation was determined to do its part in the conflict.

From Norwich the party went on to an inspection of the navy's submarine base in Groton and there, by a coincidence, was greeted by another South American visitor, Rear Admiral Roque A. Saldias of the Peruvian Navy who also was inspecting the facilities at the base.

After a quick trip through the yards of the Electric Boat company, Groton Submarine builders, the Latin Americans visited Connecticut college here and were greeted by Dr. Dorothy Schaffter, president of the institution.

Army Deserter From Italy Sentenced to 25 Years

Private Hitch-Hiked by Plane to U. S. With Sergeant

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 24 (AP).—A general court martial today sentenced a twenty-two-year-old Army private, charged with deserting his tank-destroyer battalion in Italy and hitch-hiking by plane to the United States, to dishonorable discharge and twenty-five years at hard labor.

The private, William Bink, twenty-two years old, of Clinton, Okla., was convicted of desertion and pleaded guilty to charges of forgery, cashing forged checks and unlawfully obtaining an officer's identification papers.

His sentence was more severe than that imposed by a Fort Sill, Okla., court martial last April 22 on Sergeant Alton Chappell, of Wichita Falls, Tex., who was identified by Second Lieutenant Jacob Rudner, of New York, trial judge advocate here, as Bink's companion on the aerial hitch-hike halfway around the world. Chappell was dishonorably discharged and sentenced to eighteen years at hard labor. He was charged with desertion and forgery.

ANTI SEMITISM HIT BY DR. HOFFMAN

CHICAGO, May 24.—(AP) Dr. Conrad Hoffman, Jr., of New York city, a member of the staff of the Presbyterian Board of National Missions, declared today "Soviet Russia, now with almost as many Jews as in the United States, may compete with us for (the) dominant influence on world jewry."

Dr. Hoffman, in an address prepared for the conference on evangelism of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America, declared:

"Irrespective of motives, Russia is doing things on behalf of jewry, whereas we continue to discuss the pros and cons and the how of doing things for them."

He said there are 13,000,000 Jews in the World today, and 5,000,000 live in the United States.

He asserted while the United States has remained "most niggardly in regard to welcoming Jewish refugees from Hitlerland" Russia "has given them asylum and hospitality."

"Russia has no race discrimination," Dr. Hoffman continued. "True, Russia may have persecuted Judaism as all other religions, though there is promise x x x that religious freedom is likely to become reality in postwar Russia."

Dr. Hoffman declared that Americans, despite "a profession of faith in the four freedoms, still have anti-semitism along with other racial discriminations."

WANTS 'NO OFFICE' WARREN DECLARES

MAY 25 1944

California Governor's Action Releases Delegates Pledged to Him.

By D. HAROLD OLIVER
(Associated Press Staff Writer)

Gov. Earl Warren asked California's 50 Republican national convention delegates yesterday not to present his name to the convention "for any position"—a move interpreted in Washington political circles as leaving Warren still subject to "draft" for second place on the ticket.

However, Representatives Gearhart (R.-Calif.) classified Warren as of "presidential caliber" and added if he continues in the governorship "he'll be running for President at the proper time — four years from now, or even eight."

Gearhart said California Republicans feel that Warren has been very frank all along in stating he is not a candidate for either place on the party's national ticket. They also believe, he declared, that "in giving up the governor's chair for the vice-presidency he would be accepting a demotion."

California's 50 delegates are nominally pledged to Warren, but supporters of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey have been looking hopefully to them to support the New Yorker after a complimentary vote for the West Coast governor.

Dewey Strength at 384

Dewey's delegate strength for first place on the ticket today stood at 384—including 90 pledged, and 294 who are claimed for him or who otherwise have expressed a preference. A total of 530 is needed for a nomination.

Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, who predicted at a New Orleans press conference yesterday that the South would "cast its biggest Republican vote in history" in this year's presidential race, stands in second place with 64 delegates, and Warren third with the 50 from his home state.

Other political developments yesterday:

Chairman Harrison E. Spangler of the Republican National committee said a Chicago press conference remark by Democratic Chairman Robert E. Hannegan, that the American people would favor a fifth term for President Roosevelt if a "comparable emergency" existed four years from now, makes it clear "that this administration and its cohorts are seeking to destroy America's Republican form of government."

Says OWI 'Impartial'

Director Elmer Davis said the policy of the Office of War Information in sending presidential campaign news abroad will be "to create the best possible impression of both candidates, with absolute impartiality."

The newly organized Progressive (Negro) Democratic party of South Carolina named 18 delegates to contest the seating at Chicago of an all-white delegation named by the regular party convention last week. Both groups are uninstructed as to candidates.

This was the second delegate fight assured for the Democratic national convention. Two Texas delegations with 48 votes each were chosen Tuesday, one uninstructed and the other favoring a fourth term.

The Republican convention is already faced with four seating scraps.

Warren Releases California Delegates

SACRAMENTO, Calif., May 24 — (AP) Gov. Earl Warren, keynoter for the Republican national convention, shut the door today upon any activity by California's delegation in behalf of a presidential or vice presidential nomination for him.

He closed it tightly enough to exclude anything except the possibility of a "draft," a move which he previously has discounted as not in the cards. Warren has been mentioned prominently as a possible vice-presidential nominee.

Going farther than in any of his former disavowals of candidacy, he asked, in a letter sent members of the California delegation to the Republican national convention in Chicago, June 26, that they not put up his name or vote for him for any office.

The act, releasing the delegates from their technical pledges to support him for President, leaves the delegation uninstructed.

Whom the 56-man group with 50 individual votes now will favor for the nominations probably will not be known in advance of a meeting of the delegation prior to entraining for Chicago, if then.

A poll conducted by the Associated Press disclosed that some of the members had decided to withhold decision until the delegation had caucused. The response showed that at least three candidates, Governor Dewey of New York, former Governor Stassen of Minnesota and Governor Bricker of Ohio have personal supporters in the group, with more giving a preference for Dewey than for any other mentioned candidates.

Bricker Commends Warren for Action

MAY 25 19

NEW ORLEANS, May 24 — (AP) Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, said today that Gov. Earl Warren of California "is one of the greatest governors of the country."

Bricker's statement came after Governor Warren had asked the California delegation to the national convention not to present his name to the convention "for any position."

"I know that whatever he (War-

ren) has done," Bricker said, "is with the highest patriotic motive for his country first, his party second and his own personal interest last."

Asked about his chances of obtaining support at the national convention from the California delegation, Gov. Bricker said: "I don't know. However, I have many personal friends and supporters on the delegation."

LONDON--~~FIRST~~ ADD ~~FIRST~~ (~~CORRECT~~) NIGHT LEAD AERIAL X X X SOUTHERN ITALY. (MERCHER)

TYPHOON FIGHER-BOMBERS BLASTED A GERMAN WIRELESS STATION AT BOULOGNE PLANES OF THE BRITISH SECOND TACTICAL AIR FORCE GUNNED MILITARY TRAINS AND ROAD TRANSPORT AND MADE OTHER SUCCESSFUL ATTACKS AGAINST THE ENEMY'S NETWORK OF WIRELESS STATIONS THROUGHOUT THE BOULOGNE AREA, THE ACR MINISTRY REPORTED.

THE RAF ALSO ATTACKED RAILWAY JUNCTIONS AT DOUAI, BUCHY, GAMACHES AND LE GRAND VERDRET, NEAR ROUEN. MITCHELLS AND BOSTENS ESCORTED BY FIGHTERS BOMBED AN AIR FIELD AT EVREUX-FAUVILLE, AND MOSQUITOES ALSO BOMBED IN DAYLIGHT.

IT ALSO WAS ANNOUNCED THAT THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER-BOMBERS WITH THUNDERBOLT ESCORT BOMBED MILITARY OBJECTISVES IN NORTHERN FRANCE THIS AFTERNOON.

UX843PEW

LONDON--4TH ADD SECOND LEAD AERIAL (~~AVE~~) X X X ~~EXPLODE~~." FORTRESS (HILL)

SGT. KINGSLEY BRONSON, 6306 NICOLLET ST., MINNEAPOLIS, A LIBERATOR RADIO OPERATOR ON HIS FIRST MISSION, HAD ANOTHER CLOSE CALL.

"I NEARLY FELL OUT OF THE BOMB BAY, "HE RELATED. "WE HAD JUST RELEASED BOMBS OVER THE TARGET AND I WAS TRYING TO CLOSE THE BOMB BAY DOORS WHEN A BIG HUNK OF FLAK CAME WHIZZING PAST MY FACE. IT BURIED ITSELF IN THE METAL RIGHT OVER MY HEAD." MAY 251944

"OUR FIGHTERS WERE ALL OVER THE SKY; I'D SAY THE HUN SHOWED GOOD SENSE IN NOT COMING UP TO BOTHER US," SAID GUNNER SGT. PLETUS LINK, BROWN HILL, MINN.

"IN ADDITION TO GIVING US MAGNIFICENT SUPPORT, THE THUNDERBOLTS AND MUSTANGS WENT DOWN TO STRAFE RAILROAD INSTALLATIONS," ADDED SGT. WILLIAM DUPREY, 32 E.PARKHURST AVE., DETROIT, "I SAW TWO LOCOMOTIVES DISINTEGRATE FROM THEIR FIFTIES (MACHINE-GUN CANNON) AND GIVE OUT GREAT XLOWPNDQFBLEAM."

LT.GEORGE COOPE, CARLSBAD, N.M., PILOT, SAID TODAY'S TRIP WAS THE TOUGHEST HE HAD EXPERIENCED SINCE THE FIRST MASS ATTACK ON BERLIN.

"WE HAD INTENSE FLAK," ADDED LT.CHARLES BELL, 578 ORANGE ST., NORTHUMBERLAND, PA., ALSO A PILOT. "MORE FIGHTERS HIT US THAN I'VE SEEN ON ANY ONE OF MY PREVIOUS 16 MISSIONS. MY CREW CLAIMED FOUR PLANES. WE HAD GOOD SHOOTING. THIS WAS MY SIXTH TRIP TO BERLIN. ONE FOCKE-WULF KNOCKED OFF TWO FORTS BEHIND US, BUT IT LOOKED TO ME LIKE WE GOT MORE OF THEIRS."

FROM THE VANTAGE POINT OF A BOMBARDIER, LT.T.F.GIFFORD, KOKIMO, IND., COMMENTED: "THE GERMANS DIDN'T OWN ONE SQUARE INCH OF THE SKY OVER BERLIN."

SGT.HOWARD WILLIAMS, SEBASTOPOL, CALIF., TAIL GUNNER IN ANOTHER GROUP, HOWEVER, SAID HE SAW 60 FW-190S.

"THEY WERE IN FORMATION," HE SAID, "ABOUT SEVEN TO A SQUADRON. THE WHOLE BUNCH PASSED UNDER OUR SHIP AND ATTACKED OUR LOW GROUPS. THEY SHOT DOWN SOME FORTS."

ALL THE RETURNING PILOTS AGREED THAT THE WEATHER WASN'T THE BEST BUT THAT THE SUPPORT PROVIDED BY LIGHTNINGS, THUNDERBOLTS AND MUSTANGS WAS EXCELLENT.

MAY 251944

"WE CAME BACK WITH ONLY THREE LITTLE FLAK HOLES," SAID SGT.ELTON MCNEAL, ROYAL OAK, MICH., A TAIL GUNNER. "THE ROUGHEST THING FOR US WAS THE HEAVY CLOUDS. THEY HID EVERYTHING. WE NEVER KNEW WHEN A SHIP WOULD POP UP IN FRONT OF US.

SGT.WILLIAM MCNALLEY, 1010 SUMMIT ST., JERSEY CITY, N.J., A TAIL GUNNER, CLAIMED FOUR NAZI FIGHTERS:

"ON THE WAY TO BERLIN, ONE FW-190 ATTACKED FROM THE TAIL. I SHOT HIM DOWN IN FLAMES. ON THE WAY BACK, I KNOCKED DOWN THREE MORE."

CAPT.JACK SWARTOUT, 3491 20TH ST., SAN FRANCISCO, FLYING HIS

26TH MISSION AS A PILOT, SAID 70 OR 80 FOCKE-WULF-190'S CAME THROUGH BROKEN CLOUDS AND ATTACKED. "THEY KNOCKED OUT SOME OF OUR SHIPS," HE SAID, "WE COULD SEE BERLIN THROUGH THE BROKEN CLOUDS."

LT.PATRICK LOLLIS, 6100 BROOKSIDE BLVD., KANSAS CITY, MO., SAID HIS SHIP WAS ATTACKED BY A BUNCH OF FW-190'S AND MESSERSCHMITTS WHICH "SHOT UP MY NO. 3 ENGINE AND BLEW HOLES IN THE RIGHT WING BIG ENOUGH TO CRAWL THROUGH."

"THE LUFTWAFFE WAS OUT AGAIN TODAY," SAID SGT. RAYMOND MILLER, 401 BERGEN LINE AVE., UNION CITY, N.J., TAIL GUNNER, "A FORMATION OF 50 FW-190'S ATTACKED BELOW US AND HIT RIGHT BEHIND THEIR FIRST PASS. TWO FORTRESSES WENT DOWN."

LT.HAROLD DAVIS, ST.JO, TEXAS, A BOMBARDIER, SAID HE SAW "A FORT START FALLING NOSE DOWN. IT FELL FOR A GOOD 10,000 FEET, THEN LEVELLED OUT AND STARTED SWINGING IN A CIRCLE UNDER ATTACK BY SIX OR EIGHT NAZI FIGHTERS. THE LAST I SAW OF THE FORT, IT WAS STILL LOSING ALTITUDE AND STILL FIGHTING."

LT.JOHN ROGAN, OF 315 LACKAWANNA ST., OLYPHANT, PA., A BOMBARDIER ON EIGHT MISSIONS OVER BERLIN, SAID THAT THE RAID WAS "NOT AS ROUGH AS THE FIRST BIG RAID ON BERLIN." MAY 251944

"THAT TIME THE FIGHTERS SEEMED TO BE MORE DETERMINED AND MADE MORE ATTACKS," HE SAID.

LT.ROGAN SHOT DOWN A GERMAN FW-190 JUST AFTER LEAVING THE TARGET TODAY.

"ABOUT 75 TO 80 FIGHTERS CAME IN," HE SAID. "ONE WAS OFF TO OUR RIGHT. I FIRED TWO BURSTS AND ONE OF THEM BLEW HIM UP."

STAFF SGT.PETER SMITH, A BOMBARDIER OF PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, WIS., SAID: "[illegible] ENEMY FIGHTERS WERE STALKING US. THE FW-190S WOULD POP RIGHT UP IN FRONT OF US. WE WOULD ZIGZAG OVER AND THEY WOULD COME UP RIGHT WHERE WE HAD BEEN. THAT'S ENOUGH TO MAKE A GUY NERVOUS."

PILOT LT.BERNARD HAYEN, OF MARION, KANS., SAID THAT ABOUT 100 GERMAN FIGHTERS "QUEUED UP AND SWEPT RIGHT THROUGH OUR GROUP," AND LT.PAUL MC CRELROY, OF WAYNESVILLE, N.C., A NAVIGATOR, REPORTED "THEY TOSSED SOME BIG STUFF AT US."

COL.HENRY W.TERRY OF OSSINING, N.Y., WHO LED THE AMERICAN BOMBERS OVER BERLIN IN THE FORTRESS "GENERAL IKE", SAID THE GERMAN AIR FORCE APPEARED TO BE OUT IN STRENGTH, "BUT OUR FIGHTER ESCORT TOOK CARE OF THEM. I BELIEVE WE HIT THE TARGET. WE SAW SMOKE THROUGH THE CLOUD PATCHES AND, ALTHOUGH WE HAD SOME LOSSES, I BELIEVE THE RESULTS WERE WORTHWHILE."

AT DAWN EARLY RISERS WATCHED SWARM AFTER SWARM CLIMBING AND SLIPPING INTO THE TIGHT FORMATION WHICH GERMAN FIGHTERS HAVE COME TO FEAR BECAUSE OF ITS INTERLACED CURTAIN OF MACHINE GUN FIRE.

GREAT FORMATIONS POURED ACROSS THE COAST AS EMPIRE DAY COMMUTERS GAPED UP IN AWE. THE STREAM OF OUTGOING PLANES KEPT UP AT SOME COASTAL POINTS OVER A SPAN OF FOUR HOURS. MAY 251944

WAVES OF AMERICAN MARAUDERS WERE AMONG THE ALLIED PLANES THUNDERING OUT OVER THE CHANNEL. THEY DISAPPEARED IN THE DIRECTION OF CALAIS AND A SHORT TIME THE RUMBLE OF BOMB BURSTS ALONG THE FRENCH INVASION COAST WAS AUDIBLE ON THE BRITISH SHORE.

IN ADDITION XXX AS BEFORE

THE BERLIN RADIO SAID GERMAN FIGHTERS AND INTERCEPTORS ATTACKED AMERICAN PLANES "RETURNING FROM THE AREA OF VIENNA." ANOTHER BROADCAST SAID THE MEDITERRANEAN FORCE PENETRATED TO THE "UPPER AND LOWER DANUBE."

BERLIN RADIO DECLARED INTENSE AIR BATTLES WERE FOUGHT OVER THE CAPITAL ITSELF, AND THAT ONE U.S. BOMBER CRASHED IN THE POTSDAMER PLATZ IN THE CENTER OF THE CITY.

IN ADDITION TO STRIKING AT BERLIN AND DORTMUND LAST NIGHT THE RAF'S PLYWOOD MOSQUITOS BOMBED RAILROAD FACILITIES IN FRANCE. NOT A SINGLE RAF PLANE WAS DOWNED, THE AIR MINISTRY SAID.

THE ALLIES HAVE NOT STRUCK A DOUBLE BLOW AT THE REICH SINCE THEIR PREINVASION AIR OFFENSIVE, LAUNCHED EARLY IN APRIL, WAS RESUMED FRIDAY AFTER A FIVE DAY LULL. MAY 251944

LAST NIGHT'S MOSQUITO ATTACK ROUNDED OUT THE THIRD CYCLE OF 24 HOURS DURING WHICH GERMANY HAD NOT BEEN FREE OF ALLIED PLANES BY DAY

OR NIGHT.
THE RAF STARTED OUT THE ROUND-THE-CLOCK TROUNCING SATURDAY NIGHT WITH ATTACKS ON WESTERN GERMANY. SUNDAY SOME 500 AMERICAN FIGHTERS SWEPT OVER BATTERED NAZIDOM SHOOTING UP TRAINS AND AIR BASES.
SUNDAY NIGHT THE RAF BOMBED DUISBURG AND HANNOVER AND MONDAY NIGHT DORTMUND AND BRUNSWICK--AFTER A DAYLIGHT ATTACK BY AMERICAN HEAVIES ON KIEL. DURING DAYLIGHT YESTERDAY AMERICAN HEAVIES HIT UNSPECIFIED TARGETS IN WESTERN GERMANY.
M605AEW

ADD LONDON XX CREDIT

THE FOLLOWING EIGHTH AIR FORCE FIGHTERS WERE CREDITED WITH SINGLES IN THE AIR:

LT.WALTER GRIFFITH, KING MANOR, BRIDGEPORT, PA.

LT.EVAN JOHNSON, 127 WEST NINTH ST., PUEBLO, COLO.

LT.JAMES RUSSELL, 601 WEST FIFTH ST., BONHAM, TEX.

LT.JOSEPH LANG, 23 WILLIAMS AVE., HYDE PARK, MASS.

LT.FRANK SPEER, ROUTE ONE, MERTZTOWN, PA.

LT.THOMAU FRASER, 3534 KINGSBORO AVE., ATLANTA, GA.

LT.WILLIAM GILLETTE, HOMEWOOD, TEX.

CAPT.HOWARD HIVELY, LAWTON, OKLA.

MAJ.GEORGE MERRITT, CUMMING, GA.

LT.MORRIS WILLIAMS, 3128 EIGHTH ST., MERIDIAN, MISS.

LT.VIRGIL SANSING, BAYCITY, TEX.

CAPT.WILLIAM O'BRIEN, 920 SOUTH ASH ST., MCPHERSON, KANS.

LT.COL.RAYMOND MEYERS, 121 WISTERIA AVE., ORLANDO, FLA.

LT.JOSEPH GERST, 2106 BROADWAY AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

LT.THOMAS FOSTER, 214 BRADLEY ST., JACKSON, MISS.

CAPT.WOODROW ANDERSON, STOCKDALE, TEX.

LT.EDMOND COLLNER, 314 EAST DIAMOND AVE., HAZELTON, PA.

LT.WILLIAM FURR, 629 FAIRVIEW RD., RALEIGH, N.C.

CAPT.JACK ILFREY, 3122 ROBINHOOD ST., HOUSTON, TEX.

FOLLOWING SHARED ONE:

LT.WILLIAM BRYAN, 332 ASH ST., FLINT, MICH.

MAY 25 1944

LT.ETHELBURT GRAHAM, 5046 MERIDIAN ST., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

LT.COWAN HILL, 307 STEWART AVE., BRITTON, OKLA.

LT.JAMES PASCOE, 508 WOODLAND ST., TRENTON, N.J.

LT.HAROLD BURKHARD, 1047 GREENLAND DRIVE, BURBANK, CALIF.

LT.ROY SCOTT, 406 SOUTH "J" STREET, MADERA, CALIF.

LT.ROBERT BROWN, 215 "B" STREET, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

LT.JOSEPH WOLFORT, 5769 WESTMINSTER PL., ST.LOUIS, MO.

LT.RICHARD WHITLAW, ROUTE TWO, SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.

MAJ.HAROLD SCRUGGS, HOLLIS, OKLA.

LONDON, THURSDAY, MAY 25-(AP)-GERMAN SPOT RAIDERS WERE OVER THE SOUTHEAST COAST AND EAST ANGLIA AGAIN DURING THE NIGHT. BOMBS WERE DROPPED AT ONE PLACE BUT NO DAMAGE OR CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED.
(EDITORS: MAY BE INSERTED IN NIGHT LEAD AERIAL IF DESIRED.)
MQ120AEW

A FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND, MAY 24-(AP)-AMERICAN MUSTANGS, THE WORLD'S FASTEST LONG-RANGE FIGHTERS, NOW ARE EQUIPPED WITH LARGER BELLY TANKS GIVING THEM AN EVEN GREATER RANGE, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.
THE NEW CIGAR-SHAPED DETACHABLE TANKS, CARRIED ONE UNDER EACH WING, INCREASE THE TOTAL GAS LOAD BY 66 GALLONS. THEY ARE JETTISONED WHEN EMPTY OR WHEN ENEMY FIGHTER PLANES ARE ENGAGED.
THE NEW TANKS ENABLED THE P-51S TO FLY A 1,400 MILE ROUND TRIP TO POLAND RECENTLY.
MQ122AEW

LONDON, MAY 24-(AP)-AIR MARSHAL SIR ARTHUR CONINGHAM, COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH TACTICAL AIR FORCE, TOLD HIS AIRMEN TODAY THAT BOMBING ALONE CANNOT BEAT GERMANY, BUT "THE VERY GREAT DAY" IS APPROACHING AND PRESSURE BY ALL FORCES WILL BE APPLIED AGAINST THE NAZIS "FROM THE SOUTH, FROM RUSSIA AND FROM THE WEST."
"OUR FORCES FROM THE WEST ARE READY UNDER GEN. EISENHOWER," HE DECLARED.
UX908PEW

london, may 24-(ap)-col. leslie arnold of englewood, n.j

MAY 25 1944

was awarded the legion of merit today for for successfully planning and developing the organization which ferries battle aircraft from a trans-atlantic landing point in england to operational bases throughout the british isles.

30.24 — 15683

LONDON, MAY 24-(AP)-BERLIN, VIENNA, PARIS AIRDROMES AND OTHER IMPORTANT TARGETS IN HITLER'S EUROPE WERE BLASTED TODAY IN PERHAPS THE GREATEST ALLIED AERIAL ASSAULT OF THE WAR AND IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT THE U.S. EIGHTH AIR FORCE DESTROYED 77 ENEMY AIRCRAFT WHILE LOSING 32 BOMBERS AND 13 FIGHTERS.

IT WAS ESTIMATED THAT ALTOGETHER MORE THAN 6,500 SORTIES, THE GREATEST TOTAL IN HISTORY, WAS FLOWN AGAINST EUROPE DURING THE DAY WITH HUGE FLEETS OF AMERICAN AND ALLIED PLANES REACHING OUT AT ENEMY OBJECTIVES BOTH FROM BRITISH BASES AND FROM ITALY.

THE ASSAULT ON BERLIN WAS MADE BY FLYING FORTRESSES WITH A TREMENDOUS FIGHTER ESCORT AND THE AMERICAN ATTACKERS ENCOUNTERED CONSIDERABLE FIGHTER OPPOSITION AS WELL AS INTENSE FLAK, A U.S. STRATEGIC AIR FORCES COMMUNIQUE SAID.

MAY 251944

MOST OF THE BOMBS WERE DROPPED THROUGH OVERCAST BY MEANS OF INSTRUMENTS AND RESULTS WERE NOT OBSERVED, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

WHILE FORTRESSES WERE CARRYING OUT THE MAIN OPERATION, LIBERATORS HIT AIRFIELDS IN THE PARIS VICINITY IN GOOD VISIBILITY WITHOUT CHALLENGE FROM NAZI INTERCEPTORS. FLAK IN FRANCE ALSO WAS REPORTED LIGHT TO MODERATE.

SAVAGE AERIAL BATTLES WERE FOUGHT BY THE AMERICAN PLANES ON THEIR WAY TO THE BERLIN AREA AND AGAIN AS THE FLEET RETURNED TO BRITAIN, THE COMMUNIQUE STATED.

GUNNERS ABOARD THE FORTRESSES CLAIMED THE DESTRUCTION OF 48 ENEMY PLANES AND ESCORTING FIGHTERS KNOCKED DOWN AT LEAST 29 OTHERS.

BY JUDSON O'QUINN (330)

AN EIGHTH AIR FORCE BASE IN BRITAIN, MAY 24-(AP)-A PILOT WHO A FEW WEEKS AGO, AFTER HIS CREW JUMPED TO SAFETY OVER ENGLAND, REMAINED AT THE CONTROLS UNTIL HE GUIDED HIS BLAZING FLYING FORTRESS "SKIPPY" TOWARD THE CHANNEL FOR A HARMLESS CRASH, HAS LOST HIS LIFE IN A NEW ATTACK ON GERMANY.

LT.THOMAS J.SUTTERS OF 30-70 34TH ST., ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND, N.Y., PLUNGING "SKIPPY SECOND" INTO A HAIL OF FLAK TO ATTACK MESSERSCHMITT PLANE PLANTS IN A RECENT RAID, WAS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED IN THE THIGH EVEN BEFORE HIS BOMBS FELL.

THEN ANOTHER BURST WOUNDED HIM IN THE STOMACH AND PRACTICALLY AMPUTATED THE FOOT OF HIS TOP TURRET GUNNER, SGT.OTTO B.FUGETT OF ORANGE, TEX., WHO WAS APPLYING A TOURNIQUET TO THE PILOT'S TORN THIGH.

THE SHIP'S OXYGEN WAS ALMOST EXHAUSTED, AND FOR NEARLY AN HOUR BEFORE THE BATTERED BOMBER REACHED THE CHANNEL AND COULD DESCEND FROM A HIGH ALTITUDE THE EIGHT UNINJURED CREW MEMBERS WENT VIRTUALLY WITHOUT OXYGEN SO THAT THEIR WOUNDED BUDDIES COULD HAVE WHAT WAS LEFT.

MAY 251944

BUT THE PILOT'S WOUNDS WERE MORTAL. HE DIED JUST BEFORE THE LANDING, WHICH ITSELF WAS LUCKY. ANOTHER SHIP BEARING WOUNDED CUT IN ON THE APPROACH. CAUGHT IN THE PROPELLER WASH AT LOW AIR SPEED, "KSIPPY SECOND" ESCAPED CRASHING ONLY THROUGH THE SKILL OF CO-PILOT PAUL R.COOPER, 611 WOODLAND AVE., EMPORIUM, PA., WHO WAS ALONE AT THE CONTROLS.

THE PLANE'S NAVIGATOR, LT.ALFRED M.GERTLER, 1343 EAST 14TH ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y., SAID FUGETT TRIED TO APPLY A TOURNIQUET ON HIS OWN LEG TO SAVE HIS FOOT. ALTHOUGH RADIO OPERATOR-GUNNER SGT.ALBERT J.SELVIDIO, 148 CORNING ROAD, NORWICH, CONN., FIXED THE TOURNIQUET AND APPLIED SULFA POWDER, FUGETT'S FOOT HAD TO BE AMPUTATED.

WHEN THE FIRST "SKIPPY" WENT DOWN, SELVIDIO LANDED ON A RAILROAD TRACK AND JUST SCRAMBLED TO SAFETY AS A TRAIN CAME AROUND A BEND. FUGETT, JUMPING AT THE SAME TIME, DANGLED BY THE SHROUD LINES OF

HIS PARACHUTE ON THE EDGE OF A QUARRY AND THEN DROPPED 150 FEET, SPRAINING HIS ANKLES.

SGT.JOSEPH M.COLLECTOR, BALLTURRET GUNNER, WAS UNINJURED IN THE LATEST INCIDENT, BUT THE FIRST TIME HE LANDED IN A MARSH AND WAS RESCUED BY BRITISH SOLDIERS. SGT.BERNARD M.JENSEN, TAILGUNNER OF 6857 BEN AVE., NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIF., WAS KNOCKED UNCONSCIOUS IN THE EARLIER JUMP AND REGAINED CONSCIOUSNESS AS HE WAS BEING KISSED BY A PRETTY FARM GIRL.

SB745PEW

BY HOWARD S.COWAN

A U.S.BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MAY 24-(AP)-TWENTY-TWO YEAR OLD LT.ROBERT SCHIMMEL, WHO BROUGHT THE FORTRESS "JEANNE D'ARC" HOME AFTER THE CREW AND ONE BLAZING ENGINE HAD LEFT THE PLANE, HAS BEEN DECORATED WITH THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS.

HIS WAS ONE OF 11 DFC AWARDS ANNOUNCED TODAY. MAY 25 1944

SCHIMMEL, WHOSE WIFE AND PARENTS LIVE AT 26307 TROWBRIDGE AVE., INKSTER, MICH., SINCE THIS FEAT HAS MADE A CRASH LANDING IN SWEDEN AND BEEN INTERNED.

THE NO.4 ENGINE BURST INTO FLAMES OVER GERMANY, THREATENING TO EXPLODE THE GASOLINE TANKS OF THE BIG BOMBER. SCHIMMEL DROPPED THE PLANE OUT OF FORMATION AND LEVELED OFF WHILE THE CREW BAILED OUT. BUT BEFORE HE HIMSELF COULD USE HIS PARACHUTE, ANOTHER SWARM OF GERMAN FIGHTERS BEGAN POURING BULLETS INTO THE SHIP.

HE SOUGHT COVER IN A CLOUD AND AS HE EMERGED THE BURNING ENGINE FELL FROM THE PLANE AND THE FIRE DISAPPEARED. WITH THREE ENGINES LEFT, BUT WITHOUT A CREW--SCHIMMEL SUCCEEDED IN BRINGING HIS B-17 BACK TO ENGLAND.

ANOTHER DFC WENT TO SGT.MATTHEW BRANIFF OF NEW ORLEANS, LA., A ONE-TIME DISTRICT

TTORNEY WHO BECAME A TAIL-GUNN

A ONE-TIME DISTRICT ATTORNEY WHO BECAME A TAIL-GUNNER AND A VETERAN OF 59 BOMBING ATTACKS ON NAZI TARGETS.

BRANIFF HAS FLOWN 30 MISSIONS WITH THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE AND 29 WITH THE AMERICANS AND TAKEN PART IN ATTACKS ON BERLIN BOTH BY NIGHT AND BY DAY. HE JOINED THE RCAF FIVE MONTHS BEFORE PEARL HARBOR "BECAUSE I WAS TOO OLD FOR THE U.S. AIR FORCE," THEN HE TRANSFERRED TO THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE JUNE 1, 1943. HE NOW IS A GUNNERY INSTRUCTOR AT A FORTRESS BASE.

OTHERS WHO RECEIVED THE AWARD INCLUDED LT.SALVATORE PATRISSI, 3940 CARPENTER AVE., BRONX, N.Y.; LT.CARL J.MESSENGER OF BRUSH, COLO.; LT.MARTIN IVERSON, 2049 33RD ST., LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y.; LT.AUGUST MERITH OF CATONSVILLE, MD.; LT.CARTER HART, JR., OF KOUNTZE, TEX.; LT.WILLIAM H.KENNEDY, 226 SOUTH PIERCE ST., LIMA, OHIO; SGT.JAMES W.MINCHEW OF HOPEWELL, VA.; SGT.LUTHER COOK, 1989 EBERS ST., SAN DIEGO, CALIF.; AND SGT.RAYMOND J.WEHLER, 10838 BRADDOCK AVE., CULVER CITY, CALIF.

ADD [illegible] (WHITE) XX INVADERS

CHURCHILL'S SUGGESTION FOR A POST-WAR ORGANIZATION SOMEWHAT SIMILAR TO THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS BUT ARMED TO THE TEETH AGAINST BREAKERS OF THE PEACE WAS THIS:

1. A "WORLD COUNCIL" MADE UP OF THE BIG VICTORS---THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA, FOR EXAMPLE---TO BE ACTUALLY IN CHARGE OF KEEPING THE PEACE BY MAINTAINING ALL THE FORCE NECESSARY.
2. A WORLD ASSEMBLY OF ALL POWERS "WHOSE RELATION TO THE WORLD EXECUTIVE OR CONTROLLING POWER X X X I AM IN NO POSITION TO DEFINE."

"WE INTEND," HE SAID, "TO SET UP A WORLD ORDER AND ORGANIZATION EQUIPPED WITH ALL THE NECESSARY ATTRIBUTES OF POWER IN ORDER TO PREVENT FUTURE WARS OR THE PLANNING OF THEM IN ADVANCE BY RESTLESS AND AMBITIOUS NATIONS."

THROUGH SUCH A SCHEME, CHURCHILL SAID SOLEMNLY, "WE SHOULD TRY TO RAISE THE GLORIOUS CONTINENT OF EUROPE, PARENT OF SO MANY POWERFUL STATES, FROM ITS PRESENT MISERABLE CONDITION AS A KIND OF VOLCANO OF STRIFE AND TURMOIL TO ITS OLD GLORY AS A FAMILY OF NATIONS AND AS A VITAL EXPRESSION OF CHRISTENDOM."

MAY 25 1944

HW422PEW

LONDON, THURSDAY, MAY 25-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL'S EXPLANATIO OF THE REASON FOR WITHHOLDING RECOGNITION FROM THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION DREW CRITICISM IN OTHERWISE GENERALLY FAVORABLE COMMENT UPON HIS FOREIGN POLICY IN MORNING PAPERS TODAY.

"APPARENTLY THE INHIBITIONS OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND MR. HULL DICTATE A POLICY OF COLDNESS WHICH IS UNJUSTIFIED BY THE EVIDENCE AND IS IN ITSELF POLITICALLY DANGEROUS," SAID THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN.

(NBC REPORTER JOHN MACVANE EXPRESSED BELIEF IN A LONDON BROADCAST TONIGHT THAT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WOULD MEET WITH PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL AND GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE IN THE BRITISH CAPITAL SOON.)

THE PRIME MINISTER TOLD COMMONS THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAD NOT BEEN ABLE TO RECOGNIZE THE COMMITTEE AS EVEN THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE "BECAUSE WE ARE NOT SURE IT REPRESENTS THE FRENCH NATION" AS A WHOLE AND "WE DO NOT WISH TO COMMIT OURSELVES AT THIS STAGE" WITHOUT ADDITIONAL KNOWLEDGE.

THE DAILY MAIL SAID IT WAS "HARD TO SEE HOW THE RECOGNITION OF HIS (DE GAULLE'S) COMMITTEE AS THE PROVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION WOULD PREJUDICE ANY SUBSEQUENT WISHES OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE."

NEARLY ALL MORNING PAPERS EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT DE GAULLE'S FORTHCOMING VISIT MIGHT BRING SOME FURTHER DEVELOPMENT IN A MOVE TOWARD RECOGNITION OF HIS COMMITTEE.

WHILE MOST OF THE PRESS ACCEPTED, AS THE DAILY MAIL SAID, CHURCHILL "UNEXPECTEDLY WARM TERMS" IN SPEAKING OF SPAIN, THE LABORITE DAILY HERALD SAID: "WE ALL OF US SHARE THE PREMIER'S FEELINGS OF KINDLINESS TOWARD SPAIN...BUT MOST OF US CONTINUE TO DRAW SOME DISTINCTION BETWEEN 'SPAIN' AND THE FRANCO REGIME: BETWEEN THE SPANISH PEOPLE AND FASCIST ADVENTURERS. MR. CHURCHILL HAS APPARENTLY DECIDED TO WAIVE THAT DISTINCTION."

THE EXPRESS SAID NO ONE NOW COULD SAY THAT CHURCHILL LACKED POLICY.

THE NEWS CHRONICLE PRAISED THE ADDRESS AS "INFORMATIVE AND STIMULATING."

UX11PEW

MAY 25 1944

30.24 — 15685

(ADD LONDON -(KING) XX NATIONS

"IN THE CONDITIONS WHICH HAD ARISEN IN POLAND UNDER THE BLOODY YOKE OF THE GERMAN INVADERS IT HAS BECOME NECESSARY TO SET UP A CENTER WHICH WOULD ORGANIZE THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE GERMANS AND WHICH WOULD COORDINATE ALL THE EFFORTS OF THE POLISH PEOPLE IN THE CAUSE OF LIBERATION OF THEIR MOTHERLAND FROM THE INVADERS," THE MOSCOW ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY SAID.

AT ITS FIRST MEETING, SAID THE BROADCAST, THE NATIONAL COUNCIL DECIDED TO FORM A UNITED NATIONAL PEOPLES ARMY BY BRINGING TOGETHER ALL GUERRILLA AND OTHER FORCES ENGAGED IN FIGHTING THE NAZIS AND IN THE FEW MONTHS SINCE THEN HAD PERFECTED AN UNDERGROUND NETWORK WHICH "CONSIDERABLY STRENGTHENED THE ARMED STRUGGLE OF THE PEOPLE AGAINST THE INVADERS."

LAST THE UNION OF POLISH PATRIOTS, WHICH IS SOVIET-SPONSORED, DECLARED A NATIONAL COUNCIL FORMED INSIDE POLAND ALREADY WAS FUNCTIONING AND WAS "A STEP TOWARD CONSOLIDATION OF ALL NATIONAL ELEMENTS INSIDE POLAND.

HEAD OF THE UNION IS WANDA WASILEWSKA, WIFE OF ALEXANDER KORNEICHU COMMISSAR OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE SOVIET UKRAINIAN REPUBLIC.

MEMBERS OF THE POLISH GOVERNMENT IN EXILE HERE COULD NOT BE REACHED IMMEDIATELY FOR COMMENT ON THE MOSCOW BROADCAST, BUT IT WAS RECALLED THAT PREMIER MIKOLAJCZYK RECENTLY SAID THAT ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT WOULD BE A "PUPPET" REGIME AND WOULD NOT BE RECOGNIZED BY THE POLISH PEOPLE.

IN AN INTERVIEW ONLY 10 DAYS AGO THE PREMIER INDICATED HE STILL WAS HOPEFUL OF MENDING THE BREACH WITH MOSCOW.

M601AEW

ADD LONDON XX DIVISIONS

GERMAN CONTROL OF BULGARIA SEEMED TO DEPEND ENTIRELY ON THE ABILITY OF THESE TROOPS TO KEEP THE RESTLESS POPULATION IN CHECK. ISTANBUL ADVICES SAID THERE ARE SUFFICIENT BULGARIAN TROOPS IN THE COUNTRY TO DEFEAT THESE NAZIS SHOULD THEIR LEADERS RESIST GERMAN PRESSURE FOR GREATER BULGARIAN PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR.

BUT THERE STILL SEEMED LITTLE LIKELIHOOD THAT BULGARIA WOULD CAST OFF HER AXIS CHAINS UNTIL GERMANY IS FURTHER WEAKENED MILITARILY-LIKELY AFTER D-DAY.

ANOTHER ANGLE ON THE NAZI MILITARY POSITION IN THE BALKANS WAS A REPORT FROM VIENNA PRINTED BY THE SWISS JOURNAL DE GENEVE ASSERTING HITLER HAD HURRIEDLY ORDERED CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW DEFENSE SYSTEM FOR AUSTRIA BECAUSE "THE HIGHEST GERMAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES SEEM CONVINCED THE WEHRMACHT WOULD BE UNABLE TO MAINTAIN ITS PRESENT POSITION IN THE BALKANS VERY LONG AND HAD DECIDED TO DEFEND THE FRONTIERS OF THE OLD REICH ON AUSTRIAN SOIL."

M410AEW

MAY 25 1944

SECOND NIGHT LEAD INVASION

BY WES GALLAGHER

LONDON, MAY 24-(AP)-BROADCASTS HINTING AT IMMINENT WAR DEVELOPMENTS WERE TRANSMITTED FROM BOTH MOSCOW AND BERLIN TONIGHT AS GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER SOUGHT TO MOLD EUROPE'S RESTLESS MILLIONS INTO A VAST ESPIONAGE FORCE TO SUPPORT THE INVASION.

GERMAN EDITORS WERE ORDERED IN A DNB STATEMENT RECORDED BY THE DAILY HERALD TO STAND BY AT 1:30 P.M. (7:30 A.M. EASTERN WAR TIME) SUNDAY FOR "A POSSIBLE SPEECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT."

RED ARMY TROOPS, AFTER A FIVE-WEEK REST, WERE ADVISED BY THE MOSCOW RADIO THAT "SOON YOU WILL BE CALLED ON TO ACCOMPLISH THE LIBERATION OF SOVIET TERRITORY AND ALSO TO LIBERATE OTHER EUROPEAN NATIONS FROM THE GERMAN FASCIST OPPRESSOR."

FROM EISENHOWER'S HEADQUARTERS, CONSISE SPY INSTRUCTIONS WERE BROADCAST TO THE EUROPEAN UNDERGROUND.

IN THE THIRD ETC X X X SECOND GRAF PVS.

UX1102PEW

LONDON, MAY 24-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY PREMIER STALIN HAD HELD A TWO-HOUR CONFERENCE TUESDAY WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NEW POLISH NATIONAL COUNCIL WHO RECENTLY ARRIVED IN MOSCOW FROM GERMAN-OCCUPIED POLAND "TO ESTABLISH CONTACT" WITH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

THE ENVOYS GAVE STALIN A DETAILED REPORT ON THE SITUATION IN POLAND AND THE ACTIVITIES OF THE POLISH PEOPLES' ARMY, THE BROADCAST SAID.

PRESENT AT THE CONFERENCE WERE FOREIGN COMMISSAR VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV AND WABDA WASILEWSKA, HEAD OF THE SOVIET-SPONSORED UNION OF POLISH PATRIOTS IN RUSSIA.

MQ157AEW

MAY 251944

LONDON, THURSDAY MAY 25-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THAT PIETRO EM QUARONI, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT IN THE U.S.S.R., ARRIVED IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL YESTERDAY. (QUARONI, FORMER ITALIAN MINISTER TO AFGHANISTAN, WAS APPOINTED BY PREMIER PIETRO BADOGLIO LAST APRIL SHORTLY AFTER RUSSIA RECOGNIZED HIS REGIME.)

SA-JKINGS APL 0243-FIELS-911PEW

MAY 251944

LONDON, MAY 24-(AP)-A DOCUMENT FROM GERMAN-OCCUPIED NETHERLANDS QUOTED TODAY BY ANETA, OFFICIAL NETHERLANDS NEWS AGENCY, SAID THE FOUR YEAR NAZI OCCUPATION OF HOLLAND APPARENTLY HAD COST THE DUTCH $7,614,000,000.

THE INFORMATION, ANETA SAID, WAS CONTAINED IN A LETTER WRITTEN BY M.M.ROST VAN TONNINGEN, DUTCH-NAZI PRESIDENT OF GERMAN-DOMINATED NETHERLANDS BANK, TO ARTHUR SEYSS-INQUART, REICH COMMISSAR FOR HOLLAND, A COPY OF WHICH REACHED NETHERLANDS AUTHORITIES IN LONDON.

THE NEWS AGENCY SAID THE LETTER INDICATED THE DUTCH HAVE HAD TO PAY $54,000,000 MONTHLY IN OCCUPATION EXPENSES ALONE.

MQ125AEW

BY JUDSON O'QUINN

LONDON, MAY 24-(AP)-THE POLISH TELEGRAPH AGENCY SAID TONIGHT THAT THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF POLAND, WHOSE REPRESENTATIVES WERE REPORTED BY THE MOSCOW RADIO LAST NIGHT TO HAVE ARRIVED IN RUSSIA TO SEEK RECOGNITION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, WAS UNKNOWN TO PEOPLE INSIDE POLAND, ALTHOUGH IT WAS FORMED MORE THAN FOUR MONTHS AGO.

COMMENTING UPON THE COUNCIL'S MAKEUP AS ANNOUNCED IN THE MOSCOW BROADCAST, PAT SAID IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE PEASANT OR POLISH SOCIALIST PARTIES TO BE REPRESENTED BECAUSE THEY FORM A PART OF THE LONDON POLISH GOVERNMENT IN EXILE.

THE OFFICIAL POLISH NEWS AGENCY DECLARED FURTHER THAT THE WORKERS' PARTY WAS OPENLY COMMUNISTIC AND THAT THE OTHER PARTIES AND GROUPS MENTIONED IN THE MOSCOW ANNOUNCEMENT AS MAKING UP THE COUNCIL WERE NOT KNOWN BY LEADERS OF THE UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT WHO RECENTLY ARRIVED IN LONDON FROM POLAND.

THE POLISH EXILED GOVERNMENT WAS SILENT ON THE NEW TURN IN THE POLISH-RUSSIAN DISPUTE.

THE MOSCOW BROADCAST REPORTING THE ARRIVAL OF THE COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES DENOUNCED THE LONDON POLISH GOVERNMENT FOR "PLAYING INTO THE HANDS" OF THE GERMANS.

UX1131PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--~~THIRD~~ ADD FIRST (CORRECT) LEAD (NORGAARD)

ITALIAN (AYE) X X X HE ADDED.)

AMERICAN INVADER DIVE-BOMBERS COMMANDED BY COL.HAROLD E.KOFAHL OF FELLOWS, CALIF., MAINTAINED A DAY-LONG VIGIL OVER THE PRIVERNO-VALMONTONE ROAD, THE GERMANS' RETREAT ROUTE FROM THE POCKET BELOW THE BEACHHEAD AND TERRACINA.

ONE PILOT, LT.CHARLES E.MEYER OF 55 PINE ST., SAUSALITO, CALIF., USED UP AL HIS OWN AMMUNITION AND THEN RADIOED A GROUP OF WARHAWKS TO CLEAN UP ON A CONVOY HE HAD SIGHTED. HE WATCHED THE WARHAWKS AS THEY BLASTED AT LEAST SIX TRUCKS.

MAY 251944

PRECEDING THE AMERICAN SMASH, THE BRITISH HEAVILY SHELLED THE WESTERN END OF THE GERMAN BEACHHEAD FRONT AND THEN SENT ARMOR SURGING OVER THE MOLETTA RIVER.

THE COUNT OF PRISONERS SINCE THE START OF THE OFFENSIVE LESS THAN TWO WEEKS AGO ROSE WELL PAST 7,500 AND HUNDREDS MORE WERE STREAMING STEADILY BACK FROM THE FRONTS.

THE ENEMY IS KNOWN TO HAVE PREPARED LAST-DITCH DEFENSES SOUTH OF ROME ON A GENERAL LINE RUNNING FROM AVEZZANO THROUGH VALMONTONE, WESTWARD IN THE VICINITY OF VELLETRI AND THEN THROUGH THE ALBAN HILLS TO THE SEA.

TODAY, HOWEVER, FIELD MARSHAL ALBERT KESSELRING FINDS THIS LINE THREATENED BOTH AT THE WESTERN ANCHOR AS WELL AS BY THE BEACHHEAD OFFENSIVE, WHILE THE BULK OF HIS BELEAGUERED TENTH ARMY IS FIGHTING FOR ITS LIFE ON THE MAINLAND FRONTS, ESPECIALLY IN THE LIRI VALLEY, 43 MILES AWAY TO THE SOUTHEAST.

CANADIAN TROOPS, IN ACTION AS A UNIFIED CORPS FOR THE FIRST TIME, WERE OFFICIALLY CREDITED WITH DISTINGUISHING THEMSELVES IN BREACHING THE

HITLER DEFENSE LINE.
AFTER AN ARTILLERY BARRAGE, THE CANADIANS ATTACKED WITH TANK SUPPORT IN THE CENTER OF THE FORMIDABLE NAZI DEFENSES.
IN A SHORT TIME MORE THAN 150 PRISONERS HAD BEEN TAKEN FROM THE 90TH PANZER GRENADIERS, ONE OF THE RESERVE DIVISIONS RECENTLY RUSHED TO THE FRONT, AND MANY PILLBOXES HAD BEEN SMASHED.
THE ALLIED COMMAND REPORTED THE NAZIS WERE MANNING SOME PILLBOXES WITH TANK PERSONNEL WHO WERE VETERANS OF THE SICILIAN CAMPAIGN," AN EXCEPTIONALLY WASTEFUL ROLE FOR TRAINED TANK CREWS."

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES-1ST ADD ITALIAN BJT XXX LIRI VALLEY.
FARTHER SOUTH, OTHER UNITS OF LT.GEN.MARK W.CLARK'S FORCES HURLED THE ENEMY OUT OF LENOLA, WHICH IS ON A VITAL LATERAL ROAD RUNNING NORTH THROUGH VALLE CORSA TOWARD FROSINONE.
AS A RESULT OF THESE NEWEST GAINS, THE FIFTH ARMY'S PENETRATION FROM ITS JUMPING OFF PLACES ON THE MAIN FRONT IN THE CURRENT OFFENSIVE EXCEED THIRTY MILES AIR LINE.
HEAVY FIGHTING CONTINUED IN ALL SECTORS AS THE ENEMY STROVE DESPERATELY TO HALT THE BEACHHEAD THRUST WHICH IN A FEW HOURS CUT ONE OF THE MAIN LINES OF SUPPLY AND RETREAT FOR THE MENACED TENTH GERMAN ARMY BARELY OVER 20 MILES SOUTH OF ROME.
HEADQUARTERS OF GEN.SIR HAROLD ALEXANDER DECLARED THE WHOLE OPERATION WAS GOING ACCORDING TO PLAN.

MAY 251944

A89
OFFICIAL REPORTS SAID:
"FANNING OUT IN A GENERALLY NORTHEASTERN DIRECTION OUR TROOPS WITHIN A FEW HOURS DROVE SPEARHEADS UP TO 2,000 YARDS INTO THE ENEMY'S STRONGLY-HELD FORTIFIED POSITIONS. ARMOR LED THE WAY IN SEVERAL PLACES.
"INFANT
VOO

STRONGLY-HELD FORTIFIED POSITIONS. ARMOR LED THE WAY IN SEVERAL PLACES.
"INFANTRYMEN RAN INTO EXTENSIVE MINE FIELDS, MAZES OF WIRE AND NUMBERS OF STRONG POINTS BUT KEPT PRESSING THE ENEMY BACKWARD. PROGRESS WAS DELAYED FOR SOME TIME AT SOME PLACES BY MINES, BUT PATHS WERE CLEARED BY MID-MORNING AND OUR TANKS CONTINUED TO ADVANCE AGAINST STIFF RESISTANCE. BY NOON, MAY 23, SOME 300 PRISONERS WERE COUNTED.
"IN VIEW OF THE INTENSIVE PREPARATIONS OF THE ENEMY, OUR TROOPS WERE SURPRISED TO FIND COMPARATIVELY LIGHT ARTILLERY FIRE AT THE BEGINNING. THE FIRST BATCH OF PRISONERS REPORTED THEY WERE TAKEN BY SURPRISE AND WERE NOT EXPECTING AN ATTACK AT THIS TIME."
KK706AEW

NEAR THE SOUTH END OF THE MAIN FRONT AMERICAN INFANTRY IN SPECTACULAR GAINS ROUTED THE ENEMY FROM MONTE ALTO. BETWEEN THERE AND THE SEA COAST, OTHER AMERICANS APPARENTLY TRAPPED SEVERAL HUNDREDS OF ENEMY TROOPS IN A RAIL TUNNEL. THE DAY BEFORE, MANY PRISONERS WERE TAKEN AND CASUALTIES INFLICTED WHEN THE ENEMY TRIED TO EMERGE FROM THE TUNNEL.
TERRACINA, WHOSE PEACETIME POPULATION IS 14,500, WAS IMMEDIATELY THREATENED FROM BOTH THE NORTH AND THE EAST BY MID-AFTERNOON YESTERDAY AS THE AMERICANS CLOSED IN ALONG THE APPIAN WAY AND FROM THE NEARBY MOUNTAINS.
BOTH LEONLA AND PICO WERE TAKEN MONDAY. CLARK'S FORCES CRUSHED STIFF RESISTANCE FROM ELEMENTS OF THE GERMAN 94TH DIVISION AND A MOUNTAIN BATTALION TO SEIZE LENOLA.
PICO FELL TO THE FRENCH AFTER HOURS OF A FURIOUS SEE-SAW STRUGGLE. MONDAY AND YESTERDAY THE ENEMY HURLED ITS 26TH DIVISON'S SELF-PROPELLED GUNS, INFANTRY AND ARMOR INTO VAIN ATTEMPTS TO REGAIN BOTH PICO AND MONTE LEUCIO. LATER YESTERDAY THE FRENCH AND THE AMERICANS LAUNCHED A COORDINATED ATTACK FROM A GENERAL LINE NORTHWEST OF BOTH THOSE POINTS.

YESTERDAY THE MEDITERRANEAN AIR FORCE FLEW OVER 2,000 SORTIES, LARGELY TACTICAL MISSIONS IN DIRECT COOPERATION WITH GROUND TROOPS. BEFORE BAD WEATHER OBSCURED TARGETS IN THE AFTERNOON, WARHAWKS, BOSTONS SPITFIRES, BALTIMORES AND KITTYHAWKS ATTACKED GUN POSITIONS, TROOP CONCENTRATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS AROUND THE BEACHHEAD, IN THE LIRI VALLEY AND ELSEWHERE.
VISIBILITY WORSENED AS THE DAY WORE ON.
"WE HAD TO BOMB THROUGH BREAKS IN THE CLOUDS, SOMETIMES CIRCLING TARGETS FOUR TIMES," SAID A-20 PILOT CAPT.GASTON COBLENTZ, 993 PARK AVE., NEW YORK CITY.
ONLY 40 GERMAN PLANES WERE SEEN DURING THE DAY AND SIX WERE DESTROYED. NINE ALLIED PLANES WERE MISSING.
AS THE BEACHHEAD FORCES PUSHED AHEAD, ALLIED AIR FORCES PLASTERED THE VIA CASILINA--HIGHWAY 6--THE ONLY OTHER GERMAN ESCAPE ROUTE.
RAF WELLINGTONS AND LIBERATORS EARLY TODAY BOMBED VARIOUS POINTS ALONG THIS ROAD INCLUDING THE IMPORTANT JUNCTION OF VALMONTONE.
BZ753AEW

WITH AMERICAN FIFTH ARMY FORCES IN TERRACINA--FIRST ADD TERRACINA (BY FEDER) (TOP AYE) X X X WITH BARBED WIRE.

TO THE DOUGHBOYS WHO PUSHED THRO G A ENGAGE ENTS OF THE 13-DAY CAMPAIGN TO TERRACINA, THE FIGHT FOR THE CEMETERY WAS "THE TOUGHEST OF THEM ALL."

MAY 251944

PVTS. ROBERT POPE OF 303 WEST MAIN STREET, ROCKHILL, S.C., AND ROCKO SCIARAPPA OF 69 IVES STREET, BRIDGEPORT, CONN., AND CORP. SYDNEY R. TWIGGS OF 326 MISSOURI AVENUE, PIERRE, S.D., INSISTED THERE HAD BEEN NOTHING LIKE IT. THEY SAID THEY WERE PINNED DOWN MOST OF YESTERDAY ON A HILLSIDE OPPOSITE THE CEMETERY BY ENEMY FIRE BEFORE THE OPENING OF THE NEW DRIVE THIS MORNING.

ALL AROUND THE CEMETERY AND DOWN THE HILL ACROSS THE VALLEY WERE THE BODIES OF SOLDIERS KILLED IN THIS FIGHT. MOST WERE DEAD GERMANS, BECAUSE THE AMERICAN FORCES HAD MAINTAINED HEAVY PRESSURE FOR THREE DAYS.

TROOPS OF LT. COL. FRANK MORGAN OF KANKAKEE, ILL., LED THE MARCH INTO TOWN DOWN THE CORRIERE DELLA SERA---STREET OF THE NIGHT.

RP928PEW

SECOND NIGHT LEAD BEACHHEAD

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

ON THE APPIAN WAY ABOVE CISTERNA, ITALY, MAY 24-(AP)-THIS MAIN STEM OF THE CAESARS IS BUSTLING WITH STEEL CHARIOTS TONIGHT -- CHARIOTS FILLED WITH DUSTY AMERICANS WHO CAME, SAW AND CONQUERED.

THE SHERMAN TANKS GO BY, FLICKING ROCKS FROM SHELL-POCKED HIGHWAY 7, WHILE DOWN THE ROAD A SHORT DISTANCE, OVER A COUPLE OF CYPRESS-CROWNED KNOLLS AND PAST SOME NOISY MACHINE GUNS AND MORTARS, IS CISTERNA.

UP THE ROAD, JUST A CONVENIENT BEFORE-BREAKFAST WALK, IS VELLETRI. AND BEYOND, OF COURSE, LIES ROME.

THIS WAS A DREAM-DAY FOR AMERICAN ARMOR AND A NIGHTMARE FOR THE ENEMY.

(THIS DISPATCH BY A CORRESPONDENT WITH THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD FORCES, INDICATED THE AMERICANS HAD CUT THE APPIAN WAY NORTHWEST OF CISTERNA IN ADDITION TO A CUT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ON THE SOUTHEAST OF THE TOWN).

LONDON, THURSDAY, MAY 25-(AP)-FIELD MARSHAL GEN.ALBERT KESSELRING HAS ORDERED THE EVACUATION WITHIN THREE DAYS OF FLORENCE, AVEZZANO, VITERBO, TERNI AND OTHER TOWNS IN CENTRAL ITALY, THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY QUOTING A TASS DISPATCH FROM GENEVA.

MQ120AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 24-(AP)-FIFTH ARMY BEACHHEAD TROOPS WERE REPORTED IN A LONDON BROADCAST RECORDED BY CBS TONIGHT TO HAVE CAPTURED A VILLAGE EAST OF CISTERNA AND OCCUPIED POSITIONS NORTH OF THE TOWN "WITHIN SIGHT OF" THE APPIAN WAY TO ROME, ALREADY CUT BY AMERICANS BELOW CISTERNA.

"TANKS AND INFANTRY ARE NOW MASSED IN STRENGTH A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE RAILWAY" TO ROME WHICH CROSSES THE APPIAN WAY AT CISTERNA, THE BROADCAST SAID.

(EDS: MAY BE BRACKETED IN NIGHT LEAD NAPLES ITALIAN)

UX1127PEW

MAY 25 1944

BY SID FEDER

WITH THE AMERICAN FIFTH ARMY BEFORE TERRACINA, MAY 24-(AP)-

YOU LEARN IN A HURRY THAT YOU HAVE TO BE VERY CHOOSY ABOUT PICKING FOX HOLE COMPANIONS WHEN THE SHELLS START DROPPING.

THAT LESSON WAS BROUGHT HOME CLEARLY BY LT. COL. GEORGE M. DAVIS, A SLIM TANK MAN FROM MILFORD, TEX., WHO MOVES FAST, ESPECIALLY WHEN JERRY'S ARTILLERY OPENS UP.

MAY 25 1944

THE LAST TIME I SAW HIM WAS AT THE WESTERN EDGE OF FORMIA LAST WEEK WHEN WE BOTH LANDED IN THE SAME HOLLOW AS SHELLS DROPPED ALL AROUND. IN THE FIRST LULL WE SEPARATED, HE TAKING OFF IN ONE DIRECTION AND I IN ANOTHER.

THE NEXT TIME WE COLLIDED IT WAS IN FRONT OF TERRACINA AND HE TOLD ME HE HAD BEEN SHELLED SEVERAL MORE TIMES THAT SAME DAY.

"EVERYWHERE I WENT ALONG THE ROAD IN MY TANK JERRY FOLLOWED ME WITH HOT STUFF," COL. DAVIS SAID. "I REALIZED SUDDENLY HE HAD BEEN TUNING IN MY RADIO TO MY TANK COMPANY AND ZEROED HIS ARTILLERY ON ME AS IF HE HAD MY HOME ADDRESS.

"I WAS THROUGH BROADCASTING FOR THE DAY RIGHT THEN. INCIDENTALLY, THOSE WERE FIVE INCH NAVAL SHELLS HE WAS THROWING AT US THAT DAY FROM GAETA, NOT 88'S AS WE THOUGHT."

--DASH--

LT. ROBERT F. MOORE OF AURORA, IND., GOT INTO ACTION LAST JANUARY AROUND THE MONASTERY AT CASSINO BUT HE NEVER HAD A CHANCE TO FIRE A SHOT BECAUSE HE WAS WOUNDED BEFORE HE SPOTTED HIS FIRST JERRY.

HE RECOVERED IN TIME TO JOIN A TANK BATTERY LAST WEEK AND SINCE THEN HE HAS BEEN MAKING UP FOR LOST TIME. SATURDAY AN INFANTRY ATTACK IN FRONT OF FONDI WAS STALLED BY A GERMAN SELF-PROPELLED GUN TUCKED AWAY ON THE SIDE OF A ROAD. MOORE BROUGHT HIS TANK UP AND BLEW THE GUN APART. IN YESTERDAY'S ASSAULT ON TERRACINA AMERICAN FORCES WERE SLOWED DOWN BY NAZI GUNS PLACED IN A CEMETERY. THE TANKS WERE CALLED UP AGAIN AND COMMANDING THE LEAD TANK WAS LT. MOORE.

--DASH--

MAY 25 1944

PVT. HARRY FEHL OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., WILL NEVER BUY A HOUSE WITHOUT LOOKING AT THE SECOND FLOOR. HE AND ANOTHER MAN OPENING AN ARTILLERY COMMAND POST NEAR TERRACINA TOOK OVER A HOUSE, SETTING UP THE EQUIPMENT ON THE GROUND FLOOR. A COUPLE OF HOURS LATER THEY DECIDED TO GO UPSTAIRS--AND FOUND THREE JERRIES SITTING THERE. THE NAZIS SURRENDERED IMMEDIATELY.

-DASH-

ONE YANKEE OUTFIT WAS TRAVELING SO FAST IN THE VICINITY OF MT.LATIGLICO THAT IT BYPASSED AN ENTIRE COMPANY OF GERMANS. DISCOVER-

ING THEIR ERROR, THE YANKS WENT BACK TO STRAIGHTEN OUT THE MATTER. THEY CAPTURED 52 NAZIS AND KILLED THE OTHERS.

JR&KK303AEW

BY DANIEL DELUCE

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT ANZIO BEACHHEAD, MAY 23-(DELAYED)-(AP)-"DOUBLE TROUBLE," A TANK THAT BELIES ITS NAME, RUMBLED BACK FROM THE ALBAN HILLS AT DUSK TODAY WITH A SHELL HOLE IN ITS NOSE, RED WINE IN A WATER CAN AND 13 GERMAN PRISONERS TRAILING BEHIND.

STEERING HIS AGED STEEL MONSTER TO THE NEAREST MECHANICAL SURGEON, SGT.RALPH JOHNSON POKED HIS DUSTYFACE OUT OF THE DRIVER'S SEAT AD GR

MAY 25 1944

SEAT AND GRINNED "WE ARE TRADING IT TONIGHT FOR ANOTHER ONE -'TRIPLE TROUBLE'".

THE 22-YEAR-OLD KENTUCKIAN FROM LOUISVILLE (1136 LYDIA ST.) WHO HAD TO LEAVE HIS BRIDE OF SIX WEEKS TO COME OVERSEAS, WAS THE FIRST TANKER TO DRIVE ACROSS THE CISTERNA-ROME RAILROAD AT NOON TODAY AND CRACK THE GERMAN BEACHHEAD LINE.

WHILE MACHINE-GUN BULLETS SPATTERED AGA DOUBLE TROUBLE'S" RUGGED FRAME, GUNNER CORP. ARTHUR BOENZE, OF ROUTE 9, BOX 546, ST.LOUIS, MO., "FIRED AT EVERYTHING- KRAUTS GOING DOWN IN DUGOUTS AND KRAUTS CLIMBING TREES."

WHEN THE PLATOON LEADER LT.WALTER RUSSELL, OF "SOMEWHERE ON LONG ISLAND," LOST HIS OWN TANK ON A MINE, HE HAILED "DOUBLE TROUBLE", CLIMBED IN AND THE SORTIE CONTINUED UP THE ROLLING HILLS.

ABOUT 1,000 YARDS BEYOND THE RAILWAY EMBANKMENT "DOUBLE TROUBLE" SHUDDERED AND STOPPED. A GERMAN 88-SHELL HAD SQUASHED IN THE FACE OF THE TANK.

30.24— 15689

"A LITTLE DEVIATION TO THE RIGHT AND WE'D ALL BEEN SCRUBBED," SAID SGT. JOHNSON. "BUT LT.RUSSELL GOT OUT AND DECIDED OUR HOWITZER WASN'T FIT FOR SHOOTING AND TOLD US HE DIDN'T NEED US AS A MACHINE GUN PILLBOX. THEN HE HUNTED UP HIS THIRD TANK OF THE DAY AND RESUMED THE ATTACK. WHAT A GUY!"

SLOWLY, "DOUBLE TROUBLE" INCHED AWAY FROM THE BATTLE, BUT NOT BEFORE SGT. JOHNSON SPOTTED THE ENTRANCE TO AN INTERESTING TUNNEL. LEAVING THE CONTROLS TO THE ASSISTANT DRIVER, PFC. JOHN D. FRANCIS, OF SANDY RIDGE, N.C., SGT. JOHNSON AND SGT.LAWRENCE W.BUTLER, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., INVESTIGATED WITH TOMMY GUNS.

THEY FOUND A TUNNEL 75 FEET LONG INTO THE HILLSIDE AND INHABITED BY 13 GERMANS INCLUDING A JUNIOR OFFICER AND A PLENTIFUL SUPPLY OF NATIVE WINE.

"IT WASN'T A BAD SOUVENIR HUNT," SAID SGT.JOHNSON.

MAY 25 1944

AK401PEW

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, MAY 24-(AP)-AMERICAN TROOPS, PRESSING A STRONG OFFENSIVE FROM THEIR BEACHHEAD POSITIONS, HAVE OCCUPIED A 2,000-YARD SECTOR OF THE APPIAN WAY EXTENDING WITHIN A HALF-MILE OF CISTERNA AND HAVE WIDENED GAINS ACROSS THE GERMANS' BROKEN RAILROAD DEFENSE LINE FOUR MILES SOUTH OF VELLETRI.

THE APPIAN WAY WAS CUT SOUTHEAST OF CISTERNA FOR THE FIRST TIME YESTERDAY AND AMERICAN INFANTRY AND ARMORED UNITS CONTINUED TO DEVELOP THE SUCCESS.

MAY 25 1944

THE AMERICANS THREW ANOTHER POSSIBLE SUNDAY PUNCH AT THE GERMANS TODAY.

AS THE FURIOUS BEACHHEAD OFFENSIVE ENTERED ITS SECOND DAY, VETERAN U.S. ARMOR AND INFANTRY WERE BEATING DOWN ENEMY RESISTANCE FOUR MILES BELOW VELLETRI AT THE FOOT OF THE ALBAN HILLS.

THE YANKS SOUTHEAST OF CISTERNA MET FIRE FROM ENEMY ARMORED CONCENTRATIONS.

DURING YESTERDAY'S INITIAL ATTACK THE GAINS COULD BE MEASURED IN THOUSANDS OF YARDS, ALTHOUGH THE DEADLY INTRICACY OF ENEMY MINEFIELDS AND THREE FORTIFIED PILLBOX LINES TOOK A TOLL OF AMERICAN LIVES AND ARMOR. CONSERVATIVE OFFICIAL SOURCES CLAIMED A 2,000-YARD ADVANCE IN THE FIRST SIX HOURS.

TO THE SOUTHEAST, CIVILIAN-DESERTED LITTORIA STILL WAS OUT OF REACH OF THE AMERICAN ASSAULT.

THE DOUGHBOYS ENCOUNTERED SUCH A DENSE MINEFIELD AND HEAVY MORTAR AND MACHINE-GUN FIRE THERE THAT THEY MADE RELATIVELY SLOW PROGRESS DURING THE MORNING YESTERDAY.

SOME GERMAN CAPTIVES SAID THEY HAD EXPECTED A DAWN ATTACK, BUT THAT WHEN AN HOUR PASSED AFTER DAWN THEY WERE CAUGHT OFF GUARD BY THE SUDDEN SHELLING AND DIVE-BOMBING WHICH USHERED IN THE OFFENSIVE.

THE TWO BIGGEST ADVANCES ON THE AMERICAN SECTOR WERE FLANKING CISTERNA FROM THE WEST AND EAST.

IN CONTRAST TO YESTERDAY'S FREQUENT LIGHT SHOWERS AND HEAVY CLOUD BANK OVER THE GERMAN-HELD ALBAN HILLS, TODAY WAS BRIGHT AND SUNNY AND THE GROUND SATISFACTORILY FIRM FOR TANKS.

THE CHOICE OF THE POINT OF THE ATTACK--ALONG THE CENTER OF THE LONG-STALEMATED BEACHHEAD--GAVE THE CHANCE TO EXPLOIT ANY SUCCESS IN SEVERAL POSSIBLE DIRECTIONS.

HEAVILY OUT-NUMBERED IN GUNS AND TANKS, THE GERMANS HAVE FAILED TO MOUNT AN IMPORTANT COUNTER-ATTACK THUS FAR AGAINST THE GROWING ALLIED SALIENT. THE OFFICIAL FIGURE OF 300 PRISONERS TAKEN YESTERDAY WAS BADLY OUT OF DATE BY NIGHTFALL.

MJ1007AEW

MAY 251944

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

WITH THE EIGHTH ARMY AT THE HITLER LINE, ITALY, MAY 24-(AP)-CANADIAN TROOPS EXTENDED THE WIDE GAP IN THE HITLER LINE BETWEEN PONTECORVO AND AQUINO TODAY AND EIGHTH ARMY TANKS POURING THROUGH THREATENED THE REST OF THE LINE FROM THE REAR, PUTTING THE GERMAN'S ENTIRE LIRI VALLEY DEFENSE SYSTEM IN A PRECARIOUS POSITION.

CANADIAN FORCES REACHED THE MELFA RIVER, A LIRI TRIBUTARY WHICH IS NARROW AND SHALLOW AND EASILY NEGOTIATED BY MOTORIZED WAR MACHINES.

WHILE THE CANADIANS WERE POURING UP THE VALLEY OTHER TROOPS, CLOSING IN ON PONTECORVO, HAD PRACTICALLY SURROUNDED IT. POLISH FORCES IN POSSESSION OF PIEDIMONTE, NORTHERN ANCHOR AT THE NAZI DEFENSE LINE, WERE FIGHTING TO ROLL THE GERMANS FARTHER BACK.

PRISONERS WERE POURING BACK IN GOOD NUMBERS ALTHOUGH THE GERMANS STILL WERE HOLDING TO THE NORTHERN SEGMENT OF A LINE BETWEEN AQUINO AND HIGHWAY SIX LEADING TO ROME.

THE GERMANS IN THE VALLEY WERE FIGHTING AGAINST ALMOST HOPELESS ODDS. A WITHDRAWAL HAS BEEN STARTED IN SOME PLACES AND A GENERAL RETIREMENT SEEMED AN EARLY POSSIBILITY.

RW732PEW

CAIRO, MAY 24-(AP)-THE FORMATION OF A NEW ALL-PARTY GREEK GOVERNMENT IN EXILE BEGAN TODAY WITH THE SWEARING IN OF GEORGE PAPANDREOU AS PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER ALONG WITH FOUR SUBORDINATES.

THE FOUR WERE FORMER PREMIER SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS AS VICE-PREMIER, PHILIP DRAGOUMIS AS UNDERSECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, L. LAMBRIANID AS UNDERSECRETARY TO THE PREMIER AND GEORGIOS SAKALIS, FORMER AUTHORI ON THE MERCHANT MARINE, AS MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO.

THE REMAINDER OF THE CABINET WILL BE SWORN IN SOON.

UX1132PEW

ALGIERS, MAY 24--(AP)--- FRENCH CIRCLES WERE ENCOURAGED TODAY BY THE ALLIED INVITATION TO GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE TO VISIT LONDON FOR CONFERENCES AND PREDICTED THAT DE GAULLE WOULD ACCEPT QUICKLY.

ANKARA--FIRST ADD BULGARIAN X X X NOTE MONDAY.
--DASH--
BULGARIA, NOT FORMALLY AT WAR WITH RUSSIA

MAY 251944

, HAS BEEN UNDER HEAVY TWO-WAY PRESSURE FROM GERMANY SEEKING TO FORCE MORE MILITARY SUPPORT FROM THE BALKAN NATION, AND FROM RUSSIA WHICH IS ATTEMPTING TO BUDGE HER FROM HER AXIS ALIGNMENT.

ALTHOUGH THERE HAVE BEEN SIGNS THAT THE PRO-GERMAN GOVERNMENT WAS SHAKING, LITTLE HOPE HAS BEEN HELD THAT THE NATION COULD OR WOULD CHANCE A REVOLT UNTIL GERMAN MILITARY RESOURCES ARE STRAINED EVEN MORE.

"GREAT AND IMPORTANT EVENTS ARE APPROACHING," THE NON-COMMISSIONED RESERVE OFFICERS OF BULGARIA SAID TODAY IN A SPECIAL MESSAGE BROADCAST OVER THE SOFIA RADIO TO MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE ORGANIZATION AND TO THE BULGARIAN PEOPLE.

WITHOUT CLEARLY INDICATING THE NATURE OF WHAT IT TERMED AN IMPENDING "STRUGGLE," THE MESSAGE CALLED ON THE PEOPLE TO ENTER "THE FRONT LINES" OF THE STRUGGLE AND DECLARED THAT "THE INTERNAL FRONT MUST BE SOLID AND THE NATION CONTINUALLY AWARE OF THE GREAT PROBLEMS OF STATE ORGANIZATION."

THE BROADCAST MESSAGE, REPORTED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS, INVOKED THE "LUCKY STAR" OF 6-YEAR-OLD KING SIMEON AND THE "IMMORTAL STRENGTH OF THE WHOLE BULGARIAN NATION" IN URGING NOT TO LET "SUFFERINGS BREAK OUR SPIRIT."

"GOD HELP US IN EVERYTHING," IT CONCLUDED.

MEANWHILE, A FLOOD OF RUMORS POURED FROM FOREIGN SOURCES CONCERNING BULGARIAN DEVELOPMENTS.

THE BERN CORRESPONDENT OF THE STOCKHOLM NEWSPAPER TIDNINGEN REPORTED LAST NIGHT THAT PREMIER DOBRI BOJILOV HAD RESIGNED SUNDAY AFTER RECEIVING A RUSSIAN WARNING TO DROP MILITARY COOPERATION WITH GERMANY.

THE BERLIN RADIO QUOTED A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN AS SAYING, HOWEVER, THAT BOJILOV'S CABINET WOULD CARRY ON.

A TASS, SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, DISPATCH FROM ISTANBUL SAID THAT BULGARIAN REGIONAL DIRECTORS HAD JOINED IN DEMANDING "DRASTIC MEASURES TO INSURE ORDER" AND QUOTED THEM AS SAYING IT WOULD BE "DANGEROUS TO DEMAND A FULL PROGRAM OF FOOD DELIVERIES FROM THE PEASANTS."

A CLUE TO THE EXTENT OF GENERAL BALKAN UNREST CAME FROM ANOTHER TASS REPORT THAT MORE THAN 700 PERSONS IN GERMAN-DOMINATED ROMANIA WERE EXECUTED IN THE PAST MONTH FOR "SPREADING PANIC RUMORS" AND "ANTI-GOVERNMENT AGITATION."

MT948AEW

MAY 251944

30.24 — 15691

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, MAY 24-(AP)-ALI IKDAM SABIS, RETIRED GENERAL AND AT PRESENT TURKISH EDITOR OF THE NAZI-SUPPORTED ISTANBUL PAPER TURKISCHE POST, WHICH IS PRINTED IN GERMAN, WAS ARRESTED TODAY BY MILITARY AUTHORITIES, WHO SAID HE WROTE LETTERS TO TURKISH OFFICIALS URGING SUPPORT OF THE NAZIS.

MQ1257AEW

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, KANDY, CEYLON, MAY 24-(AP)-AMERICAN A-36 INVADER FIGHTER-BOMBERS FLEW HOURLY SHUTTLING MISSIONS FOR 26 DAYS, CLEANING UP JAPANESE FORCES AHEAD OF BRIG.-GEN. FRANK MERRILL'S JUNGLE FIGHTERS ON THE MARCH WHICH CULMINATED IN THE CAPTURE OF THE MYITKYINA AIRDROME ON MAY 17, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

STRAFING FROM DAWN TO DUSK, THE INVADERS SOMETIMES BLASTED POSITIONS ONLY 200 YARDS AHEAD OF THE GROUND FORCES ADVANCING ON THE BIG JAPANESE BASE IN NORTH BURMA.

ON ONE OCCASION, WHEN MERRILL'S MEN WERE SURROUNDED AND WERE BEING HEAVILY SHELLED IN THE MOGAUNG VALLEY, LT. WILLIAM FLEMING OF 108TH ST., RICHMOND HILL, N.Y., SERVED AS GROUND LIAISON OFFICER, DIRECTING THE ATTACKS IN A RADIO CONVERSATION WITH HIS OLD FRIEND, PILOT CAPT. ROLAND J.MIGUES OF KINDER, LA.

ALL THE SQUADRON'S MEMBERS VOLUNTEERED FOR EXTRA MISSIONS WHEN FLEMING'S UNIT WAS IN TROUBLE, INCLUDING LT. WILLIAM MCGUCKEN, OF 344 ALDEN AVE., COLUMBUS, OHIO, WHO DROPPED CHOCOLATE RATIONS TO FLEMING AS WELL AS BOMBS ON THE JAPANESE.

OTHERS WHO FLEW MISSIONS AT STEPPED-UP HALF-HOUR INTERVALS DURING THE HEIGHT OF THE ASSAULT INCLUDED LT. WILLIAM LAMB OF PLAINFIELD, N.J., SQUADRON COMMANDER MAJ. GEORGE W.ALEXANDER OF CUMBERLAND GAP, TENN., AND OPERATIONS OFFICER CAPT. ROBERT A.CLENDENIN OF 614 VALE ST., BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

KA115PEW

MAY 25 1944

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, KANDY, CEYLON, MAY 24-(AP)-HELICOPTERS--THE WINGLESS PLANES ABLE TO TAKE OFF AND LAND ALMOST VERTICALLY--ARE BEING USED IN THE AIRBORNE INVASION OF BURMA BY AMERICAN UNITS, IT WAS DISCLOSED OFFICIALLY TODAY.

THE PLANES ARE BEING FLOWN BY VOLUNTEER PILOTS ESPECIALLY TRAINED AT THE SIKORSKY FACTORY AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., WHO ARRIVED IN INDIA LAST JANUARY BY PLANE. THEY HAVE THEIR OWN GROUND CREWS AND TECHNICIANS.

NEITHER THE NUMBER OF HELICOPTERS IN USE NOR THE NATURE OF THEIR "SUPPORT OF ALLIED LANDINGS IN NORTH BURMA" WAS DISCLOSED.

KA1212PEW

ADVANCED ALLIED HDQ, NEW GUINEA-THIRD ADD NIGHT LEAD

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC X X X ENEMY DEAD.

A SIMILAR PICTURE WAS GIVEN OF THE PLIGHT OF JAPANESE ROUTED FROM HOLLANDIA, DUTCH NEW GUINEA, AN INVASION POINT ABOUT HALFWAY BETWEEN AITAPE AND WAKDE-TOEM.

"OUR PATROLS ARE BEGINNING TM FIND ENEMY DEAD OF DISEASE, STARVATION AND PRIVATION," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

"NATIVES STATE THAT ALONG THE JUNGLE TRAILS ARE MANY ABANDONED BODIES. THEY REPORT ENEMY UNITS ARE DEMORALIZED AND SCATTERING SOLDIERS FREQUENTLY ARE ABANDONING THEIR WEAPONS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO ABANDON JUNGLE PRIVATIONS."

FIGHTER PLANES HELPED IN SCATTERING THE JAPANESE WHO FIRST FLED TO THE HILLS WHEN WARSHIPS BEGAN THEIR SHELLING PRIOR TO THE UNOPPOSED LANDINGS AT HOLLANDIA MAY 22.

MM540PPW NM

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, MAY 24-(AP)-GUNS OF DESTROYERS IN MAFFIN BAY AND JUNGLE ARTILLERY HAVE KNOCKED OUT JAPANESE MORTAR POSITIONS, ENABLING REINFORCED U.S. SIXTH ARMY UNITS TO INCREASE THEIR MENACE TO TWO ENEMY AIRFIELDS NEAR SARMI, ON THE NORTH DUTCH NEW GUINEA COAST, A SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

ONE WEEK AFTER THE INVASION OF THE WAKDE-SARMI AREA, 110 MILES BEYOND HOLLANDIA, WAS LAUNCHED, THE SPOKESMAN REPORTED THAT HARD-FIGHTING JAPANESE HAD BEEN FORCED TO GIVE GROUND ALONG THE TOR RIVER, WHICH EMPTIES INTO MAFFIN BAY. THE BAY REGION HAS ONE AIRFIELD AND A SECOND IS NEARER SARMI.

IN THE GEELVINK BAY AREA TO THE NORTHWEST, HEADQUARTERS REPORTED A 150-TON BOMBING OF SUPPLY DUMPS MONDAY DURING A LIBERATOR RAID ON BIAK ISLAND IN THE SCHOUTEN GROUP AND DESTRUCTION OF AN AMMUNITION DUMP AT MANOKWARI ON THE MAINLAND.

TO THE SOUTHEAST IN BRITISH NEW GUINEA, JAPANESE TROOPS BY-PASSED AT WEWAK WERE STRAFED BY BOSTONS AND LIGHTNINGS AND VILLAGES ALONG AN ESCAPE ROUTE WERE DESTROYED.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FIRST TIME REPORTED SIMULTANEOUS AIR BLOWS FROM THE NORTH AND SOUTH AGAINST DAILY-BOMBED RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN. HITHERTO PLANES HAVE BEEN FLYING FROM THE SOLOMONS TO KEEP RABAUL'S FIVE AIRDROMES CRATERED. TODAY HEADQUARTERS REPORTED ATTACKS AS WELL FROM EMIRAU IN THE ST.MATTHIAS ISLANDS.

AT PEARL HARBOR IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC AREA, ADM.CHESTER W. NIMITZ ANNOUNCED THAT A 230-TON BOMBING BLOW WAS DEALT MONDAY, MARSHALL ISLANDS TIME, AGAINST THE BYPASSED ENEMY BASE OF WOTJE.

HEAVY BOMBERS, MEDIUM BOMBERS, DIVE BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS FLEW 207 SORTIES OVER THE ATOLL'S TWO-RUN AIRSTRIP AND OTHER TARGETS. ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE FLIERS TEAMED UP IN THE ATTACK, SIMILAR TO A 240-TON BOMBING RECENTLY OF JALUIT, ANOTHER BYPASSED ENEMY BASE IN THE MID-PACIFIC MARSHALLS.

MM/EA130APW NM

U.S.PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MAY 24-(AP)-COMDR.WILLIAM H.VANDERBILT, FORMER GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND, SOON WILL BECOME CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER ON THE STAFF OF ADMIRAL CHESTER W. NIMITZ, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC FLEET, IT BECAME KNOWN TODAY.

VANDERBILT, A VETERAN OF THE SOLOMONS CAMPAIGN, WILL HAVE SUPERVISORY CHARGE OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN ALLIED-OCCUPIED ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC.

RA1132PCW

BY FIRST LIEUT.LOUIS OLSZYK, OF 2540 SOUTH 15TH PLACE, MILWAUKEE, A MARINE CORPS PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER; DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

MAY 25 1944

SOMEWERE IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS-(DELAYED)-THREE PILOTS OF THE FOURTH MARINE AIR WING, COVERING THE RECENT INVASION OF UJELANG ATOLL IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS, ESTABLISHED AN ENDURANCE RECORD FOR THE CORSAIR FIGHTER PLANE ON A COMBAT MISSION.

THE FLIGHT, MADE WITHOUT OPPOSITION, ALMOST DOUBLED THE USUAL TIME OF A CORSAIR ON A SINGLE MISSION.

AT THE END OF THE SIXTH HOUR, A COLONEL AT THE AIR BASE

INQUIRED ABOUT ONE OF THE PARTICIPANTS. INFORMED THAT THE PILOT HAD NOT YET RETURNED FROM THE MISSION, THE COLONEL LOOKED APPREHENSIVELY AT HIS WATCH. HE WAS TOLD THERE WAS NO REASON TO WORRY.

LEADING THE UNIQUE, HISTORY-MAKING FLIGHT WAS MAJOR LOREN D. (DOC) EVERTON OF CROFTON, NEB., HOLDER OF THE NAVY CROSS AND AN ACE WITH 12 ZEROS TO HIS CREDIT. WITH HIM WERE CAPT.FRANK DRURY OF DANBY, MO., AND FIRST LIEUT.NICHOLAS CHERNOK OF 9702 222ND STREET, QUEENS VILLAGE, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.

MAY 25 1944

IN PREPARATION FOR ANY KIND OF OPPOSITION, MAJOR EVERTON HAD EACH PLANE LOADED TO CAPACITY WITH AMMUNITION AND EXTRA FUEL. UJELANG WAS REGULARLY VISITED ON A SEARCH MISSION BY JAP PLANES OUT OF TRUK.

"ONCE AT OUR DESTINATION," MAJOR EVERTON SAID, "WE CIRCLED OUR LANDING SHIPS FOR AN HOUR UNTIL THE MARINES FILED INTO THE LANDING BOATS. THEN, AS THEY FANNED OUT, WE SAT UP IN THE CLOUDS OVER THE SOUTHEASTERN PART OF THE ISLAND, WITH ONE EYE ON OUR SHIPS AND THE OTHER ON APPROACHING SKY-WAYS FOR POSSIBLE JAP PLANES.

"WHEN THE CLOUDS DISPERSED, WE CLIMBED HIGHER. TO BREAK THE MONOTONY, WE RAN INTERCEPTION ON SOME ARMY MEDIUM-BOMBERS HEADED ON ANOTHER MISSION.

"IN BRIEF, WE DID EVERYTHING THAT CAN BE DONE WITH A CORSAIR. WE FLEW ALL THE WAY FROM 50 FEET TO 10,000 FEET."

WHEN THE PLANES LANDED, EACH HAD 60 OR MORE GALLONS OF GASOLINE LEFT.

A GUADALCANAL ACE, MAJOR EVERTON SHOT DOWN THE FIRST ENEMY PLANE DESTROYED BY A FOURTH MARINE AIR WING PILOT OPERATING OUT OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS.

LT508AEW

RIO DE JANEIRO, MAY 24-(AP)-MEMBERS OF BRAZIL'S FIRST EXPEDITIONARY DIVISION, SOON TO SAIL FOR A COMBAT ZONE TO TAKE THEIR PLACE BESIDE OTHER ALLIED TROOPS, PARADED DOWN THE FLAG-BEDECKED AVENIDA RIO BRANCO TODAY, GIVING BRAZILIANS THEIR FIRST FULL-DRESS REVIEW OF THE OUTFIT.

THE PARADE WAS WITNESSED BY PRESIDENT GETULIO VARGAS AND OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND FOREIGN DIPLOMATS.

MQ123AEW

MEXICO CITY, MAY 24-(AP)-THE UNOFFICIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST RACIAL DISCRIMINATION TODAY ASKED THE CITY GOVERNMENT TO BAR THE PLAY "EL JUDIO" ("THE JEW"), ASSAILING IT AS "ANTI-SEMITIC AND THEREFORE DISCRIMINATORY."

ENRIQUE GONZALEZ MARTINEZ, POET AND HEAD OF THE COMMISSION, WROTE MAYOR JAVIER ROJO GOMEZ, THAT THE PLAY, "BY THE ARGENTINE PLAYWRIGHT IWO (CQ) PELAY, IS AN ATTACK AGAINST THE DEMOCRATIC SPIRIT OF THE MEXICAN PEOPLE."

RA10PCW

MEXICO CITY, MAY 24-(AP)-GEN.ALBERTO SALINAS CARRANZA RESIGNED TODAY AS DIRECTOR OF CIVIL AVIATION AND JUAN GUILLERMO VILLASANA WAS NAMED TO FILL THE POST TEMPORARILY. IN THE CIVIL AVIATION POST GEN.SALINAS HAD CONTROL OF PERMITS FOR NEW AVIATION LINES IN MEXICO.

MAY 25 1944

MGMG328PCW

MEXICO CITY, MAY 24-(AP)-ATTEMPTING TO HALT THE ILLEGAL FLOW OF FARM WORKERS TO BETTER JOBS ACROSS THE U.S.FRONTIER, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MEXICAN AND UNITED STATES GOVERNMENTS WILL MEET HERE NEXT WEEK TO DISCUSS CONTROL MEASURES.

DELEGATES FROM THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT WILL COME HERE FROM THE U.S.

MG327PCW

MAY 25 1944

30.24 — 1569

BUENOS AIRES, MAY 24-(AP)-THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT PRESS AND PROPAGANDA OFFICE DECLARED TODAY THAT FORMER AGRICULTURE MINISTER DANIEL AMADEO VIDELA "BROKE HIS WORD OF HONOR" THREE DAYS AGO AND FLED HIS HOME WHERE HE HAD BEEN HELD AS A PRISONER CHARGED WITH IRREGULARITIES.

REPORTS EARLIER THIS WEEK FROM MONTEVIDEO SAID THAT AMADEO A MINISTER IN THE PRESIDENT RAMON S. CASTILLO REGIME, OVERTHROWN BY THE MILITARY NEARLY A YEAR AGO, HAD ARRIVED IN URUGUAY.

THE GOVERNMENT STATEMENT SAID MR AMADEO HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM A JAIL TO HIS HOME UNDER HIS PLEDGE HE WOULD REMAIN THERE.

REYKJAVIK, ICELAND--1ST ADD ICELANDERS REPUBLIC (TOP AYE) XXX BY THE PEOPLE.

ICELAND RETURNS TO THE INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED IN 930 BUT SURRENDERED TO THE NORWEGIAN CROWN IN THE 13TH CENTURY. A 1918 UNION ACT WITH DENMARK GAVE ICELAND SELF GOVERNMENT BUT KEPT IT CONSTITUTIONALLY A MONARCHY.

WHEN GERMANY INVADED DENMARK IN 1940, ISOLATING THE ISLAND FROM ITS KING, THE ALTHING TURNED SUCH FUNCTIONS EXERCISED IN THE KING'S NAME OVER TO THE NATIONAL CABINET, AND SINCE THE EXPIRATION OF THE UNION ACT LAST DECEMBER THE ISLAND'S PARLIAMENT HAD BEEN FREE TO VOTE INDEPENDENCE.

B520PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 24-(AP)-L.STEPHEN TIMMERMAN, 49, OF NEW YORK, ASSOCIATE STAFF MEMBER OF THE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION WHO SERVED AS AN ADVISOR ON POLICE PROBLEMS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN, DIED OF A HEART ATTACK LAST FRIDAY IN TEHERAN, WORD RECEIVED HERE TODAY SAID.

A PIONEER IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENTIFIC METHODS OF POLICE DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION, TIMMERMAN REORGANIZED POLICE DEPARTMENTS IN CHICAGO, PITTSBURGH, ST.LOUIS, HOUSTON, NEWARK, N.J., WATERBURY, CONN., WESTFIELD, MASS., AND WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., BEFORE GOING TO TEHERAN IN SEPTEMBER, 1942.

HE WAS SENT TO IRAN BY THE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION WHEN A REQUEST FROM IRAN FOR A POLICE EXPERT WAS FORWARDED TO THAT ORGANIZATION BY THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT.

MAY 25 1944

EJ1230PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 24-(AP)-BERNARD BARUCH, SPECIAL ADVISER TO THE OFFICE F WAR MOBILIZATION, SAID TONIGHT THAT AMERICAN FREEDOM MUST IN THE UTURE BE GUARDED BY A MILITARY ORGANIZATION "STRONG ENOUGH TO MAKE IT LAIN TO ONE AND ALL THAT WE ARE ABLE TO BACK REASON WITH FORCE."

BARUCH SPOKE AT THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF OCIAL SCIENCES, WHERE HE RECEIVED THE INSTITUTE'S GOLD MEDAL FOR ISTINGUISHED SERVICE TO HUMANITY.

IN ACCEPTING THE MEDAL, PRESENTED TO HIM FOR THE INSTITUTE BY GEN. EORGE C. MARSHALL, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, BARUCH SAID THE CHIEF LESSON E HAD LEARNED IN HIS 73 YEARS WAS THAT IF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WERE TO ONTINUE THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS WITH FREEDOM, "WE MUST KEEP STANDING ND STRONG FOUR PILLARS WHICH SUPPORT OUR AMERICAN LIFE. THESE ILLARS ARE:

"FIRST: SPIRITUAL--UNLESS WE MAINTAIN WITHOUT SWERVING OUR MORAL TANDARDS, OUR IDEALS AND OUR PURPOSES WILL LOSE NOBILITY AND BECOME MPTY.

"SECOND: EDUCATIONAL--WE MUST EQUIP OUR MINDS TO BETTER DISCHARGE HE RESPONSIBILITIES IMPOSED ON US BY OUR AMERICANISM AND OUR HUMANITY.

"THIRD: ECONOMIC--SINCE HAPPINESS FLOWS MORE READILY FROM A LIFE HAT IS NOT EMBITTERED BY HARDSHIP, WE MUST CONSTANTLY SEEK TO IMPROVE JR OWN CONDITIONS AND HELP THE REST OF THE WORLD TO THE SAME END.

"FOURTH: MILITARY--WE MUST BE STRONG ENOUGH TO MAKE IT PLAIN TO NE AND ALL THAT WE ARE ABLE TO BACK REASON WITH FORCE. NEVER AGAIN RE WE TO BE UNPREPARED, RESULTING IN THE NEEDLESS DEATH OF THOUSANDS."

UX1107PEW

MAY 25 1944

(ADVANCE)--WASHINGTON, MAY 25-(AP)-UNCLE SAM'S DARING YOUNG MEN OF THE AIR ARE GETTING THE JUMP MORE AND MORE ON THE JAPANESE AND GERMANS AS THE RESULT OF ANOTHER BIT OF AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENT--THE PERFECTION OF A SUPER, 100-PLUS OCTANE GASOLINE.

THIS LATEST ADVANCEMENT WAS DISCLOSED BY RALPH K.DAVIES, DEPUTY PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATOR FOR WAR, IN TESTIMONY BEFORE CONGRESS ON THE NATIONAL WAR AGENCIES 1945 APPROPRIATION BILL.

"SOMETHING EVEN BETTER THAN 100 OCTANE" IS REQUIRED BY THE MILITARY, DAVIES SAID, AND THE SUDDEN BURSTS OF POWER AND SPEED WHICH HAVE BECOME INCREASINGLY CHARACTERISTIC OF AMERICAN PLANES DEMONSTRATE THAT THESE NEEDS ARE BEING MET "IN PERFORMANCE."

IN MAKING SPECIFICATIONS HIGHER, A CERTAIN COST IN VOLUME IS ENTAILED, BUT THE PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATION WILL HAVE THAT PROBLEM SOLVED BY THE END OF 1944, DAVIES ASSURED A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUB-COMMITTEE.

DEMANDS OF THE MILITARY FORCES HAVE BEEN MET IN FULL, SAID DAVIES, AND EVEN CIVILIANS, THOUGH RECEIVING "SOMETHING LESS THAN THEY ARE ACCUSTOMED TO IN PEACETIMES," HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED WITH "ALL ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS."

ALL OF THE OIL THAT CAN BE PRODUCED IS BEING TAKEN FROM WELLS IN THIS COUNTRY, AND THIS NECESSITATES TURNING TO FOREIGN SOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL CAPACITY TO MEET STEADILY INCREASING MILITARY DEMANDS.

(END ADVANCE WAR AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT NOON, THURSDAY, MAY 25).

MAY 25 1944

AB1138AEW

(ADVANCE)--WASHINGTON, MAY 24-(AP)-THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT IT HAS ISSUED AUTHORIZATION FOR THE IMPORT OF RUM AND OTHER BEVERAGE CANE SPIRITS FROM CUBA IN AMOUNTS WHICH ALMOST FILL THE QUOTA SET FOR THIS YEAR.

ONLY 5,100,000 GALLONS OF THE SPIRITS WILL BE BROUGHT IN DURING THE REST OF THE YEAR. THE CUBAN QUOTA BY AGREEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT IS 14,300,000 PROOF GALLONS FOR THE YEAR. BIG IMPORTS IN THE FIRST TWO AND ONE HALF MONTHS - BEFORE IMPORT LIMITATIONS WERE ORDERED - USED UP ABOUT TWO THIRDS OF THE TOTAL.

THE RESTRICTIONS WERE OR

ORDERED - USED UP ABOUT TWO THIRDS OF THE TOTAL.

THE RESTRICTIONS WERE ORDERED MARCH 15, IN ORDER TO DIVERT MOLASSES INTO INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL FOR WAR USE. AFTER THAT DATE GRANTING OF IMPORT AUTHORIZATIONS WAS SUSPENDED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS.

APPLICATIONS FROM IMPORTERS EXCEEDED THE AMOUNT WHICH COULD BE BROUGHT IN.

WPB SAID IMPORTERS WHO HAD MERCHANDISE IN CUBA READY FOR SHIPMENT ON MARCH 15, HAVE BEEN ALLOWED

ON MARCH 15, HAVE BEEN ALLOWED 100 PER CENT OF THAT AMOUNT. IMPORTERS WHO WERE DEALING IN CUBAN SPIRITS FROM 1940 TO 1942 WERE AUTHORIZED TO IMPORT AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE AVERAGE OF THE THREE YEARS.

THE REST IS BEING AUTHORIZED ON A 60 PER CENT, PRO-RATA BASIS AMONG APPLICANTS WHOSE TRANSACTIONS WITH CUBAN SUPPLIERS WERE "FAR ADVANCED" ON MARCH 9.

(END ADVANCE FOR A.M.S OF THURSDAY, MAY 25)

AB/VH531PEW

A97...

WASHINGTON,MAY 24-(AP)-THE ULTIMATE FATE OF THE LAFAYETTE--ONCE THE FRENCH LUXURY LINER NORMANDIE--STILL IS UNDER CONSIDERATION, NAVY SECRETARY FORRESTAL DISCLOSED TODAY.

HE SAID THAT NO CONCLUSIONS HAVE BEEN REACHED "AS TO WHETHER AND WHEN TO PROCEED WITH WORK" OF RECONDITIONING THE GIANT VESSEL AND CONVERTING HER FOR USE AS A TROOP TRANSPORT.

SHE BURNED AND CAPSIZED AT HER PIER IN NEW YORK BUT WAS LATER RIGHTED.

K1015AEW

WASHINGTON,MAY 24-(AP)-GENERAL SHANG CHEN, HEAD OF THE NEW CHINESE MILITARY MISSION HERE, DECLARED TODAY THAT IT WOULD BE "ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE FOR JAPAN TO KNOCK CHINA OUT OF THE WAR."

HE SAID THAT CHINA NEEDED AIRCRAFT AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT BADLY, BUT THAT HE DID NOT CONSIDER HIS COUNTRY'S SITUATION AS DANGEROUS. GENERAL SHANG, WHO ARRIVED HERE LAST WEEK, WAS GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S MILITARY ADVISER AT THE THREE POWER CAIRO CONFERENCE.

ESTIMATING TOTAL JAPANESE GROUND STRENGTH AT 100 DIVISIONS, WITH 11 DIVISIONS IN JAPAN PROPER, 30 IN CHINA AND THE REST IN MANCHURIA AND THE SOUTH SEAS, GENERAL SHANG SAID HE BELIEVED THE JAPANESE HOME ISLANDS WOULD HAVE TO BE INVADED BEFORE JAPAN COULD BE DEFEATED.

CHINA MUST BE USED AS THE BASE, HE DECLARED, FOR EXTENSIVE BOMBING OPERATIONS THAT WOULD BE NEEDED TO SOFTEN JAPAN FOR SUCH AN INVASION.

FR1033PEW

BY PAUL FIELD

MAY 25 1944

WASHINGTON...HIGH BRITISH OFFICIALS HERE ARE DISTURBED OVER POSSIBLE AMERICAN REACTION TO WHAT THEY TERM "THE BEGINNING OF A GERMAN PROPAGANDA DRIVE AGAINST UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER AND IN FAVOR OF A 'SOFT PEACE," IT WAS LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY TODAY.

THE BRITISH, THIS QUARTER SAID, HAVE BEEN "WATCHING FOR SOME TIME" FOR THE EXPECTED DRIVE TO BEGIN. THE ACTIVITIES OF TWO NEW YORK ORGANISATIONS, "EVIDENTLY WELL BACKED FINANCIALLY AND EXTREMELY SUBTLE IN THEIR METHODS" WERE CITED AS EVIDENCES THE CAMPAIGN IS NOW UNDER WAY.

THE BRITISH FEAR, IT WAS SAID, THAT THE PROPAGANDA OF THESE AND SIMILAR ORGANISATIONS, IF ALLOWED TO GO UNCHECKED, MIGHT RESULT IN A "PSYCHOLOGICAL DEADLOCK" BETWEEN AMERICA, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA AT THE PEACE TABLE.

MAY 25 1944

RUSSIA IS AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE A "HARD PEACE" NATION, THIS SOURCE POINTED OUT. BRITAIN, HE DECLARED WAS "SOMEWHERE IN THE MIDDLE BUT VEERING RAPIDLY TOWARD RUSSIAN INDEAS." ONLY AMERICA, STILL COMPARATIVELY UNSCARRED BY HEAVY WAR CASUALTIES AND DAMAGE,

IS INCLINED TO REGARD THE GERMANS AS A PEOPLE TRICKED AND BETRAYED BY THEIR LEADERS.

GERMANY IS PLAYING AMERICA AS HER LAST--AND BEST BET--FOR A PEACE THAT WILL ENABLE THE REICH TO PRESERVE THE CORE OF THE GERMAN ARMY AND INDUSTRY, THUS ENABLING IT TO PREPARE FOR A THIRD WORLD WAR, THIS QUARTER SAID.

UNLESS AMERICA REALISES THAT PROPAGANDA IS AS MUCH A GERMAN WAR WEAPON AS THE TANK, HE WARNED, THE "FRUITS OF OUR VICTORY ON THE BATTLEFIELD MIGHT WELL BE SACRIFICED AT THE PEACE TABLE--AS THEY WERE IN THE LAST WAR."

MAY 25 1944

SU1PEW

SAN DIEGO,CALIF.,MAY 24-(AP)-THREE MEXICAN CONGRESSMEN, IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TO STUDY WAR PRODUCTION AND PLANS FOR POSTWAR ECONOMY, VISITED THE NAVAL AIR STATION AND THE NAVAL TRAINING CENTER TODAY.

THE NEIGHBORING LAWMAKERS -- LEOPOLDO HERNANDEZ, PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE FEDERAL DISTRICT MAYOR, MEXICO CITY; MANUEL MORENO SANCHEZ, PRESIDENT, JUSTICE COMMISSION, AND RAMON G.BONFIL, PRESIDENT, AGRARIAN COMMISSION -- ALSO CONFERRED WITH REAR ADMIRAL W.L.FRIEDELL, COMMANDANT OF THE 11TH NAVAL DISTRICT.

MAY 25 1944

THE GROUP LEFT TONIGHT FOR LOS ANGELES.

FJ1149PCW

SAN FRANCISCO,MAY 24 (AP)-THE FIRST CONTINGENT OF 375 ILL OR WOUNDED VETERANS FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC LEFT FOR THE EAST ABOARD 12 HUGE PLANES OF THE AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND TODAY.

IT WAS THE LARGEST EVACUATION OF ITS KIND FROM THE WEST, SENDING THE MEN TO 16 HOSPITALS AND IN MOST CASES TO WITHIN 300 MILES OF THEIR HOMES.

THE 12 PLANES USED IN THE MOVEMENT WERE EQUIPPED WITH OXYGEN TENTS, BLOOD PLASMA, AND SURGICAL EQUIPMENT.

AMONG THE FLIGHT NURSES WAS LIEUT.SERAPHIM V.PETROLCELLI OF CHICAGO, A VETERAN OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC AND SEVERAL TIMES DECORATED.

THE FOLLOWING HOSPITALS WERE INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF DESTINATIONS:

PERCY JONES, BATTLE CREEK, MICH.; FOSTER GENERAL, JACKSON, MISS.; MOORE GENERAL, SWANNANOA, (CORRECT) N.C.; RHODES GENERAL, UTICA, N.Y.; ARMY AND NAVY HOSPITAL, HOT SPRINGS, ARK.; MAYO GENERAL, GALESBURG, ILL.; NICHOLS GENERAL, LOUISVILLE, KY.; FINNEY GENERAL, THOMASVILLE, GA.; KENNEDY GENERAL, MEMPHIS, TENN.; NEWTON BAKER, MARTINSBURG, W.VA.; ENGLAND GENERAL, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.; ASHFORD GENERAL, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W.VA.

MAY 25 1944

GG205PCW NM

UNDATED CHURCHILL

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE BERLIN RADIO SAID TODAY THE SPEECH OF PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL BEFORE THE HOUSE OF COMMONS "HAS CAUSED PARTICULAR INTEREST IN THE WILHEMSTRASSE INASMUCH AS IT IS TANTAMOUNT TO AN ADMISSION THE (BRITISH) EMPIRE CONFERENCE HAD BEEN A FAILURE."

THE BROADCAST DECLARED THAT CHURCHILL, "WHO AT THE OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE HAD URGED GREATER UNITY IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND THE COMMONWEALTH, HAS INDIRECTLY CONFESSED THAT HIS STRENUOUS EFFORTS TO BRING ABOUT CLOSER COOPERATION HAD FAILED SINCE HE DID NOT TOUCH ON THIS PROBLEM BUT CONFINED HIMSELF TO THE SIGNIFICANT STATEMENT THAT THE EMPIRE AND THE COMMONWEALTH OUGHT TO JOIN OTHER STATES IN A MAJOR ORGANIZATION."

NOTE TO MANAGING EDITORS (NOT FOR PUBLICATION)

IN CONNECTION WITH PLANS FOR THE RELEASE OF INVASION NEWS BY SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, RENEWED ASSURANCES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM OUR LONDON OFFICE THAT EMPHASIS WILL BE PLACED BY THE ARMY ON RELEASE OF NEWS ON A SPOT BASIS, WITHOUT WAITING FOR COMMUNIQUES. THIS EMBODIES RECOGNITION OF (A) THE SITUATION DUE TO TIME DIFFERENCES, SIX HOURS BETWEEN LONDON AND NEW YORK, AND (B) THE NECESSITY FROM THE ALLIED VIEWPOINT OF RELEASING NEWS PRIOR TO ITS BROADCAST BY GERMANS. UNDER PRESENT PLANS, WE ARE INFORMED COMMUNIQUES SCHEDULED FOR 11 A.M. AND 11:30 P.M. RELEASE, LONDON TIME, GENERALLY WILL SERVE ROUNDUP AND INTERPRETIVE PURPOSES.

WITH REGARD TO THE TIME PICKED FOR ISSUANCE OF THE FIRST COMMUNIQUE OF THE DAY, ALLIED MILITARY AUTHORITIES EXPLAIN THAT 11 A.M., LONDON TIME, REPRESENTS THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE RELEASE TIME, DUE TO THE TASK OF COMPILING OPERATIONAL REPORTS FROM ALL BRANCHES OF COMBINED FORCES. BRITISH NEWSPAPERS PRESSED FOR ISSUANCE OF A SECOND COMMUNIQUE AS EARLY AS 7 P.M., LONDON TIME (1 PEW) BUT THE ALLIED COMMAND DECIDED ON ISSUANCE AT 11:30 P.M., FOR TWO REASONS: (A) CONSISTENCY IN SPACING ROUNDUPS AND (B) ATTEMPTS TO SERVE TWO CYCLES ON BASIS CONSIDERED BEST FROM STANDPOINT OF WORLD PRESS.

MAY 25

AJG. AP

NOTE TO EDITORS (330)

(THE FOLLOWING IS FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND PUBLICATION IF DESIRED)

THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION IN WASHINGTON ISSUED TODAY THE FOLLOWING MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESS AND RADIO ON COVERAGE OF THE PROMISED INVASION OF WESTERN EUROPE:

"CURRENT PLANS CALL FOR THE PROVIDING OF NEWS BY SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCES (SHAEF) ON A 24-HOUR BASIS. THE INFORMATION ROOM OF SHAEF WILL BE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. IN ADDITION TO THE TWO REGULAR DAILY COMMUNIQUES, THERE WILL BE A BRIEFING OF CORRESPONDENTS AT 5:30 P.M., LONDON TIME (11:30 A.M., EWT) WHICH SHOULD FURNISH MATERIAL FOR NEW LEADS. SPECIAL COMMUNIQUES OR BULLETIN WILL BE ISSUED WHENEVER THE NEWS WARRANTS IT, AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WILL CONTINUOUSLY BE AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT THE NIGHT AND EARLY MORNING HOURS.

"WORKING IN CLOSE COOPERATION, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ARMED FORCES AND OF OWI ARE PERFECTING ARRANGEMENTS TO GIVE AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS THE NEWS AS FAST AS POSSIBLE. GEORGE H.LYON, SPECIAL LONDON REPRESENTATIVE OF OWI, REPORTS THAT ORIGINAL PLANS PROVIDED FOR ONLY ONE COMMUNIQUE DAILY. THIS WAS SET FOR 11 A.M., LONDON TIME (5 A.M., EWT) FOR MILITARY OPERATIONAL REASONS. TO MEET THE NEEDS OF NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHING AT DIFFERENT HOURS, A SECOND COMMUNIQUE WAS LATER DECIDED ON, BUT IT PROVED IMPOSSIBLE TO FIND AN HOUR SATISFACTORY TO ALL. AFTER DISCUSSION WITH MILITARY AUTHORITIES BY REPRESENTATIVES OF AMERICAN, BRITISH, CANADIAN AND BRITISH EMPIRE NEWSPAPERS, THE COMPROMISE HOUR OF 11:30 P.M., LONDON TIME (5:30 P.M., EWT) WAS THEN ADOPTED. BRITISH NEWSPAPERS WANTED AN EARLIER HOUR, AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS A LATER ONE.

"UNDER PLANS ADOPTED BY SHAEF, CORRESPONDENTS' DISPATCHES WILL BE RELEASED AS SOON AS CLEARED BY THE CENSOR AND SHOULD BE MOVED TO AMERICA AT ONCE, WITHOUT WAITING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF THE COMMUNIQUES. THIS PROCEDURE, IT IS BELIEVED IN LONDON, WILL MAKE THE REGULAR COMMUNIQUES RELATIVELY LESS IMPORTANT THAN IN PREVIOUS OPERATIONS, SINCE NEWS WILL BE TRANSMITTED WHENEVER IT OCCURS AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT FACILITIES WILL BE AVAILABLE TO MOVE DISPATCHES TO THE AMERICAN PRESS IN A CONTINUOUS FLOW.

"FURTHER STATEMENTS WILL BE ISSUED TO KEEP YOU UP TO DATE WHENEVER THERE ARE NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN CONN[illegible]ON WITH INVASION COVERAGE."

THE AP

HW 5PEW

MAY 26 1944

TWO FORCES JOIN ON ITALIAN COAST SOUTH OF ROME

KENNEDY

Germans Mass for Counter-Attack, Bring in Reinforcements from North.

PLANES POUND FOE

Canadians Capture Pontecorvo, Poles Fight in Streets of Piedimonte.

MAY 26 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 25.—(AP) Americans of the Anzio beachhead forces joined with Americans of the main Fifth army front in a dramatic, long-awaited meeting in the Pontine marshes below Rome today after 14 days of a whirlwind offensive that had cracked the back of the German defenses in Italy.

Tank-supported United States infantrymen crumpled German positions at the heart of Cisterna, enemy stronghold on the Appian way, and were battling to wipe out the the last sniper nests there athwart the road to Rome. Lt. Eugene Bacon of Danville, Ill., forecast that all the Germans left in the city would be dead or captured within a few hours.

NIGHT

Nazis Flee from Coast

Tonight the united Fifth army forces closed in along a 60-mile flank of the hard-pressed German armies, which had relinquished the entire west coastal area of Italy southward from the Molletta river, only a score of miles below Rome.

Allied warplanes were pounding the retreating Germans ceaselessly, taking a terrific toll of men and material.

The battle of the beachhead, which had raged intermittently for four months, and the battle of the Hitler line, which required only a few days, were finished, and the final, decisive battle for Rome and the extermination of the Germans in Italy appeared to be already beginning.

Official reports indicated that the enemy was massing in several places for new counterattacks to break the force of Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's thrust toward the Italian capitol.

As the Nazis reeled back upon their "last ditch" defense line before the Eternal city, they were relentlessly hammered by Allied infantry and armor and harassed by clouds of Allied warplanes.

Foe Brings up Reinforcements

From north of Rome long columns of enemy reinforcements were were seen rushing toward the unequal battle, a last-minute expedient of Field Marshal Albert Kesselring as he sought to avert a rout. Allied fighter planes and bombers were sweeping low and taking a terrible toll of these reserves. In two days more than 1,000 German vehicles had ben destroyed or damaged from the air.

The four-month epic of the Anzio beachhead ended officially at 7:31 a. m. today, when Capt. Ben Souza of Honolulu, a member of the beachhead forces, halted his patrol of 20 men at a point a few miles below Littoria on the coastal road. Approaching him he saw Lt. Francis X. Buckley of Philadelphia and Pvt. Lupe Sabala of Salinas, Calif.

"Where are you going?" demanded Capt. Souza.

"To make contact with the beachhead," replied Lt. Buckley.

"You've already made contact," grinned Capt. Souza.

Lt. Gen. Clark, who personally directed the successful three-day-old attack from the beachhead, came along a few minutes later with a retinue of officers and correspondents and stopped beside the small but historic group.

"This is an eventful day for the Fifth army," declared the tall American commander.

60-Mile Advance

In 14 days Allied forces plunging up the Tyrrhenian coast had advanced over 60 miles to effect the juncture. Terracina, some nine miles from the meeting place, was captured only yesterday after hard fighting, forcing all Nazi troops in the coastal area to flee inland.

"Troops of the bridgehead have broken through the powerful defenses built by the enemy to prevent the bridgehead force participating in our advance from the main front," said a special headquarters communique.

"The battle proceeds and it should not be long before the two fronts are firmly established as one.

Yank Forces Smash Defenses at Cisterna As Beachhead Troops, Fifth Army Merge; 6,000 Planes Raid Airfields, Rail Lines

MAY 26 1944

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when the Fifth army will then develop even greater strength."

An official spokesman added that the beachhead, established in a surprise and virtually unopposed landing Jan. 22, had played an important role in the present offensive, as its threat to the German rear had prevented the enemy from massing his full strength against the main Allied drive.

Canadian forces, who yesterday ripped through the heart of the Hitler line in the Liri valley, captured Pontecorvo and were reported mopping up German resistance along the Melfa river, five miles further along the road to Rome.

(A German broadcast said that Aquino, another Liri valley bastion of the Hitler line, had been evacuated.)

Battle Rages for Piedimonte

The Poles were reported still fighting grim street battles in Piedmonte, in the foothills five miles west of Cassino, and a combined French-American force pressed on northwest from Pico against bitter resistance. Field dispatches said the Germans apparently were running short of tank strength in the Liri valley.

Some of the hardest fighting of the entire campaign was raging day and night around Cisterna, where the Nazis were holding on desperately so that their divisions which formerly held the eastern flank of the beachhead and those from the Terracina sector could be extricated and withdrawn into a new defense line before Rome.

This line was believed to run from Avezzano in about the center of Italy southwestward to Valmontone on the Via Casilina, thence through the Alban hills above Velletri and on to the coast near the mouth of the Tiber river. Such a line would be about 56 airline miles in length.

The Nazi command obviously had hoped to make a slow, methodical withdrawal from the entire Hitler line, taking time to pull back all heavy equipment. That intention was thwarted when the Canadians, spearheaded by American-made Sherman tanks, crashed through north of Pontecorvo yesterday and caused what the Allied command chose to call "considerable confusion in the enemy's rear."

For the first time since the bloody fighting at Salerno, the Allied armies were getting a chance to use armor as a real striking force in comparatively open country, with the result that the final decisive battle for Rome appeared to have begun.

"More tanks are being employed in the beachhead battle than were used by the Fifth army since the landing at Salerno, and the powerful armor, operating on more suitable terrain than the rugged southern front, has made one of the chief contributions to our success so far," a headquarters spokesman said.

A dust-caked crewman of an American tank summed it up more succinctly: "This is like Tunisia," he chuckled. "When it broke, it broke."

Italian townspeople were reported streaming back into Littoria, at the eastern extremity of the beachhead, but there was no official announcement that the town had been occupied by the Allies.

[The German high command said Nazi troops had "detached themselves from the Littoria area in a northeastern direction," adding that "these movements, despite strong enemy pressure, are being carried out according to plan."]

The only casualty incurred by Allied forces that effected the morning's junction below Littoria befell an American engineer who touched off a German mine.

The bag of Nazi prisoners since the offensive began mounted to more than 10,000.

[A Swedish correspondent quoted a German military spokesman in Berlin as declaring that "Rome will be defended." The German high command daily communique said Kesselring was withdrawing to a new line "northeast of the Appian Way."]

MAY 26 1944

FOE FLEES VISE BETWEEN ANZIO AND MAIN LINES

KENNEDY

Germans Rush More Troops From North to Bolster Sagging Lines.

CANADIANS WIN PONTECORVO

Yanks Close In on Cisterna From Three Directions —Aim at Rome.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 25 (A. P.).—The Fifth Army merged its two fronts—the Anzio beachhead and the main force above Terracina—today for a unified push on Rome.

Americans from the main front established contact with United States patrols from the beachhead, Allied headquarters announced, as the climax of a lightning march which burst through sixty miles of German defenses in a fourteen-day offensive, and in its last stages saw the enemy beating a hasty retreat from the entire coastal belt below Anzio.

One of the first objectives of Gen. Sir Harold Alexander's offensive, the reaching of the beachhead, was thus attained after two weeks of the hardest fighting.

Another objective—the drawing of more and more German troops into battle as D day approaches for Allied troops in England—appeared in the making. Allied airmen said a stream of enemy reinforcements was pouring southward from northern Italy.

DAY

Nazis Rush Troops From North.

The swift bulging of a continuous Allied line to within twenty miles of Rome apparently had spurred the Germans into massing fresh concentrations of men and material above the former beachhead position to make the fight for the Italian capital.

Following up yesterday's dawn to dusk air assaults on long columns of German convoys when more than 600 vehicles were destroyed or damaged, Allied air forces reported the destruction of 233 more by late afternoon today. Warhawks caught two streams of vehicles fleeing northward bumper to bumper three miles south of Valmontone and left 100 of them in flames.

German prisoners taken since the start of the offensive have mounted to 10,000, headquarters said.

A special headquarters communique announced the contact by patrols a few miles southeast of the bridgehead on the coastal highway between Terracina and Anzio. The contact was not made on the Appian Way but on a secondary road hugging the shore.

The communique made no mention of the condition of the Appian Way across the Pontine Marshes, but the speedy contact established by patrols across the area indicated the probability that communications were in reasonably good condition to provide an immediate supply route for the beachhead forces.

"Troops of the beachhead have broken through the powerful defenses built by the enemy to prevent the beachhead force participating in our advance from the main front," headquarters said. "The battle proceeds and it should not be long before the two fronts are firmly established as one when the Fifth Army will then develop even greater strength," an official spokesman said.

Already the beachhead twenty miles below Rome was breaking out to the east with Cisterna flanked deeply on both sides and attacked at the outskirts in a frontal assault.

MAY 26 1944

(The German communique hinted at a new threat above the beachhead, declaring Allied troops had landed behind the German lines on the western wing of the beachhead but had been annihilated. There was no Allied confirmation.

(Earlier, the Germans had announced withdrawal from the entire coastal strip between the beachhead and Terracina. The communique said the Allies were employing "enormous" tank formations in a series of crushing attacks.)

Germans Fleeing

German troops who fought to hold Terracina, 22 miles below the beachhead, were reported fleeing northward through Priverno in the direction of Valmontome. They sought to escape encirclement as the main front rolled forward, threatening to pin them against the eastern edges of the Pontine marshes.

"Troops of the main front, overwhelming powerful enemy resistance, have fought their way forward relentlessly since the night of May 11 over some of the most difficult terrain of the whole Italian campaign," said the special communique.

Anzio Unit Praised

An official spokesman said that the beachhead, established by surprise landings January 22, had played an important role in the current offensive, as its threat to the German rear had prevented the Germans from massing full strength against the drive forward through Cassino and Formia.

While the first land contact with the beachhead was established since last January, the communique made no mention of the condition of the Appian Way across the Pontine Marshes.

The speedy contact established by patrols across the area, however, indicated the probability communications were in reasonably good condition to provide an immediate supply route for the beachhead forces.

Meet On Shore Road

The contact was not made on the Appian Way but on a secondary road hugging the shore.

(Stockholm dispatches said a German high command spokesman did not hide the fact that the merging of the main and Anzio fronts was a big Allied success but quoted him as declaring, "Rome will be defended."

(Earlier German dispatches received in Stockholm said the Germans had opened the dikes, flooding the Pontine marshes, but if this were true it failed to hinder the fast meeting of troops.)

Nearly Rubbed Out

Some of the most heroic fighting Allied troops have waged in this war took place on the beachhead, where the Germans launched three major efforts to rub it out.

At one point the fate of the 10-mile-deep wedge hung in the balance and if the Germans had been able to give just one more push it might have been overrun, but the Americans and British held and endured the weeks and months when every inch of their territory was within range of German guns.

Pontecorvo Taken

In the Liri Valley on the inland flank of the main front, Canadian troops occupied Pontecorvo, one of the final points of the original Hitler Line, after its evacuation by the enemy. Eighth Army forces also virtually surrounded Piedimonte, above the Via Casilina, and pinned German troops to their defenses at Aquino.

Canadian armor, which yesterday reached the Melfa river after stabbing through the Hitler Line between Pontecorvo and Aquino, was mopping up German remnants in that advanced area.

Rome Rail Line Cut

The Anzio troops in addition to gaining control of a large section of the Appian Way, cut the main Naples-Rome rail line in several places.

British troops on the beachhead are attacking along the coastal area in the direction of the mouth of the Tiber.

"More tanks are being employed in the beachhead battle than were used by the Fifth Army since the landing at Salerno, and the powerful armor, operating on more suitable terrain than the rugged southern front, has made one of the chief contributions to our success so far," a headquarters commentator said.

In pulling out of Terracina the Germans are believed to have demolished the northern end of the long Montoroso rail tunnel running under the mountains into the Pontine plain.

The Canadians were said to have caused considerable confusion in the German rear and pivoted the enemy line on Aquino until it runs almost east and west south of Highway 6.

Allied flyers yesterday had their biggest day of the Italian campaign. Flying almost 3,000 sorties, they unleashed their great destructive power on enemy highway traffic and destroyed or damaged more than 650 vehicles — some of them in the region between the beachhead and Terracina, and others carrying the German reinforcements from northern Italy.

'This Is Eventful Day,' Says Clark

MAY 26 1944

By DANIEL DE LUCE.

With the Fifth Army on the Anzio Beachhead, May 25.—(A. P.).—The two Allied fronts in Italy were united at 7:31 A. M. today when an American combat engineer from the beachhead clasped hands with another from the Fifth Army in the Pontine Marshes.

Capt. Ben Souza of Honolulu, who has been fighting in the line most of the 125 days since he landed here January 22, halted his patrol of twenty men when he saw Lieut. Francis X. Buckley of Philadelphia approach with Private Lupe Sabala of Salinas, Cal.

"Where are you going?" demanded Capt. Souza.

"To make contact with the beachhead," replied Lieut. Buckley, who has been leading Fifth Army advances into such towns as Formia.

"You made it," Capt. Souza commented.

The meeting place was near Borgo Grappa, five miles east of the old beachhead front on the Mussolini Canal.

DAY

Others Come Along Later.

Members of a Fifth Army reconnaissance squadron under Lieut. Simmie Callahan of Amarillo, Tex., were swarming around the green meadows and they bumped into both American engineers and British armored car scouts, who started from the canal after dawn to achieve the historic union.

Both sides agreed that it was the engineers, who were going along to take out mines and to bridge craters, who shook hands first.

At 10:15 A. M. Lieut.-Gen. Mark W. Clark, Fifth Army commander, and jeep loads of correspondents reached the bridge where the two tiny forces had assembled. The General declared:

"This is an eventful day for the Fifth Army."

As a military feat the juncture of the main group of Allied armies with the once-besieged beachhead was anti-climactic. The Germans pulled back their 88s, mortars and machine-guns from coastal positions last night and the only casualty today was one beachhead engineer wounded by a mine.

Two German snipers, routed from their hiding place near a demolished bridge, stared grimly at a crowd of Yanks and Tommies gossiping happily and waiting for Gen. Clark to make everything official. Scores of Italian civilians who hoped to go back to their homes in Littoria before nightfall also gazed with interest at their liberators.

Skilled Evacuation.

The skilled German evacuation of the coastal strip after the Fifth Army's clean-up of Terracina shook Lieut. Callahan's little outfit of ten armored cars and jeeps loose for the dash up the coast at 12:30 P. M. yesterday and

made the bag of prisoners almost nil. Litteria itself was protected now by little more than mines and was an easy plum for the beachhead forces, although it has been one of the fortresses ringing the beachhead.

Ironically, the mixed American and Canadian infantry unit commanded by Brig.-Gen. Robert T. Frederick of San Francisco was not on hand for today's ceremonies. For over three months Gen. Frederick's Indian - style raiders held the eleven - mile Mussolini Canal front, and only yesterday Gen. Frederick received the Distinguished Service Cross from Gen. Clark.

American troops I talked to within German machine-gun range on the outskirts of Cisterna were inclined to regard the link-up of the two fronts as a minor incident. They had expected it to happen earlier in the week.

"We sure could have used some contact last February for instance, when the Germans were trying to kick us out of here, but now we are putting on a pretty good offensive of our own," said Sergt. George Hutching of Atlanta, Ga., a tank destroyer pilot.

CISTERNA BATTLE DRAWS TO A CLOSE

WITH AMERICAN FORCES AT CISTERNA, May 25—(AP) The last German resistance in the center of Cisterna was crumpling tonight under the blows of tank-supported American infantrymen as a swift sequel to the historic union of two Allied fronts in Italy today.

Enemy snipers—known to men hit by their whirring machine pistols as Schmeisser Louies—are fighting to the death in tumbling heaps of what once were three and four-story buildings.

A thick-walled castle facing the Appian way which bisects Cisterna is still a hot bed of enemy fire, but one American tank destroyer is hitting it from 75 yards with three-inch shells.

Red-bearded Lt. Eugene Bacon, of Danville, Ill., whose men hug broken masonry and inch their way forward, predicted that all Germans left in this stronghold would be dead or captured within hours.

'Nightmare For Enemy'

By Daniel De Luce

On the Appian Way above Cisterna, May 24 (AP—Delayed)—Dusty Americans in chariots of steel rumbled along this main highway of the Caesars today, demonstrating their armored might to the enemy.

Sherman tanks flicked rocks from the shell-pocked road to Rome. Down the road was Cisterna. Up the road, only a short jaunt, was Velletri, and beyond that the Eternal City.

For the enemy it was a nightmare, as the experiences of these conquering Yanks illustrate:

Corp. Robert G. Meinder, of Sioux City, Iowa, pulled a German artillery observer out of a roadside cave, where he had been hiding for five hours after the American tanks surprised him.

"The War's Ended"

Babbling with an Austrian accent, the prisoner stuffed the remains of his bread ration in his pocket and shouted, "luck! The war's ended!"

Another dugout yielded seven prisoners to Private Charles Wooten of Belmont, N. C.

In a half hour a position held by German horse-drawn 105 millimeter howitzers produced more than 50 captives, mostly undersized, sloppy, 'teen-age youths.

Corp. Ernest Taylor, Richmond Hill, Ga., got the hard luck assignment of escorting the typical bag of prisoners back four miles to the nearest military police. He was also placed in charge of a German medical unit of 20 orderlies, who wheeled a half-dozen of the enemy wounded on carts.

Like Tunisia, he Says

Lieut. Douglas Stone, Portales, N. M., only shrugged at explosions from newly emplaced German 88's on the blue-shadowed mountains.

"This is like Tunisia," he said with a chuckle. "When it broke, it broke." Then he signaled his armored unit to start for the next objective.

The Appian Way is reached by the "Purple Path," a long tank track leading from the old beachhead front, up rolling farm land plowed by yesterday's shells. Tanks burned black after being hit, and others that blew up after encountering mines littered the vineyards and grain fields where American armor fought not many hours before.

Bodies Beside the Road.

White tape marked the safety zone for traffic. Beside the tape were bodies of soldiers, covered with pieces of camouflage cloth. Stacks of mines, scattered German baggage and three wrecked Mark IV tanks were in a single scrap heap.

Each stone farm house teetered crazily, with gaping holes in the roof and walls. Only the conical thatched huts of the tenant laborers escaped the barrage of the advancing Americans.

A medical unit set up an aid station along the railway embankment once vaunted as a German main line. Casualties came in, but not as many as there might have been if tanks had not led the way for the doughboys on foot.

Point To Ridge

They pointed from Cemetery Hill, where the Germans put up the final dreadful defense of Terracina yesterday, across the draw to the opposite ridge, the approaches of which had been commanded from the cemetery by mor- machine guns and zipper pistols.

"We started down that hill there," related Pope. "We got about halfway down, close to where those two farmhouses are. Then Jerry let us have it from all over this ridge and valley—mortars, machine guns, zippers—the works. We hit the dirt. I crawled over to that big haystack next to the house there. Sitting right behind it were two Nazis with machine guns. I got both the rats."

Fire pinned them down so much their commanding officer ordered them to withdraw.

The withdrawal was only temporary, however, for the whole outfit broke through this southern anchor of the Hitler Line yesterday.

London, Friday, May 26 (AP)—The Moscow radio today called the Allied victories in Italy a

Were 'Scaredest Ever', Say Terracina Captors

By Sydney A. Feder

With the American Fifth Army Forces in Terracina, May 25 (AP)—They had been five nights without sleep, but now that they had a chance to rest after the capture of Terracina they were wandering around in the cemetery battlefield, where a few hours before they dug Germans out of gun placements.

"Mister," said the three doughboys practically in unison, "this was the toughest of them all. We were the scaredest we have ever been."

Seriousness Self-Evident

You knew they weren't kidding, not only from the simple way in which they said it but from their bearded, bleary-eyed faces, which still reflected the shock of bloody battle.

One of the doughboys was Private Bob Pope 3d, of Rock Hill, S. C., who will celebrate his 23d birthday Sunday. The other two were Private Rocco Sciarappa, of Bridgeport, Conn., and Corporal Sidney R. Twiggs, of Pierre, S. D.

They had fought their way up the coast, along the Appian Way, through Formia, Itri and Fondi. Here they had it all over again.

brilliant operation.

"Allied troops are full of courage and daring," said an official commentator on international affairs.

Foe Annihilated Back Of Anzio, Berlin Says

London, May 25 (AP) — Allied troops have landed behind the German lines in the Anzio beachhead the German communique broadcast from Berlin asserted today. The Germans claimed the forces were "annihilated."

The communique said the Germans had withdrawn into mountainous areas "in order to unite with formations in the Terracina sector," in effect confirming that the Allied fronts had been joined

Says Battle Ferocity Gaining

The Germans said Allied penetrations on both sides of Cisterna were "absorbed and sealed off" and declared the whole Italian battle was increasing in ferocity, with the Allies employing "enormous tank formations."

The move apparently was made to escape entrapment between the Allied forces.

Withdrawal Announced

The broadcast dispatch said:

"German troops withdrew to new lines skirting the mountains northeast of the Appian Way."

Thus nothing was left but the natural obstacles of the Pontine marshes and possibly mines and demolitions to prevent the union of the Fifth Army forces in the beachhead and Terracina sector.

Demonstrates Allied Might

This withdrawal of roughly 10 miles inward from the coast was the strongest possible evidence of the power behind the Allied thrust on the main front.

The German dispatch said:

"Heavy fighting on the Italian front last night resulted in the evacuation by German troops of the coastal sector between the Nettuno beachhead and the Tyrrhenian wing of the main southern front.

"The German troops withdrew to new lines skirting the mountains northeast of the Appian Way. All attempts by the invasion troops to interfere with the execution of these movements, according to plan, by means of artillery fire and attacks by fast mobile units were thwarted."

Melfa Withdrawal Conceded

Berlin also acknowledged that "German lines were withdrawn to the Melfa sector" of the Liri Valley last evening after declaring that "particularly heavy" fighting occurred near Pontecorvo and Piedimonte, two strongholds on the inland end of the original Hitler Line.

NEW ARMY POLICY OF REPLACEMENTS IS GREAT SUCCESS

WASHINGTON, May 25—(AP) The sustained power which has kept American troops rolling in the Italian offensive was attributed by Secretary of War Stimson today to the new Army policy of immediate combat replacements.

Under the new system, fresh troops are kept in readiness immediately behind the fighting line, and casualties in front line units are replaced at once.

Helps Morale

The innovation, which officials said has had a marked effect on the morale of the fighting men, was adopted only recently after the unit strength of the army was completed.

Stimson, at a news conference, called attention to the plan's success in the Italian drive as "a demonstration of the importance of the efforts to obtain for our army young and vigorous replacements which the War department has emphasized so strongly during recent months."

Discussing the junction of American patrols from the Anzio beachhead with south front troops, Stimson said:

"We can now begin to see the extent and scope of our operations in Italy and the first fruits of our progress."

The American elements, he noted, have advanced more than 60 miles in 13 days.

Have New Vigor

As a result of the replacement system, he said, "they are able to push forward with a continuing freshness and vigor which they might not otherwise have had."

The American divisions comprising the second corps of the Allied Fifth army fought like veterans, Stimson said, although it was their first combat experience. He declined to identify the divisions.

Home front emphasis on younger troops has included halting inductions of men over 26, a drastic reduction in the number of young soldiers assigned as college students in the Army Specialized Training program and a campaign to obtain the voluntary transfer of qualified young enlisted men from other branches to the infantry.

STIMSON STRESSES VALUE OF ANZIO

Washington, May 25 (A. P.).—With the junction of American patrols from the Anzio beachhead and the forces of the southern front, Secretary of War Stimson said today, the value of the beachhead as a flanking operation against the entire enemy position in southern Italy "may be better appreciated."

Reviewing the progress of the war during the past week at a press conference, the Secretary said, "we can now begin to see the extent and scope of our operations in Italy and the first fruits of our progress."

He called particular attention to the relentless drive of American troops in the Fifth Army as a dividend on the Army's policy of putting fresh replacements into the battle fronts. He noted that the American elements had advanced more than sixty miles in thirteen days.

The American divisions which make up the Second Corps of the Allied Fifth Army are in their first battle, said Mr. Stimson, "and yet, thanks to this system, they are able to push forward with a continuing freshness and vigor which they might not otherwise have had." The same system of replacements also is used by the French troops in the Fifth Army, the Canadians and the Poles.

The Allied Air Forces, said Mr. Stimson, have done efficiently the all-important work of cutting the enemy's supply lines and keeping them cut, while at the same time giving highly effective direct support to the front line ground troops.

TWO-WAY ASSAULT HITS COAST AREA, SOUTHERN FRANCE

Ground Guns on Westwall Send Up Rocket Barrage against Raiders.

FOUR BOMBERS LOST

Nazis Fail to Offer Fighter Opposition to Daylight Raids by Yanks.

LONDON, May 25—(AP) More than 6,000 Allied planes attacked German airdromes and transportation centers on the continent with

Battle For Appian Way

3024 — 15699

Europe Hit by 6000 Planes And 8000 Tons of Explosives

MAY 26 1944

21 Railroad Centers and 15 Airfields Pounded in Massive Assault From Both Britain and Italy.

HILL

London, May 25 (A. P.).—More than 6,000 Allied planes from the west and south struck massive nutcracker blows from the battlelines of Italy to Berlin and the invasion areas of France and Belgium today. At least twenty-one railroad centers and fifteen airfields were hit, and it was estimated that more than 8,000 tons of bombs were dropped in the hours between last midnight and dusk tonight.

Most of the invading planes were American.

Some 4,000 assaulted the west wall of Europe, with a spearhead of 1,000 heavy bombers of the Eighth United States Air Force plunging their explosives into railway yards and air fields of northern France and Belgium, while Berlin and the west German transport center of Aachen were still smoldering from pre-dawn attacks by 500 British heavy bombers.

DAY

Simultaneously, heavy bombers from Italy struck in south France at the naval base of Toulon, graveyard of the scuttled French fleet, and at Lyons on the Rhone. Railroad installations were the targets at both of these cities.

Processions, miles long, of up to 1,000 Fortresses and Liberators, shephered by at least 500 fighters, encountered suddenly increased resistance from the invasion-threatened ground.

The Germans did not risk their dwindling air force. Instead, they augmented their regular flak barrage with curtains of rocket fire, destroying several of the big bombers in green and black explosions.

Strings Of Searchlights

The British bombers that attacked the choked rail yards of Aachen in western Germany last night in two waves, spaced two hourse apart, spotted another sign of Nazi invasion preparations—blazing strings of searchlights all along the coast.

The strike of the Mediterranean Allied air forces from the south was the second time in two days that Hitler's fortress had been under attack from two directions.

Liberators covered the Carnoules yards, 15 miles northeast of Toulon, with bombs. Fortresses joined other Liberators in attacks on the Lyon area. More Liberators poured fragmentation bombs on a north Italian airdrome at Piacenza, 40 miles southeast of Milan.

Monfalcone Blasted

Still another formation of Liberators blasted Monfalcone harbor, 15 miles northeast of Trieste on the Italian Adriatic coast.

Oil installations on the mainland at Porto Margherita near Venice also were attacked.

American Bombers Attack.

Attacking the West Wall fortifications from Britain, miles-long processions of up to 1,000 American Flying Fortresses and Liberators, shepherded by at least 500 fighters, smashed up nine railroad yards and four airdromes in Occupied France and Belgium by daylight. They hit the freight yards at Mulhouse, Belfort, Sarreguemines, Metz, Thionville, Charleroi and Blainville, in France, and Brussels and Liege, in Belgium; and the airfields near Nancy and Bretigny, in France, and Antwerp and Brussels in Belgium, American headquarters announced. They shot down nine enemy planes. On the other hand, four American bombers and twelve American fighters were lost.

They encountered a suddenly increased resistance from the ground. The enemy did not care to risk his dwindling air force.

The German defenses, split by yesterday's co-ordinated attacks on Berlin, Vienna and the environs of Paris, and further strained by last night's British attack, consisted today of a gigantic artillery barrage. "Rockets from the ground were bursting all around us in green and black puffs," said Sergt. Foy Sinclair of Muskogee, Okla., who was of Muskogee, Okla., who was among the first flyers back today.

Long Island Man's Story.

"Near the target I saw a Fortress going down with smoke coming out," said Sergt. Walter Medwig of St. James, L. I. "It exploded all over the sky like a big fire cracker."

Other Americans reported encountering a few German fighters. These were driven off swiftly by an escorting fleet of from 500 to 700 Mustangs, Thunderbolts and Lightnings of both the Eighth and Ninth United States Air Force fighter commands.

The flak barrage, aside from rockets, was the most intense reported in a long while. "It was hanging like a big curtain to one side of us," according to Lieut. William McDonald of Rochester, N. Y., a navigator, and Lieut. Julius Sussman of 913 Market street, Trenton, N. J., a bombardier, added: "A flak burst came through the bottom of the glass nose and shot the handle off my chin (gun) turret and skimmed my neck as it went out the ceiling. That was too close for comfort. The flak also set our No. 2 engine afire but we put it out."

While the heavy bombers carried out their missions, American Marauders and Havocs, protected by American and British fighters, dumped 400 tons of bombs on barges and three railroad bridges at Liege in Belgium and on airfields in northern France. The two-engined Marauders attacked Liege through a carpet of flak and saw only two enemy fighters. Two of these bombers were lost.

Boston and Mitchell bombers convoyed by Spitfires bombed the Chievres airfield in Belgium. Spitfire and Typhoon fighter-bombers attacked the rail centers of Gisors and Buchy in France and St. Ghislain in Belgium.

Attack from Italy.

The attack of the Mediterranean Allied air forces from the south was the second in two days. Liberators battered the Carnoules yards, fifteen miles northeast of Toulon. Fortresses joined other Liberators in attacks on the Lyons area, results of which were not immediately reported. More Liberators poured fragmentation bombs on a North Italian airdrome at Piacenza, forty miles southeast of Milan. Still another formation of Liberators blasted Monfalcone harbor, fifteen miles northeast of Trieste on the Italian Adriatic coast. And oil installations on the mainland at Porto Margherita, near Venice, also were attacked.

The German-controlled Vichy radio said that a strong Anglo-American bomber formation attacked the Lyons suburbs causing damage and a large number of casualties. A key railroad center feeding south coast ports, Lyons is 170 miles inland.

Mustangs and Lightnings covered the bombers.

Tonight Mediterranean Allied Air Force headquarters announced that 3,300 sorties were flown yesterday, rather than the 2,950 record previously announced.

Berlin Hit Three Times.

The main weight of last night's attack by the Royal Air Force was concentrated on the transport center of Aachen, near the western border of Germany, and an engine assembly plant at Antwerp, in Belgium. At the same time, however, Berlin was hit by speedy R. A. F. Mosquitoes, which gave the German capital its third drubbing in twenty-four hours, and the night's activities also included attacks on military objectives in France and mine laying in enemy waters. The R. A. F. lost twenty-eight planes.

Tonight it was revealed that the former Ford Motor Works in Antwerp was among the targets. The Air Ministry said it was believed that in recent months this factory had been turning out about 400 trucks a month for the enemy.

The British reported a dearth of searchlights inland but unprecented hundreds of them near the coast, suggesting that the Nazis have massed great anti-aircraft preparations to oppose the Allied invasion.

Returning pilots from the short-distance attacks reported stiff opposition as the day wore on, with bombers exploding all around.

"One formation ripped straight through a curtain of flak, and when the planes came into the clear again three ships were falling away in smoke and flames," Lieut. William McDonald, of Rochester, N. Y., a navigator, said.

Fifty miles from the French coast, three homebound Lightnings got a call for help from bombers under attack of ten Focke-Wulfs and roared into battle, destroying three of the Germans.

MAY 26 1944

MUSTANGS CARRY TWO HEAVY BOMBS

BAKER

A. U. S. FIGHTER BASE IN

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over 8,000 tons of bombs today in a crushing two-way assault during which American Fortresses and Liberators, storming the westwall, ran into an unprecedented concentration of exploding rockets thrown up by suddenly-increased ground defenses.

At least 21 rail centers and 15 air fields upon which Germany has been leaning heavily for defense of fortress Europe were pounded in this seventh day of furious pre-invasion air onslaught, a day in which the attacks ranged from Toulon in southern France to the German capital itself.

1,000 Bombers in Raid

From 750 to 1,000 American heavies based in Britain slammed explosives on four air fields, nine freight yards and other military targets in northeastern France and Belgium, another American daylight fleet from Italy attacked the Mediterranean port of Toulon and the rail center of Lyons, 200 miles farther north, the funnel to the southeastern French defense zone.

A U. S. Strategic Air forces communique reported that nine enemy aircraft were destroyed in the sweep against the westwall, against a loss of four American bombers and 12 fighters.

NIGHT

There was no fighter opposition to this assault, the American planes going down before the strong anti-aircraft fire and a spectacular rocket defense.

The Luftwaffe, frayed from coping with yesterday's simultaneous assaults on Berlin and Vienna and last night's R.A.F. armada of 500 heavy bombers, did not risk their air force to defend today's targets, but augmented anti-aircraft batteries throughout the occupied lands threw up a terrific barrage of flak, including green and black fields of exploding rockets.

No reports were available as yet on the attack by the Mediterranean force on southern France, during which, Liberator crewmen reported, the Carnoules yards, 15 miles northeast of Toulon, and the Lyon rail installations, were well covered with bombs.

Escorted By Fighters

Heavies attacking northeastern France and Belgium were covered by between 500 and 750 American P-51 Mustangs and P-38 Lightnings of the Eighth and Ninth Air forces. R.A.F. and Allied Mustangs of the Expeditionary Air force also provided escort and flew supporting sweeps.

The bombers struck at marshalling yards at Mulhouse, Belfort, Sarreguemines, Metz, Thionville, Charleroi and Blainville in France; Brussels and Liege, in Belgium, and airfields near Nancy and Bretigny in France and Antwerp and Brussels in Belgium. At the same time fighters attacked more than 36 locomotives and strafed German troops in a field after they had fled a troop train.

Today's attacks matched the day's assault for May 20, when 6,000 planes dropped an estimated 8,000 tons of bombs on European targets, but on that day all the attacks were made by bombers based in Britain.

Allied aircraft droned monotonously over the channel from 7:30 a. m. until late in the afternoon, and one correspondent reported that "nothing like it had been seen or heard before" in the Dover strait area.

The tremendous artillery barrage sent up in a futile attempt to block the invading Americans sent curious rocket puffs bursting all around the bombers. One returning flier reported it as a sort of corkscrew effect, "leaving a train of white smoke," and exploding into a "long yellow streak covering the whole height of the formation."

Berlin Smashed

As the American bombers streamed out to attack the westwall, Berlin and the German transportation center of Aachen still smouldered from pre-dawn attacks by 500 British heavy bombers, which also hit targets in occupied territory.

Berlin's third drubbing in 24 hours came from bomb and pamphlet-scattering Mosquitos, but the main attack was reserved for Aachen. The Air ministry reported that it previously was so battered that its industries can make little contribution to the Nazi war effort, but the railyards were the goal of the night raiders. The first of three yards there was bombed April 11, and last night the two remaining ones had their turn. The yards funnel the great bulk of traffic from the Ruhr and western Germany into occupied France and Belgium.

Another British target last night was the German-operated former Ford Motor works at Antwerp, which have been comparatively free of Allied bombs up to now, although they once knew the crash of German bombs. This plant is particularly valuable, since it is one of the few European plants where American mass production methods have been introduced.

The Air ministry said that in recent months it was believed to have been turning out about 400 trucks a month for the enemy.

One of the most significant features of the tactical operations now in progress from British bases is that, out of approximately every 400 planes sent out by the Allied Expeditionary Air force (medium, light and fighter-bombers), 399 have come back.

This rate of loss is a quarter of one per cent and has been held to that figure for the last month.

In the last seven big attacks by American heavies, including two on Berlin, the rate of loss for the total forces employed — bombers plus fighters—has been well under two per cent.

The same favorable situation exists in Italy, although comparative figures are unavailable here.

Among targets hit during the day by British medium and lighter bombers operating in the A.E.A.F. were Lille, Valenciennes, Le Grand Verdret, Amiens and Formerie, all communications objectives which have been struck repeatedly before.

Boulogne Sur Mer was attacked again, the Vichy radio said, and the Paris radio reported that Rome and its environs and Toulon had been bombed. The Paris radio declared much damage had been done at Toulon, German-held Mediterranean naval base, and that casualties are "feared very high."

Direct hits were scored upon a 600-ton oil tanker outside Ostend harbor by R.A.F. Typhoons. One Typhoon was missing.

A strong force of U. S. Ninth Air force Thunderbolt fighter-bombers with escort of Thunderbolt fighters attacked a railway yard, various rail lines, bridges and canal traffic in northern France and Belgium with a loss of one plane.

Objectives in Belgium included the railroad between Gent and Brussels, the line between Malines and Brussels, a steel railway bridge across the Gilbert canal near Hasselt and freight yards in Louvain.

ENGLAND, May 25—(AP) American P-51 Mustangs, speedy long-range fighters, made their debut as fighter-bombers late yesterday in an attack on Nazi targets near Paris.

The P-51s carried 500-pound bombs slung under each wing in the place of belly tanks. In the absence of bomb sights, the pilots lined up their objectives through machine-gun sights.

Part of the bombing was done by a group commander by Col. Donald J. Blakeslee of Fairport Harbor, Ohio. In addition, it strafed a train and blew up an oil tank car.

A group commander by Lt. Col. C. H. Kinnard of Franklin, Tenn., did dive-bombing as an experiment. Dropping from 12,000 feet at a 50-degree angle, the Mustangs loosed their bombs at 6,000 feet and pulled out of the dives at 2,000 to 3,000 feet after reaching speeds up to 500 miles an hour.

"Dive-bombing is a lot of fun," Col. Kinnard said. "We had no opposition, not even any flak. The Germans must be saving it for the invasion."

Lt. Emil Perry of Lebanon, N. H., a pilot in this group, also destroyed a Fock Wulfe 190 about to take off from an airfield.

Two other types of American fighters, Thunderbolts and Lightnings, have been doubling as bombers for some time.

Mustangs' Range Extended

Larger Gas Tanks Let Fighter Fly 1,400-Mile Round Trip

A FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND, May 25 (AP).—American Mustangs, the world's fastest long-range fighters, now are equipped with larger belly tanks giving them an even greater range, it was disclosed today.

The new cigar-shaped detachable tanks, carried one under each wing, increase the total gas load by sixty-six gallons. They are jettisoned when empty or when enemy fighter planes are engaged. The new tanks enabled the P-51s to fly a 1,400-mile round trip to Poland recently.

Hollenzollern Tomb Held Wrecked

London, May 25 (AP)—The German radio said tonight that a Berlin cathedral containing the tomb of the Hohenzollerns was wrecked in Wednesday's American raid on the Reich capital. The structure stands opposite the castle where Kaiser Wilhelm once lived.

GERMAN-BULGAR CLASH REPORTED

Istanbul Hears Fresh Nazi Troops Met Resistance

London, May 25 (AP)—Five German divisions transferred from Serbia were reported in an unconfirmed dispatch from the Istanbul newspaper *La Turquie* tonight to have met resistance when they attempted to take over civil administration of Bulgaria.

With only two Nazi divisions known to have been stationed in Bulgaria, the reinforcements were said to have arrived last Saturday. The dispatch did not bring out whether the Germans actually had seized control.

Relations between Russia and Bulgaria were obviously tense as Moscow sought prior to the coming offensive on the eastern front, to dissuade the Nazis' Slavic satellite from giving further help to Germany.

Last Night Reported Deadline

The Moscow radio broadcast an article from the official newspaper *Izvestia* accusing Bulgarian authorities of "pushing their country toward the brink of a national catastrophe" and a report from Ankara said Russia had set tonight as a deadline for Bulgaria to cut loose from Hitler.

The penalty for Bulgaria continuing to aid the Germans would be a severance of relations with the Soviet, according to the Ankara report. Although the little Balkan kingdom, freed from Turkey by the Czars, is at war with Britain and the United States, she has remained at peace with Russia because of the close blood ties of the two countries.

There was no confirmation here of an ultimatum by the Soviets, but in Washington diplomats expressed the opinion that a break between Russia and Bulgaria was possible within a few days and reports from neutral capitals similarly suggested that a severance was imminent.

Izvestia Scores Bulgar Rulers

The *Izvestia* article asserted that "every day fresh evidence comes to light of increased help being given by Bulgarian authorities to the German Fascists in the brigand war against the Soviet Union."

"The Bulgarian people are actively seeking a way out of the situation into which the Nazis and their Bulgarian assistants have brought them," it said. "There are few people in Bulgaria who want to link their fate with the Hitlerites who have lost the war."

Another Objection

Izvestia, which said the German Ambassador is "the complete master of Sofia," also objected particularly to Hristo Kalfov, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was named Premier earlier this week.

The German radio said Kalfov had "failed to form a Government" and that Dobri Boshilov, whom he had supplanted, was called back by the regency to form a new Cabinet.

Izvestia Hits Bulgars For Aid To Germany

Moscow, May 25 (AP)—Tension increased today between Russia and Bulgaria as the official newspaper *Izvestia* accused the Bulgars again of helping Hitler.

Bulgarian authorities are "pushing their country toward national catastrophe," *Izvestia* said. "Every day is bringing new information of increased Bulgarian aid to the German Fascists in their plundering war. Bulgaria's Hitler adherents have done a lot to satisfy their Berlin masters.

"They have proclaimed general mobilization, sent troops to Yugoslavia, Greece and other places, as indicated by the German command."

Break Foreseen

(An Ankara report yesterday said Russia had told Bulgaria to cease her aid to the Germans by midnight tonight or suffer severed relations. The little Balkan kingdom, which the czars freed from Turkey, is at war with the United States and Britain, but not with Russia. Diplomats in Washington expressed the opinion that a break was possible within a few days.)

It is no secret in Moscow that the reason the Soviets have not broken relations with Bulgaria is the close tie between the Bulgars and the Russian people.

Izvestia said the German Ambassador is "complete master in Sofia."

Izvestia objected particularly to Christo Kalfoff, whom it called pro-Fascist. Suggesting that Kalfoff might eventually become foreign minister, Izvestia said this would "make the position more acute in the country which already is on the verge of catastrophe."

GERMANS SEEK INVASION DATA

E-Boats Patrol Channel, Spy-Planes Raid Coast

London, May 25 (AP)—Thousands of British families have canceled plans for the traditional Whitsun holiday week-end travel under the stern warning that train service is subject to stoppage without notice as the hour for the invasion of Hitler's Europe nears.

Germans tried to probe the secrets of the gathering Allied storm, by E-boat patrol dashes across the Channel today and by spy-plane coastal raids.

Himmler Reported In France

A Tass dispatch from Moscow said it was rumored in Berlin that Heinrich Himmler, German Gestapo chief, had left suddenly for France. Virtually the entire Nazi hierarachy with the exception of Hitler himself has been reported in France during the last month, checking the defense system and tightening control over the restive population.

One explanation of Himmler's reported eleventh hour trip was that it was an attempt to counteract the purposeful broadcasts of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's invasion instructions to the European underground.

Meanwhile other German propaganda sought to ease the shocks of continued Nazi retreats in Italy by proclaiming the imminence of invasion from the west, against which all available Nazi forces were being braced.

Italy Called Invasion Prelude

Hitler's own newspaper, the *Volkischer Beobachter*, said:

"The battle is very hard and it is a prelude to the severe large-scale battles which are impending this summer."

In boasts of the magnitude of invasion defenses, German dispatches printed in Stockholm newspapers told of the flooding of vast areas in the Pas-De-Calais department of France, closest to England, to lengthen the system of water defenses from Belgium and Holland.

NAZI EDITORS GET SUNDAY WARNING

London, May 25 (A. P.).—The German DNB agency has instructed German editors by radio to stand by for "a possible special announcement" Sunday at 1:30 P. M. (7:30 A. M., Eastern war time), the Daily Herald reported. The nature of the expected announcement was not mentioned.

The reported broadcast was linked by some observers with the impending Allied invasion of western Europe, but the Ministry of Information said it had interpreted the message merely as a standby order for the start of DNB's routine news report.

German propaganda sought today to ease the shock of continued retreats in Italy by proclaiming the imminence of invasion from the west.

Echoing almost the exact words of the Russian newspaper Izvestia, which said the Italian battle "must serve as a prelude to the invasion of the European continent by Allied armies," Hitler's own newspaper, the Volkischer Beobachter, said: "The battle is very hard and it is a prelude to the severe, large-scale battles which are impending this summer."

The Berlin publication added that the Allies were trying to divert German defenses by making the Italian front a scene of decisive test.

"It is obvious that it requires a great deal of strength of mind and cool-headedness on the part of the German command to withstand these aims," it stated.

German dispatches printed in Stockholm said vast areas of the Pas de Calais Department of France, closest to England, had been flooded to lengthen the system of water defenses from Belgium and Holland. Mines were reported planted beneath the floods.

A Tass dispatch from Moscow said it was rumored in Berlin that Heinrich Himmler, German Gestapo chief, had left suddenly for France. Virtually the entire Nazi hierarchy, short of Hitler himself, has been reported in France during the past two weeks.

EDEN ADVOCATES

FIVE-POINT POLICY BASED ON POWER

LONDON, May 25—(AP) A five-point blueprint for a post-war world organization, built around the big-four the United States, Russia, the British Commonwealth and China — and pooling military power in a police force to keep the peace, was presented to Commons today by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden.

Eden said conversations with the other powers already was underway and would progress even in the heat of climactic battles. He disclaimed — as Prime Minister Churchill did yesterday—any intention to "impose on others in detail our ideas," but offered these as Britain's principles:

Five Points

First — The world organization must be designed to prevent a recurrence of aggression by Germany and Japan and must be fully equipped with force to that this purpose.

Second — To insure this, there must be close political and military collaboration between the United States, the Soviet Union, the British Commonwealth and China.

Third—Responsibility in any future world organization must be related to power. Consequently, the world organization should be constructed on and around the four powers mentioned, but all other peace-loving states should come and play their part in the struggle.

Fourth—The world organization should be flexible and not rigid, that is, it should grow by practice and not try straight-away to work by a fixed code.

Fifth—All powers, great and small, included in the world organization should strive for economic as well as political collaboration.

Not Dictatorship

Though the big three have taken the lead in a post-war set-up, Eden emphasized that this does "not mean three-power dictatorship of the world, for that would be very bad."

He said it all depended upon "real understanding" between Britain, the United States and Russia, for without that "the future would be very dark indeed." War-born collaboration and confidence between the Allies, he added, should be preserved and extended.

Britain's relations with the United States, he said are "as close and cordial as they've ever been" and "we've had from President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull statements which show that American leaders are thinking on broad, courageous and good neighborly lines."

Cooperate With Russia

Britain intended to work harmoniously with Russia but not to the extent of handing over Europe to Stalin, the foreign minister declared.

He denounced as Nazi propaganda the idea that Britain would yield to Moscow and "cease to interest ourselves in certain countries or parts of Europe."

Eden declared that "during four years of conflict we have not entered into any secret engagement of any kind with anybody."

Eden Foresees Free France

London, May 25 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, in a House of Commons debate today, said, "There is not the least intention in our minds to inflict AMGOT (Allied Military Government) upon France or indeed upon any Allied country when it is liberated."

"We are dealing with the French National Committee in matters which concern metropolitan France as the French authority which will exercise leadership in France as liberation proceeds," he said.

"There is no part of our policy to which we attach more importance than restoration of independence and greatness of France."

Declaring that "during four years of conflict we have not entered into any secret engagement of any kind with anybody," Eden said, "after the war we must have close collaboration between the British Commonwealth, the United States, Russia and China to insure that Germany cannot start this business again."

47 Britons' Deaths Called 'Murder'

London, May 25 (AP)—Lord Vansittart told the House of Lords today that the reported killing of 47 British officers at a German prison camp "is murder and nothing else," and urged Britain to conduct its own inquiry and inform the Nazis that after the war the entire German personnel of the camp would be put on trial.

"We all know," he said, "the old German pretext of shooting while attempting flight. That formula was

in use for many years before the war. It is the hoariest and most flimsy pretext for massacre.

Lined Up, Shot Down

"It is quite impossible that 47 men should have been shot dead without one being wounded. Obviously these men were not shot at a distance. I think they were lined up and mown down. . . ."

Lord Vansittart's assertion followed publication by the *Daily Express* Tuesday of a Stockholm dispitch which called the shootings "mass murder by prison guards who ran riot."

Statements Promised

The Air Ministry characterized the Stockholm "mass murder" story, attributed to three airmen who escaped, as "without foundation," and joined Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in promising a further statement as soon as details were available.

The British Government meanwhile was making inquiries through Switzerland concerning an unconfirmed Stockholm report that 2,700 Allied war prisoners, including 53 British, have died under suspicious circumstances at an unregistered camp near Bremen, and that 27 British and Dominion prisoners were shot at Grauden on the Vistula.

AMERICAN TROOPS LAUDED BY BRITON

Morrison Tells Commons Their Conduct Is Good

London, May 25 (AP)—Questions in the House of Commons reflecting upon the moral conduct of American troops in Britain were branded "misconceived" and "mischievous" today by Home Secretary Herbert Morrison, who declared that the conduct of the soldiers "broadly speaking . . . is exceedingly good."

The House cheered several times as the Home Secretary refuted suggestions that the United States military police were failing to cope with the situation and that Negro troops were being disciplined while white soldiers did whatever they like.

Kendall Raised Issue

William D. Kendall, an Independent, had declared "it is unfit for a woman to walk unescorted through a town at night time due to ineffectiveness of the American military authorities to deal with the improper behavior of American forces, and the complete failure to prevent unconcealed immorality and give proper protection to women."

In reply, the Home Secretary said "in particular the innuendo that United States authorities are failing to assist to the utmost in disciplining their troops and checking misbehavior is quite unjustified.

"They have at all times cooperated to the fullest possible extent with our police. They take prompt and severe disciplinary action in any case where a breach of law is established, and have shown the greatest willingness to act on any suggestions made to them by British authorities."

U. S. Authorities Helpful

Morrison added that the complaint "did not give a fair or accurate picture."

"If any specific complaints are made I will examine them," Morrison said, "but I am bound to say that the American authorities have been most helpful and cooperative."

There were cries of "very mischievous" and "withdraw."

A few minutes later Laborite Richard Stokes asked Morrison if he was aware that the offenses complained of, if they are committed by colored troops, are subject to the death penalty, while the white troops are allowed to do what they like."

"That suggestion," Mr. Morrison retorted, "is a very mischievous one. I understand that American law on this subject applies to both colored and white troops. I am bound to say, having kept closely in touch with the situation, that my belief is, broadly speaking, that the conduct of American troops, both white and black, is exceedingly good."

Behavior Of Yanks Defended In Commons

London, May 25 (AP)—As the House cheered, Home Secretary Herbert Stanley Morrison told Commons today that the complaint one member made against behavior of American troops in Britain "did not give either a fair or accurate picture."

House Member William D. Kendall, an Independent, had declared "it is unfit for a woman to walk unescorted through a town at night, due to the ineffectiveness of American military authorities to deal with the improper behavior of American forces, and the complete failure to prevent unconcealed immorality and give proper protection to women."

"Unjustified Innuendo"

In reply the Home Secretary said "in particular the innuendo that United States authorities are failing to assist to the utmost in disciplining their troops and checking misbehavior is quite unjustified.

"They have at all times cooperated to the fullest possible extent with our police. They take prompt and severe disciplinary action in any case where a breach of the law is established, and have shown the greatest willingness to act on any suggestions made to them by British authorities."

TWO NAZI SHIPS SUNK BY RUSSIAN BOMBERS

LONDON, May 25.—(AP) Destruction of two more German transports in the Gulf of Finland by Russian planes was announced tonight in the broadcast Moscow communique.

The two vessels, one of 4,000 and the other of 3,000 tons, were discovered by the air arm of the Red Banner Baltic fleet and promptly destroyed, said the bulletin, recorded by the Soviet monitor.

The lull in ground fighting continued and the communique said there had been "no essential changes at the front."

Greek Affairs Critical, House Of Lords Told

London, May 25 (AP)—The Earl of Huntingdon told the House of Lords today that Greek affairs are still critical and complained that "there is something wrong in Cairo."

"If there were not, 23 officially credited war correspondents would not have written their letter of protest complaining that their copy had to reflect official policy and that they were in danger of being used as mouthpieces for official views and propaganda," he said.

Italian Envoy Arrives in Moscow

London, May 25 (A. P.).—The Moscow radio said today that Pietro Quaroni, representative of the Italian Government in the U. S. S. R., arrived in the Soviet capital yesterday.

Quaroni, former Italian Minister to Afghanistan, was appointed by Premier Pietro Badoglio last April, shortly after Russia recognized his regime.

CHANNEL SKY OVERCAST

LONDON, May 25—(AP) A strong southwesterly wind whipped up white caps in Dover strait tonight as the weather turned suddenly much cooler. The sky was overcast after a sunny day and visibility was limited to two or three miles. The temperature was 45 at dusk and, although the barometer was nearly steady, the air seemed to hold a threat of rain.

WIND ROUGHENS DOVER STRAIT

London, May 25 (A. P.).—After an early calm, the wind freshened today in the Strait of Dover and whitecapped waves appeared out at sea as the sun streamed down from an almost cloudless sky.

The temperature at 9 A. M. was about 70 degrees. Visibility was good after an early ground mist disappeared. The barometer was unchanged.

YUGOSLAVS REPORT RENEWED BATTLES

London, May 25 (A. P.).—The irregular Yugoslav front has erupted into renewed battles, with many Germans slain, a communique from the headquarters of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) announced today.

Units of the Army of Liberation surged forward in Hercegovina, and one brigade defeated enemy forces at Cemerno and threw them back to Gacko, the broadcast bulletin said. Units of the Twenty-ninth Yugoslav Division attacked so fiercely on the Stolac sector in southern Yugoslavia that 6,500 Germans and Chetniks were routed, the communique declared.

The Germans and Chetniks are being pounded on the borders of Montenegro and Sandjak in violent battles, and in all other sectors, notably Croatia, west central Bosnia and Slovenia, fierce fighting is raging with the Germans constantly on the defensive, the communique added.

Meanwhile, Major-Gen. Vladimir Velevit, head of a military mission dispatched to this country recently by Tito is returning to Yugoslavia carrying assurances from Prime Minister Churchill and other Allied leaders that the flow of supplies to the Yugoslav Partisan Army would be increased. Before his departure Gen. Velevit indicated satisfaction with the outcome of his mission.

ERNEST HEMINGWAY INJURED IN CRASH

LONDON, May 25 — (AP) Ernest Hemingway, the American author, who suffered head injuries in an automobile accident here last night was reported progressing well today at the London St. George's hospital after a minor operation.

Special examination disclosed that the author of numerous best sellers including "Farewell to Arms" and "For Whom the Bell Tolls," had no skull fracture, although the wound was sufficiently deep to require stitching, surgeons at the hospital said.

Hemingway was injured when the car in which he was riding with a British physician struck a water tank.

He arrived in London about a week ago as a correspondent for Collier's magazine.

Hemingway's wife, Martha Gellhorn also a war correspondent for Collier's, was expected to arrive in Britain shortly from the Mediterranean theater.

Hemingway, 45, was born in Oak Park, Ill., and was a correspondent in the Spanish Civil war. He was a Red Cross ambulance driver in World war I.

HEMINGWAY HURT IN LONDON CRASH

London, May 25 (A. P.).—Ernest Hemingway, widely-known American writer, suffered head injuries in an automobile accident here last night but after a minor operation hospital authorities said today that he was in no apparent danger. A surgeon at St. George's Hospital found upon cleaning and stitching a head wound that there was no fracture and that outside of the head injuries Mr. Hemingway was unhurt.

Mr. Hemingway, who arrived in London about a week ago as a correspondent for Collier's Magazine, was injured when the car in which he was riding with a British physician, struck a static water tank.

The bearded writer's wife, Martha Gellhorn, also of Collier's staff, was expected to arrive in Britain shortly from the Mediterranean theater.

Mr. Hemingway is the author of numerous best sellers, including "The Sun Also Rises," "Farewell to Arms," "Death in the Afternoon," and "For Whom the Bell Tolls," which recently was made into a motion picture in the United States.

Reds Like Churchill's Speech

MOSCOW, May 25 (AP).—The Soviet press devoted almost an entire page today to Prime Minister Churchill's review of foreign relations before Commons yesterday. The home radio also carried the speech. The British leader's observations made a deep impression in Moscow, especially his reference to a world organization for keeping the peace. The Russians welcomed Churchill's repeated opinion that Poland should get territory at the expense of Germany in recompense for adjustments of her eastern border with Russia.

Soviet Paper Compares War Prisoner Controls

Moscow, May 25 (AP)—Discussing camps for German prisoners in the United States, the *International Review* said today:

"When a Red army man puts a pistol to a German soldier's head at the front, the captive screams 'Hitler *kaput*' (Hitler's through), but in America they pat the prisoner on the head and he replies by putting his feet on the table."

The article said it was most remarkable that the conduct of these prisoners in the United States finds no criticism by the prison administration, but "sometimes is even stimulated" by the administration.

Germans Urge More Babies as 1963's Soldiers

New Army Manual Says 'Every Boy Born in '43' Is 'One More Soldier'

STOCKHOLM, May 25 (AP).—A new "company instruction manual" issued by the German high command, a copy of which was received here today, gives evidence that it already is preparing for the next war.

Conscious of fighting a losing battle, the Prussian military clique expresses concern about Germany's declining birth rate as a factor which could dangerously weaken the nation.

Called "Merkblatt fur den Kompanie Unterright," the blue-covered booklet manual declared, "Every stout boy born in 1943 can become a brave soldier in 1963."

"Every new-born healthy boy is one strong soldier more in twenty years," it said. "But if the one-to-nineteen-year-olds in Germany are totaled, one establishes that recruits will drop steadily from 750,000 twenty-year-olds in 1942 to 500,000 in 1953. In ten years that means a loss of 1,750,000 men subject to military service."

The booklet recognized that war casualties would cause a further birth-rate drop "in the next years," but glossed over the fact by declaring a healthy nation could make up its war losses.

It said, "The more Germans there are in the world, the more stable the new Great Reich will stand and the more certain is peace in the world."

To maintain the German nation's fighting power, it said, "every family must, on the average, have four children. In 1932 there were only two, and today not yet three."

In 1910, it added, 6,400,000 young families had 1,800,000 children, but in 1939, 8,600,000 such families had only 865,000 children.

De Gaulle Ponders Visit To London

Algiers, May 25 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle's office announced today that the French National Committee president had "accepted in principle" a British invitation to London to discuss questions of French administration "in the course of the expected battle on metropolitan French territory."

De Gaulle is expected to await a general agreement on the pending issues before proceding to London to discuss details.

Says England Wanted Portugal's Neutrality

Lisbon, May 25 (AP)—Disclosing for the first time officially that Britain had asked Portugal to remain neutral, Premier Dr. Antonio Salazar told the second convention of the National Union today that this country "will remain faithful to the right of peace."

He said, "England has had three desires corresponding to three necessities: safe-guarding of the peninsular zone of peace, protection of Atlantic ports and (preservation of) facilities in the Azores."

All three of these have been

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fulfilled, he said, adding that it was at Britain's request that Portugal had sent troops to the Azores, Cape Verde and other Atlantic ports.

He gently reproved Britain for signs now of discontent over Portugal's policy of neutrality.

Pro-Nazi Editor Arrested in Turkey

Istanbul, May 25 (A. P.).—Ali Ikdam Sabis, retired general and at present Turkish editor of the Nazi-supported Istanbul paper Turkische Post, which is printed in German, has been arrested by military authorities, who said he wrote letters to Turkish officials urging support of the Nazis.

JAPS ATTACK AT MYITKYINA

Attempt To Regain Airport From Allies Defeated

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Ceylon, May 25 (AP)—Japanese troops, battling to maintain their slipping grip on the north Burma stronghold of Myitkyina, have attacked the airdrome two miles south of the city and have been repulsed.

Enemy assaults on many Allied positions both in Burma and in India have been thrown back with heavy losses to the attackers, an Allied communique also announced today.

Chinese Gain Five Miles

Driving on besieged Myitkyina itself from the northwest, west of the Mogaung river, the Chinese 22d Division advanced five miles in one sector, while from the north of the stronghold, already one third in Allied hands, satisfactory progress was being made by Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese and Americans.

On the Indo-Burma front, heavily reinforced Japanese attacked on the Imphal plain and were repulsed. They assaulted an Allied column holding a road block across the Tiddim road, with similar results, headquarters said.

South of the Imphal plain a Japanese attack was "fruitless and costly in men and materials," the communique said, adding that "in the neighborhood of Bishenpur road at least 250 Japanese have been killed."

Attacking Force Cornered

One enemy raiding party attacked within ten miles of Imphal from west of the Manipur road, demolished two culverts, and then was cornered and was being mopped up, an Allied spokesman said.

A Gurkha column astride the road behind the main Japanese fortified lodgments 33 miles below Imphal repulsed a squeeze attack by the enemy and inflicted severe casualties, while along the Tamu-Palel road southwest of Imphal, heavy Japanese blows were turned back, with many enemy bodies counted and many others hurled over the precipices in the fighting.

To the south in the Arakan district artillery and mortar fire routed enemy parties attempting to approach Allied positions on the Mayu range.

Raid Jap Airfields

Stabbing into central Burma, American and RAF fighters of the Third Tactical Air Force of the Eastern Air Command swept over the Meiktila and Shwebo groups of airfields on Tuesday, intercepted a small number of enemy aircraft, destroying two and damaging three without loss to themselves.

Yesterday and Tuesday RAF fighters and fighter-bombers struck enemy troops and positions in the Labawa (upper Kaladan), Bishenpur, Kohima and Tiddim areas. American bombers raided Homalin, river port in upper Chindwin. From all the operations, one Allied aircraft was reported missing.

Japs' India Force Further Imperiled

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 25 (AP)—Allied troops are firmly holding their roadblock to the rear of enemy troops which attacked Imphal along the Tiddim road from the south, Allied headquarters announced today.

From the roadblock position, offensive sweeps are further imperiling the Japanese invasion of India, the communique said.

Heavy enemy attacks along the Tamu-Palel road southeast of Imphal have been turned back, with many enemy soldier bodies counted and many others at the bottom of precipices where they could not be recovered, it was said.

LOYANG STILL HELD BY CHINESE TROOPS

Enemy Shelling City, Communique Reports—Japs Claim Capture.

CHUNGKING, May 25—(AP) The Chinese High command announced tonight, hours after a Japanese claim to have occupied Loyang, that Chinese forces still held the ancient walled city, stronghold of the embattled defenders of northwestern Honan province.

However, the situation there was confused. Tonight's Chinese communique covered only developments through yesterday, when it reported "further progress" for the defenders in bloody counterattacks. The Chinese usually are slow in admitting loss of important points, and it is noteworthy that the communique did not refer to the situation in the city after yesterday.

"The battle for the defense of Loyang further intensified yesterday, when Japanese shelled the city and enemy infantry attacked the outskirts under cover of armored cars," the communique said. "The Chinese engaged the enemy with grenades and bayonets, and repulsed them after continual attacks. Bloody fighting continued."

(A Japanese headquarters bulletin broadcast by Tokyo claimed occupation of the city Thursday morning after a general offensive had been launched Wednesday afternoon, and said that more than 2,000 Chinese were killed and 4,000 captured in the operation.)

Loyang, a large city, covers a wide area, and it is possible the Japanese occupy part of it, enabling Japanese correspondents to send stores with Loyang datelines.

About 60 miles to the southwest of Loyang, and 18 miles south of Shunghsien, 1,000 Japanese troops were annihilated in bitter fighting, the Chinese bulletin said.

Chinese Annihilate 1,000 Japanese

Chungking, May 25 (AP)—Chinese forces on the Salween front have occupied Tatangtzu, mountain village 29 miles northeast of Tengchung, after annihilating more than 1,000 encircled Japanese who had held out since the start of the Chinese offensive along the Burma road 15 days ago, field dispatches reported today.

Other dispatches from the Honan front in central China, offering no confirmation of Japanese claims to capture of the historic city of Loyang, said fighting there was growing in intensity, with the Japanese attacking on all sides with artillery, infantry and tanks, but with the Chinese still fighting back.

Offensive Stalled

It was admitted, however, that a Chinese counter-offensive in Honan had stalled.

Meanwhile, Allied forces besieging Myitkyina in northern Burma continued to make slow but steady progress yesterday in their street-by-street fight to drive the Japanese from the city, while to the northwest the Chinese 22d Division forged ahead five miles along the Mogaung river, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

Position Surrounded

The communique did not specify the sector where the Chinese had scored their gains except to say that it was west of the Mogaung river, along which Allied troops are advancing southward toward Mogaung.

"At another point," the bulletin said, "Chinese attacked a Japanese company position. At the same time other elements of this force occupied an additional enemy position before surrounding a second Japanese strongpoint, where 30 enemy dead were found."

Chinese Take Kaitou

On the Salween river front in China's Yunnan province, Chinese troops were reported to have occupied Kaitou, 28 miles northeast of the Japanese base at Tenchung, in a local advance.

"Attacks against surrounded enemy forces on the northern sector of the Salween front continued, and their situation now is considered desperate," the communique added.

YANK TROOPS FIGHT FOR JAP AIRFIELD

Sixth Army Approaches Goal on Maffin Bay, New Guinea.

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Friday, May 26.—(AP) U. S. Sixth army units have battled their way through stiff Japanese resistance to reach the Maffin bay airfield on Dutch New Guinea, 120 miles northwest of Hollandia, it was announced today by headquarters.

Today's report covered an advance scored Wednesday west of the Tor river with the support of Kittyhawk planes, tanks and artillery.

The destruction of 11 parked enemy planes at Noemfoor island north of Geelvink bay also was announced.

3,222 Jap Casualties

Japanese casualties at Hollandia and Aitape, two points invaded April 22 prior to the May 17 landing near Maffin bay, now total 3,222.

Latest additions to the total were 151 dead and 29 prisoners. The unprecedented prisoner total approached 400.

No interception was encountered Wednesday by the escorted Bostons which attacked Noemfoor, one of a nest of enemy airbases around Geelvink bay. Four other grounded planes were damaged. Headquarters reported that eight parked planes were destroyed and eight damaged in a previous raid Sunday.

To get to the edge of the incompleted Maffin airfield on Dutch New Guinea, the Yanks had to overcome strong opposition by Japanese small arms, automatic weapons and mortars.

The Americans encountered their toughest fight while crossing the Tirfoam river on the east side of the airfield. Along a trail, the Japanese held up the advance with a concentrated fire of small arms and lobbed shells from 75 mm. artillery at the medium tanks of the attackers.

Then American artillery opened up and the Yanks pushed ahead. The artillery also destroyed an enemy bridge across the Waske river west of the airfield.

A headquarters spokesman said that 61 Americans have been killed, 182 wounded and three are missing in the Wakde-Sarmi operation which already has yielded a good airfield, now in use, on Wadke island and promises early seizure of the Maffin and Sawar airfields near Sarmi.

In the Wakde-Sarmi operation. In contrast, 971 Japanese have been killed and five captured.

Advance in New Guinea.

Advanced Allied Headquarters, New Guinea, May 25 (A. P.).—Two Jap airfields flinging Maffin Bay were the prime objective of reinforced American Sixth Army troops pressing west today against heavy artillery and machine-gun fire from their Tor River bridgehead on the north coast of Dutch New Guinea.

One partially completed airfield was three and one-half miles ahead of the Americans, who crossed the river after a five-day stalemate. An equal distance beyond is the serviceable Sawar air strip.

Th Americans met resistance strong enough to indicate that the enemy is going to make a fight for the Maffin Bay sector, some 120 miles northwest of captured Hollandia. An indication of the severity of the fighting was given in an official spokesman's words:

"Our troops have been under heavy artillery fire and some casualties are being suffered."

Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported aerial blows to the east and west, and north to Truk in the Carolines where eighty-four tons of bombs were unloaded by unescorted Liberators. The enemy sent up forty interceptors at Truk and two, possibly five, were shot down in a thirty-minute duel. One Liberator was lost.

American patrols moving toward the enemy's base at Wewak from their Aitape beachhead on northwestern New Guinea were cut off for a few hours Monday by a sharp enemy attack, but managed to reform their outpost thirty-five miles southeast of Aitape, after a fierce fight in which Australian-flown Kittyhawks participated.

At Empress Augusta Bay on Bougainville Island, 570 dead Japs were found near the American positions. Patrols in the Hollandia area reported finding Japs who had perished of "disease, starvation and privation" in the New Guinea jungles where they had sought refuge from the American invaders.

Foss, Early Pacific Ace, Back Prowling For Japs

South Pacific Air Base, May 22 (AP—Delayed)—The marine ace, Major Joe Foss, first of the Pacific airmen to down 26 enemy fighters in combat, is back in action—and already has another plane to his credit.

He caught No. 27, a Japanese floatplane, sitting on the water off New Ireland last Saturday and strafed it to destruction. Under the Pacific theater system of counting, that plane doesn't go on his combat-downed record, but it signified the Sioux Falls (S. D.) ace was again on the prowl for Japanese.

Lack Of Prey Is No Worry

He now commands a squadron and is not worried at the apparent lack of enemy planes in this area to tackle.

"There is going to be plenty more shooting before this is over," he reminds you. "Anyhow, I never worried about the score. There are lots of ways to lick the Japs beside shooting down their planes."

Foss' squadron calls itself "Joe's Jokers," and its planes carry a Disney insignia with a Corsair-like bug smoking a jute cigar on a background of a straight flush in spades, with joker.

No Battle Test Yet

Does Joe Foss like the Corsair as well as the old Wildcat in which he slaughtered 26 Japanese planes?

"I like that extra speed, but the Wildcat was a rugged old airplane. The Corsair is a great plane for day-in-and-day-out flying, but I haven't had a fight in one yet."

Helps In Housekeeping

Major Foss, who holds the Congressional Medal of Honor, was sweeping out his tent when he was interviewed. Several squadron members were just sitting around, kibitzing. The famed cigar-smoking Dakotan takes his regular turn at housekeeping and his boys think he is the greatest "Joe" in the world.

Foss first won fame for shooting down four Zeros in one dogfight over Guadalcanal on October 23, 1942. Subsequent spectacular fighting ran his score to 26, tying the record of Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker in World War I.

New Guinea Has Own Navy

Fights Foe With Two Outboard Motorboats on Lake

HOLLANDIA, Dutch New Guinea, May 25 (AP).—Lieutenant General Robert L. Eichelberger has a small navy of his own on Lake Sentani. It consists of two small outboard motorboats—and it has been in combat with the Japanese.

Corporal Frank Perry, of Kauai, Hawaii, and Corporal Newell J. Anderson, of Alma, Ga., man one of the boats. A few days ago they beached their craft and captured four Japanese soldiers on the shores of the lake, both Japanese was killed.

Previously Anderson and Perry, with Private First Class Frank Corrigan, of Newark, N. J., and Private First Class Eddie De Sato, of Michigan, all boatmen, captured eleven other Japanese.

Saw Flyer in Foe's Hands

Swiss Woman Says Japanese Gave U. S. Prisoner No Aid for Burns

HOLLANDIA, Dutch New Guinea, May 22 (Delayed) (AP).—An account of seeing an American fighter pilot in the hands of Japanese who gave him no medical aid for burns he suffered when he was shot down was given today by a Swiss woman.

The woman, Mrs. Mars Bunjes, and her husband had been captives of the Japanese for two years until released by American invaders of Hollandia.

She said the flyer was given only a cocoanut a day to eat and was taken along by the Japanese when they fled the Hollandia sector ahead of the invading Americans.

ATTACK ON WAKE REVEALED BY NAVY

Four U. S. Planes Lost in Carrier Blows at Jap Bases.

ONE PILOT RESCUED

Buildings Destroyed, Small Ships Smashed in Final Strike at Wake.

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, May 25—(AP) Carrier-based aircraft of a Pacific fleet task force blasted Marcus and Wake islands, Japanese reconnaissance outposts in the west central Pacific, in an attack extending from last Friday to Tuesday, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Only four planes were lost in the twin slashes which developed a surprising weakness in the aerial defense of Marcus and an utter lack of interception over Wake.

Two Jap Planes Destroyed

Marcus island, less than 1,200 miles southeast of Tokyo, was battered May 19 and 20 with 148 tons of explosives in 373 sorties. Although that airbase had not been attacked since last Aug. 31, when a similar carrier force worked it over for eight hours, only two Japanese planes were seen.

One of the aircraft, a medium bomber, was shot down near the target and the other strafed on the ground. Airdrome installations were hard hit, supply dumps destroyed, gun positions and buildings damaged and a small cargo vessel set afire north of the island.

It was in the Marcus attack that the carrier force lost four planes and three men, indicating that one pilot had been rescued.

Radio Tokyo, announcing the Marcus raid last Monday, said 32 United States planes were shot down. It claimed an American submarine was hit as it attempted to rescue some of the airmen. The Nimitz comunique made no mention of such an incident.

Wake Island Hit

After pounding Marcus for two days, the force, commanded by Rear Admiral Alfred E. Montgomery, sailed for Wake, 700 miles to the southeast. The attack on that former American island, seized by the Japanese early in the war, was made on Tuesday.

The carrier planes flew 354 sorties over Wake, dropping 150 tons of bombs on enemy positions. Twenty buildings were reported destroyed and others damaged. Several small vessels were sunk or damaged in the lagoon of that wishbone-shaped atoll that has been a frequent target of land-based planes in recent months.

Not a single plane was lost at Wake and the comunique did not mention anti-aircraft fire, perhaps indicating that the defenders may have been surprised. In the last land-based raid on Wake, on May 17, intense ground fire was encountered by four-engined Liberator bombers of the Seventh Army Air force and one bomber was lost.

The extent to which Wake has been neutralized by aerial bombardment was shown by the fact that the carrier planes did not sight a single Japanese plane in the area.

Both Marcus and Wake have been attacked twice previously by United States carrier task forces. The assaults on Marcus represent the closests approach to Tokyo made by American naval forces, with the exception of the carrier-based raid on Tokyo, April 18, 1942.

Admiral's Communique

"Carrier-based aircraft of a Pacific fleet task force commanded by Rear Admiral A. E. Montgomery, USN, attacked Marcus Island on May 19 and 20 and Wake Island on May 23.

"At Marcus our aircraft in 373 sorties dropped 148 tons of bombs on airdrome installations. Ammunition and supply dumps were destroyed and gun positions damaged. Only two enemy aircraft were seen in the area: one of these, a medium bomber, was shot down near the target and the other, also a twin-engined plane, was strafed on the ground.

Cargo Ship Set Afire

"A small cargo ship was set afire north of Marcus. Our losses were four planes and three men.

"One hundred and fifty tons of bombs were dropped on Wake in 354 sorties. No enemy aircraft were sighted in the Wake area. Twenty buildings were destroyed and others damaged; storage areas and other airdrome installations were heavily hit. Several small craft were sunk or damaged. [illegible] planes was shot down."

The communique made no mention of submarines or other craft being employed to rescue downed flyers off Marcus.

[In its report Monday on the Marcus attack, Japanese imperial headquarters said an American submarine was hit and probably sunk while trying to rescue plane crews.]

The major value of both Marcus and Wake to the Japanese now is to use them as bases for reconnaissance. If they were knocked out, Pacific fleet units could operate in waters north of the Marshalls and Carolines with improved chances of escaping enemy detection.

Land Planes Raid Ponape

An earlier communique, telling of land-based planes' raids on Ponape and the eastern Marshalls, said:

"Liberators of the Seventh Army Air Force bombed Ponape Island on May 23. Enemy positions in the Marshall Islands were attacked on May 23 by Mitchell bombers of the Seventh Army Air Force, Ventura search planes of Fleet Air Wing 2, Dauntless dive bombers and Corsair fighters of the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing and navy Hellcat fighters. Defense installations were bombed and severely strafed."

[By Sergeant Alvin M. Josephy, Jr., a Marine Corps Combat Correspondent, Distributed by the Associated Press]

Guadalcanal (Delayed)—This island's first formal dinner-dance was held here recently, with bracelets made of scrap airplane aluminum for favors.

Foot powder was sprinkled on the concrete floor for dancing.

Honors went to members of a Seabee unit which, inviting a delegation of recently arrived navy nurses, proceeded to do it up in the best Emily Post tradition.

Borrowed Army Orchestra

While veterans of South Sea jungle fighting gawked in a amazement, the Seabees borrowed an army orchestra, decked out a recreation hut, and set to work on a menu such as men scarcely dare dream about in this land of K rations and stew.

Under the direction of the *maitre d'hotel* (mess officer), Lieut. John N. Tuttle, USNR, of Pelham, N. Y., 110 thick, juicy T-bone steaks were mysteriously procured as the piece de resistance of a meal which included French fried potatoes, scalloped corn, string beans, heart of palm salad, vanilla ice cream with chocolate sauce, sugar cookies, hot rolls and coffee.

Native Flowers Used

The Seabee galley staff worked for a couple of days on the preparations. Native flowers were used for table decorations. Napkins were cut from navy dress white duck, and table cloths were borrowed from a navy ship.

Name cards and printed and die cut menus were at each place. The nurses were seated according to the best etiquette, with a gentleman on either side.

MARCUS ISLE RAID,

Ammunition Explosion Rocks Pearl Harbor

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, May 25 — (AP) An ammunition explosion in Pearl Harbor killed and injured an unannounced number of men and wrecked several small vessels Sunday, the Navy reported today.

The blast occurred while the ammunition was being removed from a landing craft. It was moored with a group of sister ships. Presumably these were wrecked.

Regarding the casualties the brief announcement said merely that there was "some loss of life, and a number of injuries."

The cause or extent of the explosion was not disclosed. A board of inquiry is investigating the blast.

FATAL EXPLOSION AT PEARL HARBOR

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 25 (A. P.).—Some lives were lost, a number of men were injured and several small vessels were destroyed by an explosion and fire at Pearl Harbor last Sunday, the Navy announced today. There were no details as to the number of dead or injured, and no names were revealed pending notification of the next of kin.

The Navy said that the explosion and fire occurred while ammunition was being unloaded from one of a group of landing craft lashed together in the harbor.

Additional information on the explosion, the Navy said, will be announced later. Meanwhile a court of inquiry is investigating it under direction of Rear Admiral John F. Shafroth.

Ponape Blasted Again.

Washington, May 25 (A. P.).—Army bombers pounded Ponape in the eastern Caroline Islands on Tuesday while Army, Navy and Marine planes continued their regular assaults on enemy held positions in the East Marshall islands, the Navy announced today.

Subs Sink 15 Jap Ships; Pearl Harbor Has Blast

Washington, May 25 (AP)—American submarines, ripping Japanese supply lines throughout the Pacific, have sunk another 15 vessels, including a destroyer and a transport, the navy announced today. The new bag brings to 724 the number of Japanese ships sunk, probably sunk or damaged by American submarines.

Washington, May 25 (AP)—Destruction of "several small vessels" in an explosion of ammunition at Pearl Harbor Sunday was announced by the navy today.

The navy said the explosion and fire occurred while ammunition was being unloaded from one of a group of landing craft tied together in the harbor.

There was some loss of life and a number of men were injured, the navy said, but no names were announced pending notification of next of kin.

More Information Later

Additional information on the explosion, the navy said, will be announced later. Meantime, a court of inquiry is investigating the explosion under direction of Rear Admiral John F. Shafroth.

The attack on Marcus, a Japanese base, was carried out on Friday and Saturday by a force under command of Rear Admiral A. F. Montgomery, the Navy said. Bombers and fighters joined in 373 sorties, hammering Marcus with 148 tons of bombs during the two days of action there, and ammunition and supply dumps were destroyed, the communique revealed.

Gun positions and buildings were blasted by bombs, and one small cargo ship was set afire. One medium bomber out of two enemy aircraft seen in the area was shot down. The other, a twin-engine plane, was strafed on the ground.

The t[illegible] of the Pacific fleet announcement:

"An explosion and fire which occurred while ammunition was being unloaded from one of a group of landing craft moored together in Pearl Harbor on May 21, 1944, resulted in destruction of several small vessels, some loss of life and a number of injuries. Further information will be announced later. A court of inquiry has been convened of which Rear Admiral John F. Shafroth, NSN, is president."

The American losses were four planes and three men.

At Wake, captured by the Japanese from a small garrison of American Marines early in the war, the same force struck heavily on Tuesday, pouring down 150 tons of bombs in a series of 354 sortoes. Here the bombs blew up twenty buildings, damaged others and caused damage in storage [illegible]s and at air fields. Several [illegible]l chaft were sunk or damaged in the course of the assault. None of our planes was shot down.

Devastation at Marcus Island And Wake Revealed by Navy

American Losses in Both Attacks Total Four Planes and Three Men—Supply and Ammunition Dumps Destroyed.

Washington, May 25 (A. P.).—Raiding deep into Japanese territory, an American carrier task force sent planes roaring out to batter Marcus Island, only 1,200 miles from Tokyo, then moved southeast 900 miles to pound Japanese-held Wake Island with 150 tons of [illegible]

U. S. SUBS SINK 15 JAP VESSELS

Navy Also Discloses Use Of Rockets Against U-Boats

Washington, May 25 (AP)—Cutting down the Japanese merchant fleet at the rate of better than a ship a day, American submarines have sunk 15 more enemy vessels. And to protect Allied ships from U-boats the navy has a new weapon—rockets.

These facts were disclosed today in a communique listing the latest bag by American submersibles operating in the Pacific, and in the first announcement that rockets, fired from torpedo bombers, have been used to destroy a German

undersea raider.

Backed By Older Weapons

"Attacking with rocket projectiles developed by the United States Navy, and backing up this new-style onslaught with older weapons, the American aircraft apparently destroyed the enemy without damage to themselves," the navy reported in telling of the probable sinking of "a big German U-boat in a matter of minutes."

The communique telling of American submarine successes added another Japanese destroyer to the 46 warships they already had been credited with sinking. It, with the 14 other vessels sunk, brought to 41 the number of Japanese ships reported sent to the bottom by submarines this month. The destroyer was the fifth warship announced sunk this month.

3 Tankers Included

In addition to the destroyer, the latest bag of the American submarines includes three tankers, three cargo transports, seven cargo vessels and a small transport. This brought to 724 the number of Japanese ships sunk, probably sunk or damaged by United States submarines since the war started.

For several months reports of their activities have omitted any mention of ships probably sunk or damaged, and if those categories were included the totals probably would reach close to 1,000 Japanese craft.

No information was given on where or when the American submarines made their successful assaults.

Baltimorean Pilot

Likewise, the navy gave no information on where two Avenger torpedo bombers equipped with rockets located and sank the German U-boat in a brief but furious action in the Atlantic "early this year."

Lieut. (j. g.) Leonard L. McFord, 26, Baltimore, piloted the bomber which first launched rockets at the U-boat. "I think I got one and probably two hits," he said.

Close behind came another Avenger piloted by Lieut. (j. g.) Willis D. Seeley, 24, Huntington, Ind., to launch a salvo of projectiles, scoring at least two definite hits.

Through Anti-Aircraft Fire

Both planes joined in a depth-bombing attack, flying through anti-aircraft fire from the U-boat's deck guns which McFord said were so numerous they "looked like a picket fence."

The depth bombs apparently completed the job. The sub circled slowly, bobbed up and down in the water; the stern sank and the bow climbed out of the water at a sharp angle. "Then," the navy said, "it went dead in the water and there was a big puff of yellowish-green smoke—apparently from an internal explosion. Down it went, stern first."

The navy gave no description of the rocket-firing devices.

Costa Rican Labor

San Jose, Costa Rica, May 25 (AP). An agreement to send probably 3,000 Costa Rican unskilled workers to the United States has been signed here, Hiram S. Phillips, War Manpower Commission representative, announced. Recruiting for three-month work periods is due to begin in June, he said.

ICELANDERS VOTE FOR DEMOCRACY

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, (Delayed) May 24—(AP) One of the oldest democracies in the world has decided to become the world's youngest republic, the people of Iceland, with probably the largest participation in a referendum ever recorded in any democratic country, having voted to sever all its ties with the Danish crown.

Votes tabulated today showed an overwhelming percentage of the nation's eligible voters favored the foundation of a republic, which probably will be proclaimed June 17, an Iceland national holiday.

The Althing, Iceland's legislative body, prepared to convene June 10 to name the island's first president. He will serve for one year, and thereafter a president will be elected by the people for a four-year term.

While the final result of the balloting probably will not be announced for several days, the trend was expected to run along the lines here in the capital, where 24,528 favored severance of ties with Denmark and 150 opposed.

About 98 per cent of the eligible voters participated in the election. In 15 of 28 constituencies the voting was 99 per cent, and many rural districts had 100 per cent turnouts. In rural areas the percentage of affirmative votes was expected to be even higher than in the cities.

Three days of voting ended Tuesday.

Fuzzy-Wuzzies Now Blond

New York, May 25 (AP)—Many of the New Guinea former head-hunting fuzzy-wuzzies now are blond and boast GI haircuts, thanks to peroxide and the influence of American servicemen stationed there, Lieut. Col. Jane Clement, director of the nursing service in the Southwest Pacific war theater said today in an interview on her return here after 27 months service.

Indian Captives Escape From Nazis

New York, May 25 (AP)—The Swiss newspaper *Gazette de Lausanne* stated in an article reported to the OWI today that Indian troops captured in the North African campaign, made a mass escape from a Nazi prison camp near Epinal, France, during a recent British air raid.

About 1,000 were recaptured; 250 have been interned by the Swiss after escaping across the border, and about 1,700 are believed in hiding in the Belfort region near the French-Swiss frontier, the newspaper said.

Earlier the German-controlled Paris radio declared 500 British prisoners were killed and more than 120 seriously injured when British-American bombers hit a barracks near Epinal.

EASIER TERMS TO ITALY SEEN

Washington Looks For Armistice To Be Lightened

Washington, May 25 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill's statement that he found it "difficult to nourish animosity against the Italian people" suggested today that a revision of armistice terms with Italy is under consideration.

It was learned here that one of the main problems concerning Italy is the status of 50,000 Italian war prisoners in the United States and other thousands held by the British.

Many of them are already working for the Allied cause, but on strictly behind-the-lines jobs, and both they and the Italian Government would like to see them back on front-line duty.

Badoglio Would Be Full Ally

The Italian Government has been casting about for some new move to acquire additional prestige in Italy, and diplomatic sources here thought it might take the form of an armistice revision.

Some of the terms have already become obsolete, such a turning over the Italian fleet to the Allies, while others have begun to prove cumbersome, diplomats said.

The Italian Government would like to become a full ally as well as to secure the return of war prisoners to Italy as front-line soldiers.

Prisoners May Be Freed

It is virtually out of the question that Italy's dual status as a defeated nation and a cobelligerent will be changed, but some move may be made to return proven anti-Fascist Italian prisoners in this country to the front.

There is little likelihood that the Allied Advisory Council on Italy will undertake amending the armistice, since France, Greece and Yugoslavia, which did not sign the military agreement, are members of the council. They are expected to be consulted, however.

The revision would come under an armistice open-door clause, providing that the Allied signatories (United States-Britain-Russia) could impose further terms or make changes when they consider it necessary.

Private Wins Medal of Honor For 'Determination' at Anzio

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP).—The War Department, telling of the award to twenty-year-old Private First Class Alton W. Knappenberger of the Medal of Honor, calls him a "determined infantryman."

The Springmount, Pa., youth, son of Mrs. Harvey Seibert, of Springmount, was so "determined" that:

After he had knocked out two machine guns of a German platoon which had attacked his position on the Anzio beachhead, Feb. 1, and

Killed two grenade throwers who sneaked up on him, and

Fired at the enemy with all the machine guns and machine pistols he could locate, he apparently was undismayed by a lack of further ammunition.

Despite Germans only fifty yards away, he crawled forward fifteen yards to a casualty, removed ammunition from the body, sent the last of his new ammunition into the enemy ranks and then rejoined his company.

"Private Knappenberger's intrepid action," says the citation accompanying the medal, "disrupted the enemy attack for more than two hours."

In another award to fighting men, Second Lieutenant Ernest Childers and Technical Sergeant Charles E. Kelly, holders of the Medal of Honor, received in Washington today the latest infantry decoration, the combat infantryman badge.

The Broken Bow, Okla., and Pittsburgh infantrymen, heroes of the fighting in Italy, now home on furlough, received the new decorations from Brigadier General James G. Christiansen, Chief of Staff of the Army ground forces.

Infantrymen become eligible to wear the badge by exemplary conduct in action against the enemy.

65 PLANE CARRIERS SERVE WITH FLEET

WASHINGTON, May 25 — (AP) Artemus L. Gates, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air, disclosed tonight that 65 aircraft carriers are in active service with the fleet.

He gave the figure in an address during the "March of Time" program, and to picture the magnitude of the carrier fleet, he said their combined flight deck area is equal to that of 120 football feilds, or to an airstrip seven miles long.

Mr. Gates also disclosed that Navy airplanes of all types "will soon total some 37,700" and declared 1,000 plane raids against the Japanese by carrier-based planes are "only the beginning."

He spoke on a program commemorating the 25th anniversary of the first transAtlantic flight made by the NC-4 in 1919. Others on the program included high ranking naval officers who as young men participated in the first attempt to span the ocean by air.

Among them was Vice Admiral Patrick N. L. Bellinger, now commander of air forces with the Atlantic fleet, who, speaking from the Mediterranean, said the flight of the NC's opened the way for aerial development to a point where planes have driven the Nazi U-boats back toward Europe's shores.

NAZI SUB IS SUNK BY ROCKET PLANE

WASHINGTON, May 25. (AP)—Use of rockets by Navy bombing planes in the destruction of a German U-boat was disclosed today by the Navy.

It was the first attack with the new type projectile developed by the Navy, and the announcement indicated that rocket-firing planes have been operating several months.

The two planes—Gruman Avengers—located the Nazi submarine on the surface.

"Attacking with rocket projectiles developed by the United States Navy and backing this new-style onslaught with older weapons," the department said, "the American aircraft apparently destroyed the enemy without damage to themselves."

Lieutenants (JG) Leonard L. McFord, 26, of Baltimore, and Willis D. Seeley, 24, of Huntington, Ind., were awarded air medals for the action. No date was given.

sians to turn on the heat.

Position On Finland

American policy on Finland has been unchanged since the Finns finally declined about three weeks ago to accept Russian armistice terms. This rejection, however, left the policy without much chance of serving its main purpose which was expressly to get Finland out of the war.

Authorities believe the policy will be increasingly difficult to justify if Russia breaks with Bulgaria, Finland shows no signs of making peace and the United States alone remains on friendly terms with a nation allied, however reluctantly, with Germany.

Red-Bulgar, U. S.-Finn Relations Are Linked

Washington, May 25 (AP)—Diplomatic officials here consider it entirely possible that Russia may break with Bulgaria in the next few days. This would almost certainly force a new decision on the question of an American break with Finland.

The two situations are by no means similar in all respects, authorities said today, but they are described as similar enough so that a major development in one would immediately involve the other.

Moreover, there is a general tightening up and adoption of sterner measures all along the satellite front of Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary and Romania. This dates from the issuance of a British-Russian-American warning to the satellites two weeks ago that if they expect relatively lenient armistice terms they had better try to get out of the war while such action will be of help to the Allies.

To Break Balkan Front

In general the behind-the-scenes diplomatic maneuvers to enforce this warning are designed to break Hitler's Balkan front and strip Germany of all international support in the same way that the campaign against the neutrals is designed to deprive the German war machine of outside assistance.

Among the satellites Bulgaria is considered to be in a particularly vulnerable position for both military and political reasons. The aid the Bulgars have been giving Axis armies in airfields and port and transportation facilities now becomes a major factor in Russia's advance into Romania. That is one of the things that impelled the Rus-

Senate Declines British Bid

Says It Is "Impracticable" to Send Delegation to Parliament Now

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP).—The Senate declined today the British Parliament's invitation for Congress to send a delegation to visit it.

It adopted, and sent to the House for concurrence, a resolution explaining that "because of the urgency of official business at this time it will be impracticable" to accept the invitation.

"When the exigencies of public business make it possible," the resolution said, "such invitation will have further consideration by the Houses of Congress."

Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley expressed "my hope that at a little later date we may be able to accept." He mentioned the fact that this is an election year.

RadarSuppliesDestroyed To Prevent Leaks to Axis

House Committee Gets Reason for Army's Action

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP).—The reason for the recent destruction of $483,000 worth of Army radar equipment at Dayton, Ohio, was cleared up today before the House Military Committee, studying disposal of surplus materials.

J. H. Amberg, special assistant to the Secretary of War, and Colonel George I. Back testified

that the Signal Corps mutilated the equipment so that military information would not be disclosed if it fell into enemy hands.

The mutilated equipment, all obsolete, was used in aircraft warnings, spotting surface vessels, directing anti-aircraft searchlights and determining the height of planes, Colonel Back said, and salvage sales "represented a considerable saving of the original cost." A similar Signal Corps sale of $800,000 worth of equipment probably will be held soon in Lexington, Ky., Colonel Back disclosed, but the equipment, too, will be dismantled.

Landing Craft Program Is Approved in Senate

Bill for 1,000,000 Tons Is Passed Unanimously

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP).—Reinforcing the Navy's promises that "vast amphibious operations lie ahead," the Senate passed and sent to the White House today legislation authorizing construction of an additional million tons of landing craft and other small vessels.

The cost of the extra tonnage is estimated at $1,800,000,000. The measure, approved unanimously, brings to 3,000,000 the total authorized tonnage of the tough little ships on which the armed forces will rely to crash onto the beaches of enemy-held territory.

New Vaccine Developed For U.S. Invasion Troops

With Penicillin, It Is Expected to Check Gas Gangrene

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP).—A new vaccine designed to check the "deadly menace" of gas gangrene when American armies land on the "contaminated soil of Europe" will be ready when needed, says Dr. A. Newton Richards, of the United States Office of Scientific Research and Development.

"A group (of scientists) in Cincinnati has been working hard and with good success to develop a vaccine which will prevent infection with the gas-gangrene bacilli," he told the House Appropriations Committee.

"The problem is complicated," he said, "but enough progress has been made to make us feel sure that with the combination of a protective vaccine plus penicillin, we shall be able to do something that was utterly impossible in the last war.

"There are companies being indoctrinated now in the making of the vaccine so that it will be ready in reasonable quantity when the time comes."

Gas gangrene, a deadly complication of war wounds, is caused by germs which are present in the soil of fertile lands.

Confirmed As Vice-Admirals

Washington, May 25 (AP)—The Senate confirmed today the nominations of Rear Admirals Marc A. Mitscher, of Oklahoma City, and John H. Hoover, of Great Falls, Mont., to be vice-admirals.

U. S. Casualties Total 206,224

Washington, May 25 (AP)—The latest report on American battle casualties places them at 206,227, of which 161,113 are army personnel and 45,114 navy.

Army casualties through May 6 were: 28,059 killed, an increase of 762 from a previous report covering the period through April 28; 65,779 wounded, an increase of 1,458; 35,496 missing, an increase of 1,781; 31,779 prisoners, an increase of 436.

Navy casualties: 19,546 dead, an increase of 325 from a May 11 report; 12,089 wounded, an increase of 19; 9,026 missing, a decrease of 908 (probably resulting chiefly from transfer of names to dead or wounded categories); 4,453 prisoners, unchanged.

The War Department also made public this compilation of army casualties, by theaters, through April 30:

	Killed	*Wounded*	*Missing*	*Prisoners*	*Total*
North African	14,057	44,654	8,711	8,779	76,201
Southwest Pacific	2,536	4,625	1,756	1,022	9,939
Philippines	1,084	1,700	15,570	14,041	31,395
European	4,090	3,191	8,226	8,357	23,864
South Pacific	2,292	6,917	555	7	9,771
Central Pacific	834	1,864	243	10	2,951
North American	1,304	1,050	201	3	2,558
Middle East	469	284	810	466	2,029
Asiatic	384	305	567	134	1,390

Creation Of World Air Board To Be Discussed

Washington, May 25 (AP)—Creation of an international aviation commission with advisory powers over world air routes is scheduled for discussion in exploratory conferences with Chinese and Russian missions here.

The State Department announced today that the Russian group was ready now to meet with an American delegation under Joseph C. Grew, former Ambassador to Japan and an adviser to Hull on aviation problems. Ambassador Andrei Gromyko heads the Russian delegation. The first meeting will be held Monday.

At the same time it was disclosed that a Chinese group under Chang Kia-Ngau, Minister of Transportation, began parallel exploratory talks with the American mission last Monday and a second meeting will be held soon.

Move To Speed Short, Kimmel Cases Urged

Washington, May 25 (AP)—Senator Ferguson (R., Mich) offered a resolution in the Senate today designed to force a start not later than September 7, on court-martial proceedings against Admiral Husband E. Kimmel and Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, or others accused of dereliction of duty in connection with the 1941 Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

Ferguson proposed another "and final" three-month extension of the time in which the proceedings could be instituted. An earlier six-months extension of the statute of limitations will expire June 7.

His resolution followed the action late yesterday of the House Judiciary Committee in approving legislation to extend the statute for 12 months beyond June 7, requiring that the trials start not later than June 7, 1945.

Navy Officer Suspended During Probe of Business

WASHINGTON, May 25 — (AP) Commander John D. Corrigan, suspended from duty while the Navy, a grand jury and a Senate committee investigate his former engineering firm's business with Navy contractors, declared today that his Navy service had cost the firm money.

The 43-year-old former president of Corrigan, Osburne and Wells, New York management consultation service, waived his right to remain silent when informed by the Senate's Truman committee that a Federal grand jury convening in New York tomorrow would look into his company's contracts with firms he has inspected for the Navy.

Then, taking the stand, he declared:

"My absence in the service has undoubtedly retarded development of business which might normally have been expected in such times as these."

Suspended Temporarily

Before he testified, the Navy had announced it was temporarily suspending him from active duty and was investigating a statement by Senator Truman (D.-Mo.) that a number of firms producing ordnance material had retained Corrigan's firm to study their production problems.

Corrigan, who has been chief of the production management unit in the Ordnance bureau, told the Truman committee he entered the Navy in April, 1942, and had tried to avoid any "possible criticism" arising from his half-ownership of the New York engineering service. He resented, he said, any "imputation" that either he or his firm "have not given their full measure of devotion to the war."

He testified after Marvin J. Wagner, accountant for the firm Corrigan jointly owns with Robert H. Wells, told the senators of continuing Corrigan's $1,000 a month salary after he resigned the presidency.

Wagner read into the record amounts totaling $319,371 billed by Corrigan, Osburne and Wells to nine corporations having Navy contracts and which Committee Counsel Hugh Fulton said were inspected at one time or another by Corrigan in the course of his duties as a "trouble shooter."

The firms were:

Danly Machine Specialties, Inc., Chicago, $84,200; J. S. Thorne and company, Philadelphia, $18,306; Bell and Howell company, Lincolnwood, Ill., $29,115; Farrand Optical company, Woodlawn, New York, $15,705; American Cystoscope Makers, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., $30,690; Edgemoor Iron Works, Wilmington, Del., $12,150; Carl L. Norden, Inc., New York, $60,610; Carl L. Norden, Inc., Elmira, N. Y., $44,190; and Downington Manufacturing company, Downington, Pa., $24,405.

Corrigan read a 14-page statement in which he declared he has spent the major part of his time during the last several months on a "new type" secret weapon which he conceived and is developing for the Navy.

Commenting that there is a "crying need" for management specialists, he said his firm "could have had many more profitable jobs had I remained with it."

Wrote Letter to Chief

He cited a letter he wrote on August 22, 1943, in which he told the chief of the Bureau of Ordnance that his New York firm was employed by six firms after he had visited them, citing American Cystoscope, Bell and Howell, and Farrand optical among them.

"The fact that several firms have employed my former company may be interpreted as aiding me financially while actually my position in the bureau has caused me to suffer financially when measured in terms of what I could earn as management engineer versus my earning as a naval officer, plus dividends received from stock interest," the letter said.

It added that since the employment of his firm by Navy contractors "may possibly at some future date become an embarassing situation to this officer" or cause embarrasment to the bureau "these statements are made to inform the chief of bureau."

Responding to a question from Senator Ferguson (R.-Mich.), Corrigan said he did not receive a formal reply to the letter.

Senator Ferguson led the witness into a discussion of how he talked with his superior naval officers about contracts his firm received.

"Then it's a fair thing to say," the senator inquired, "that in all these cases where your firm was hired you had clearance of a superior officer?"

"Yes, sir," Corrigan replied.

DAVIS STATES OWI SHOULD CONTINUE AFTER WAR ENDS

WASHINGTON, May 25 — (AP) The United States should continue propaganda and information work in Europe even after the fighting there stops, says Elmer Davis, in order to promote a stable and lasting peace.

This view by the director of the Office of War Information was disclosed today when the House appropriations committee reported a $1,033,358,367 bill to finance 18 miscellaneous war agencies in the fiscal year beginning next July 1. The sum is $1,785,909,175 below the total appropriations for the same agencies in this fiscal year, and $37,955,058 below the budget bureau's estimate of their needs.

The committee pointed out that most of the agencies reached the peak of their organizing expenditures during the current fiscal year and will need much less money to operate next year.

Testimony Released

The committee released testimony received from officials of the agencies testifying on April 10. Davis said continuance of information work abroad "will powerfully serve the national interest so long as the war continues in any part of the world." Presumably the war in Europe will end before that in the Pacific, he continued, and added:

"If the United States is to play an active part in international cooperation after the war — and Congress in the Connally and Fulbright resolutions has declared that national intention — then the people of Europe have to be kept informed of what the United States is doing, of the effectiveness of our military activity in regions far removed from Europe, and of the tendency of American policy to promote a stable and lasting peace."

The committee commended the OWI for "making a valuable contribution to the war effort and in direct aid of the military operations." It recommended for the agency an appropriation of $58,625,367, and increase of $20,402,863 over the current year's fund but $5,764,633 under budget estimates.

Censorship director Byron Price told the committee that there had not been a single case where a newspaper or other publication "deliberately" violated the voluntary wartime censorship code. "The attitude of the press has been magnificent," he said.

A $29,700,000 appropriation was recommended for the office of censorship, a reduction of $114,125 from budget estimates.

GUIDE ON REHIRING VETERANS ISSUED BY DRAFT AGENCY

WASHINGTON, May 25 — (AP) Selective Service tonight provided a guide for the reemployment of war veterans in their former jobs.

In the first codification of the guarantees of the Selective Service and Training act, the agency told local draft boards and their reemployment committeemen assigned to handle veterans' problems that:

During a veteran's period of active service his seniority rights accumulate in the same manner they would if he had remained continuously at his civilian job.

It was pointed out, however, that in order to qualify for reinstatement in a former position, a veteran must be qualified to handle the job.

"The real question is," the agency's memorandum stated, "can the veteran do his job in the same manner in which he did it before he left? As long as there is any doubt, the veteran is entitled to a chance to prove that he can."

In the event a veteran is not qualified for a better position, "he is nevertheless, entitled to a position equal in seniority, status and pay to the one he left," the memorandum said.

Job guarantees of the act apply not only to men drafted, but to all persons, men and women, who entered military or naval service subsequent to May 1, 1940. Evidence of satisfactory completion of service qualifies a veteran for reemployment.

Selective Service made it clear that veterans who left a temporary position are not entitled to reemployment. In this respect, every case must be determined on individual facts and circumstances, the agency said, with final decision up to the courts in the event of disagreement.

A private employer is not required to reinstate a veteran if his circumstances have changed to make it "unreasonable or impossible" for him to do so.

MEDAL FOR KNUDSEN

WASHINGTON, May 25—(AP) Lt. Gen. William Knudsen, the Army's number one production trouble shooter, received the Distinguished Service medal today for "brilliant accomplishments" in that vital phase of the war effort. The medal was given Gen. Knudsen by Secretary of War Stimson in a brief ceremony attended by the Army's High command.

CALLS ON ROSEVELT

WASHINGTON, May 25 — (AP) Ambassador John G. Winant paid a farewell call on President Roosevelt before his forthcoming return to London today and told newsmen that plans for an international monetary conference "are going well."

SEDITION TRIAL IS HIGHLIGHTED BY TWO EXHIBITS

WASHINGTON, May 25. — (AP) The government managed to get its first two exhibits into evidence today as the trial of 29 persons on charges of conspiring to undermine the morale of the armed forces wound up its sixth week.

Defense attorneys estimate that 4,000 such exhibits will be offered, although prosecutors O. John Rogge and Joseph W. Burns merely say the number will run into "thousands."

Letter's Entered

The first government exhibit is a letter in German from the files of the McCormack-Dickstein committee of the House which investigated Nazi propaganda in this country a decade ago. The second is an English translation of the same letter.

Defense attorneys spent most of the day arguing that the exhibits should not be admitted, one lawyer calling them "secondhand hearsay." Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher finally ruled them admissible, but reserved the right to strike them from the record later "in the event the required connection is not revealed by evidence."

William J. Powers, attorney for William Dudley Pelley, leader of the Silver Shirts and one of the defendants, said it was his "personal conviction" that the signature of Heinz Spanknoebel on the document was a forgery.

"I'll bring in an expert who'll testify that it is a forgery," Powers said.

Peter Gissibl, a former leader of the Chicago unit of the German-American Bund, has identified Spanknoebel as one-time national leader of the Friends of The New Germany, a forerunner of the bund. He returned to Germany, but is named in the indictment as a "co-conspirator," along with Adolf Hitler, Rudolf Hess and various other present and former Nazi leaders.

Blinded Vets To Get 'Seeing Eye' Dogs

Washington, May 25 (AP)—Soldiers, sailors and marines blinded in warfare will have "Seeing Eye" dogs as life companions and helpers, if they desire it.

President Roosevelt today signed into law the act authorizing the Veterans Administration to provide the dogs without cost, and sanctioning a first expenditure of $1,000,000 to this end.

WPB Takes Major Step for X Day in America

Washington, May 25 (A. P.).—The WPB has taken a major step toward planning for X day—the day when Germany capitulates—by forming a new inter-agency board to be called the production planning and adjustment committee.

Organization of the group, headed by Executive Vice-Chairmen Charles E. Wilson, is not complete. Official spokesmen said that its aim is to handle the problem of arms production cutbacks by planning the military or civilian uses to which the freed plants, labor and materials can be devoted when war contracts are terminated.

The committee also will seek to obtain from the Army, Navy and Maritime Commission advance information on proposed arms curtailments. Working with this data, the group will advise those agencies on which plants could best suffer the contract cancellations, from the standpoint of prompt reconversion to civilian goods or other military work, and the rapid assorption of the displaced workers.

Mr. Wilson has estimated that 35 per cent of the plant capacity now devoted to war goods will be freed for civilian output when either of the major enemies, Germany or Japan, collapses.

The report on post-war planning, prepared three months ago by Bernard M. Baruch and John M. Hancock, urged prompt establishment by WPB of machinery to cope with the flood of war contract cancellations following this unknown "X day," and to handle the increasing number of cutback problems that already are taking place.

WPB's slowness to move on the Baruch recommendation has caused concern in some quarters, where it was felt that an unexpectedly early collapse of German would find the Government totally unprepared for the reconversion task.

The problem was highlighted this week by the Navy's cancellation on Monday of the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation's contract to build Corsair fighter planes, with production to halt by July 1. WPB has gone to work to find other work for Brewster's two plants and several thousand workers to do. No solution is expected before the end of next week.

COMMITTEE BACKS BILL INCREASING DEBT LIMIT

WASHINGTON, May 25. — (AP) The Senate Finance committee today approved a bill increasing the public debt limit to $260,000,000,000 in lieu of the $240,000,000,000 voted by the House.

The present limit is $210,000,000,000.

President Roosevelt estimated in his budget message last January that the national debt would reach $198,000,000,000 by June 30, 1944, and $258,000,000,000 by the same date next year.

WARD'S OFFICIALS WERE COURTEOUS, WITNESS REPORTS

MAY 26 1944

WASHINGTON, May 25—(AP) The man who seized the Montgomery Ward plant in Chicago for the government testified today that company officials, "always courteous," opposed the action because they were seeking to "establish and maintain" their legal rights.

Wayne Chatfield Taylor, undersecretary of commerce and former Chicago investment banker, told the House committee investigating the seizure how he took possession of the property but failed to obtain any "cooperation" from Sewell Avery, chairman of the board, and other officials of the firm.

"They were extremely courteous but when it came to carrying out the terms of the order, there simply was no cooperation," Mr. Taylor remarked.

He said he had known Mr. Avery personally for 20 years and had urged him to accept the dictum of the government, laid down by Presidential order after the company defied a War Labor board directive.

"I got the impression at all times that Mr. Avery wishes to do whatever was necessary to establish and maintain his legal rights," Mr. Taylor continued.

Mr. Taylor said he did not contemplate ordering troops into the plant in the beginning but that he finally did so upon the advice of Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones, Attorney General Biddle and Undersecretary of War Patterson.

It was Mr. Biddle, he said, who "advised" that the step was necessary after Mr. Avery refused to recognize the authority of U. S. marshals.

PHILIP MURRAY HITS LABOR DRAFT

WASHINGTON, May 25—(AP) C.I.O. President Philip Murray said today only "an extreme emergency" in manpower requirements would justify enactment of pending work-or-fight legislation and that no such emergency now exists.

Murray, in a statement submitted to the Senate Military Affairs committee, added that "it would be a tremendous mistake to retreat now and say we must resort to compulsory labor."

"A year ago, a half year ago, a quarter year ago, military chiefs called emphatically for immediate compulsory service legislation, declaring that disaster would follow if the law was not passed," the statement said.

"Disaster has not come. The implements of war are pouring forth—production in a volume that men with little minds said could never be accomplished."

Lee Pressman, C.I.O. general counsel, told the committee he regarded the measure as the "most autocratic suggestion yet put forward" for solving manpower problems, adding "I don't think you can ever impose on the American people a plan like this—to force men to work in certain places, against their will, at the point of a bayonet."

Under the bill men up to 45, or 4-Fs, could be drafted and assigned to war jobs at Army pay if they refused voluntarily to take war-essential employment.

Allies Urged To Warn Foe About Minorities

New York, May 25 (AP)—Seventy-two well-known Americans have signed a petition urging the United Nations again to warn Axis and satellite nations of "swift retribution" for persecution of minorities, former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, one of the signers, announced today.

Governors of 18 States, members of Congress, educators, clergymen, businessmen, labor leaders, authors and United States Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy were among the co-signers of the petition.

51 Faculty Groups Decide What to Do With Japan

Agree Nation Must Be Taught 'Aggression Does Not Pay'

BOSTON, May 25 (AP).—Japan must be taught that "aggression does not pay but that peaceful international collaboration does pay" before she can return to good standing to the community of nations.

That was the almost unanimous opinion of fifty-one co-operating faculty groups, as reported tonight by the Universities Committee on Post-War International Problems.

"In planning for enduring peace in the Pacific," the report said, "we should envisage from the outset Japan's orientation and her ultimate readmission in good standing to the community of nations. We must convince her militarists and imperialists and racists that she has been thoroughly defeated and that any further attempts at aggression will be quickly and ruthlessly suppressed."

Bricker Hits Power Vested In Roosevelt

Sees Danger to Democratic Party and Nation; Cites Role of Pressure Groups

MEMPHIS, May 25 (AP).—Bringing his campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination into the Mid-South, Governor John W. Bricker of Ohio declared today that President Roosevelt has placed the two-party system in danger through what he described as accumulation of "personal power."

"When a President becomes more important or more powerful than the party he represents, that party is in danger," Governor Bricker declared at a luncheon of Republican leaders. "When a President can win a nomination or an election simply because he occupies the Presidential office and exercises Presidential power, his party becomes impotent.

"When a President accumulates personal power, not through principles and issues, but through personal alliances with pressure groups seeking special privileges and governmental favors, his party is doomed. And so also our constitutional representative form of government."

Governor Bricker charged that President Roosevelt has "set himself above the party through a nefarious device called the New Deal" and "commanded personal loyalty to himself before loyalty to party, before loyalty to nation, before loyalty to principles."

Somervell Asks Entertainers to Get War Work

MAY 26 1944

Assails 'Moaning Over 30% Tax That Throws Them Out of Night Club Jobs

CHICAGO, May 25 (AP).—Lieutenant General Brehon B. Somervell tonight advocated putting to work in war industries the night-club entertainers out of jobs because of retrenchments following the 30-per-cent Federal excise tax on such entertainment.

General Somervell, commanding general of the Army Service Forces, made the suggestion in a speech before an audience of 1,000 at the Chicago Executive Conference.

"There's been a lot of moaning recently over the fact that some 15,000 night-club entertainers have been thrown out of employment by operation of a new tax law," General Somervell observed.

"Well, there are plenty of jobs for them in your plants.

"Let's put these men to work at something useful! Our men are dying in Burma and in the jungles of the Southwest Pacific. They're dying in Italy and in the air over Germany. There's too much sorrow among the families of our fighting men to waste tears on a master of ceremonies out of a soft job!

"Let's put first things first. Let's get our fighting men home."

Hoover Denies 'Selecting' Nominee.

By D. HAROLD OLIVER
(Associated Press Staff Writer)

Former President Hoover disclaimed any intention yesterday of trying to influence the selection of a Republican presidential candidate. Governor Arnall (D-Ga.) had suggested that the Republicans need not hold a convention this year since Hoover would "select" the nominees.

Discussing a fourth term for President Roosevelt, Harold R. Moskovit, state president of the Affiliated Young Democrats, Inc., of New York said in a speech this week that "the President's election will be a 'walkaway' and Dewey will be another Landon, a puppet of Hoover."

In a statement issued in New York, Hoover referred to what he termed efforts by "ill-informed people to link my name with various possible nominees," and said:

"Taking No Part"

"I am taking, and expect to take, no part in the selection of the Republican nominee. The people and their duly-elected delegates will take care of that themselves."

Hoover has accepted an invitation to address his party's national convention in Chicago next month.

The Hoover statement capped another day of political action on a wide front. On the Republican side, Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, active campaigner for the presidential nomination, told a Memphis press conference that his fight "is coming all right." He declined to evaluate is chances as compared with those of Gov. Thom-

as E. Dewey, saying:

"I have no thoughts about that. I am going to con ue my campaign as I have been."

Stassen Stays in Race

Senator Ball (R-Minn.) informed New York reporters that while he plans to place Lieut. Commander Harold E. Stassen's name in nomination it "looks to me like we've got a kind of tough job on our hands." He conceded Dewey's nomination on the first ballot was possible but said it was not "inevitable."

Ball said Stassen might have around 55 votes by convention time a month away. But another Stassen worker, John B. Quinn of Omaha, announced during a delegate-hunt in New Hampshire that the former Minnesota governor now serving in the south Pacific would have a minimum of 65 by June 26.

In Washington, Senator Holman (R-Ore.) ascribed his recent primary defeat for renomination to a "smear campaign" conducted by "the C.I.O. Political Action committee, the Communists, the special privilege-seeking crowd, the New Dealers and those internationalists who resent my efforts to restrict immigration for the duration of the war."

Holman, the first senatorial primary victim, lost to Wayne L. Morse, former public member of the War Labor board.

Rayburn Sees "Peace" in Texas

Yesterday's Democratic developments included a press conference prediction by Speaker Sam Rayburn that "everything will work out all right in Texas" despite the Democratic party split there. A state convention resulted Tuesday in the naming of rival national convention delegations — one instructed for a fourth term and the other uninstructed except to work for restoration of the two-thirds nominating rule and platform planks disapproving efforts to "nullify" state laws segregating white and negro school children and the Supreme court decision holding negroes may vote in Texas primaries.

"Texas always lands with its feet on the ground," said Rayburn, who has been mentioned as a possible running mate for the President if the latter runs again.

Senator O'Daniel (D-Tex.), fourth term opponent, commented: "About a year ago we opened a second front in Texas. We closed in and established a beachhead at Austin. The real Democrats didn't ask the Army to come in and oust the New Dealers. They just chased them out."

Other prominent Texans believed the intraparty row would be settled, although there was talk in Texas of carrying to the highest courts the issue of which of two groups of electors, named by the rival conventions, should be certified on the ballot.

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MAY 261944

ADD LONDON — (HILL) XX GERMANS

MUSTANGS AND LIGHTNINGS COVERED THE HEAVY BOMBERS IN THEIR FARFLUNG OPERATIONS FROM THE SOUTH. MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED THAT 3,300 SORTIES WERE FLOWN YESTERDAY, RATHER THAN THE 2,950 RECORD PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED.

LYON IS A KEY RAIL CENTER FEEDING SOUTHERN FRENCH PORTS AND IS 170 MILES INTO THE INTERIOR OF FRANCE.

THE GERMAN RADIO TOLD OF A BIG AIR ATTACK IN SOUTHERN GERMANY FROM THE WEST AND THE SWISS REPORTED EXPLOSIONS FROM THE REICH BORDER CITY OF MUHLHAUSEN, INDICATING A SIMULTANEOUS HEAVY BLOW AT GERMANY ITSELF. MILES-LONG PROCESSIONS OF AMERICAN BOMBERS FILLED THE CHANNEL SKIES

THIS MORNING ON THIS SEVENTH CONSECUTIVE DAY OF RENEWED, PRE-INVASION ASSAULT AND IT APPEARED POSSIBLE THAT THE RECORD OF YESTERDAY, WHEN 7,000 PLANES DUMPED 5,500 TONS OF BOMBS ON THE GERMANS, MIGHT BE APPROACHED.

THE BRITISH BOMBED TARGETS IN OCCUPIED TERRITORY AS WELL AS THE MAJOR RAIL YARDS OF AACHEN, FUNNELLING TRAFFIC TO THE INVASION COAST, AND BERLIN LAST NIGHT. THEY LOST 28 BOMBERS.

SCORES OF SQUADRONS OF LIGHTER BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS SHUTTLED BACK AND FORTH ACROSS THE CHANNEL IN IMPRESSIVE SWARMS ALL DAY LONG.

IT APPEARED THAT THE OVERALL OPERATIONS FROM BRITAIN WERE FULLY ON A SCLE WITH THOSE OF YESTERDAY.

THE GERMAN RADIO REPORTED THE REICH ITSELF AGAIN WAS THE GOAL OF DAYLIGHT RAIDERS, WARNING OF THE APPROACH OF ALLIED PLANES OVER WESTERN GERMANY, THEN PLOTTING THEIR COURSE OVER SOUTHERN GERMANY, AND FINALLY ANNOUNCING THEY WERE HEADED HOME.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE GREAT ARMADA, WHICH CARRIED THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE INTO ITS SEVENTH STRAIGHT DAY, WERE NOT IMMEDIATELY DISCLOSED, BUT INDICATIONS WERE THAT THE WEIGHT OF THE ATTACK MIGHT EQUAL YESTERDAY'S TREMENDOUS ASSAULTS BY ABOUT 7,000 BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS FROM BRITAIN AND ITALY, WHICH HIT OBJECTIVES ALL THE WAY FROM THE CHANNEL COAST TO THE BALKANS.

THE GERMANS ALSO PUT UP GREAT RUNNING NIGHT AIR BATTLES AND SHOT OFF A NEW TYPE OF STAR FLARES WHICH BURST INTO SIX PIECES TO LIGHT THE AERIAL BATTLEGROUND.

AN AMERICAN COMMUNIQUE TODAY SAID BOMB CONCENTRATIONS FELL NEAR TEMPLEHOF AIRDROME AND IN THE VICINITY OF THE SCHLESICHER RAILROAD STATION IN THE RAID ON BERLIN YESTERDAY WHILE THE RECHLEN-LARS AIRFIELD AND OTHER DISTRICTS OF THE CAPITAL WERE BOMBED WITH GOOD EFFECT.

IN THE STAB AT THE PARIS AREA THE MELUN, ORLY, CREIL AND POIX AIRFIELDS WERE ALSO DAMAGED, WITH THE MOST DAMAGE DONE AT ORLY AND MELUN.

MAY 261944

A U.S. COMMUNIQUE LAST NIGHT ANNOUNCED DESTRUCTION OF 77 GERMAN PLANES IN YESTERDAY'S OPERATIONS, MOST OF THEM IN AIR BATTLES, AS NEARLY 1,000 FLYING FORTRESSES AND AN EQUAL NUMBER OF ESCORTING FIGHTERS STRUCK AT THE GERMAN CAPITAL.

THE COMMUNIQUE REPORTED 32 BOMBERS AND 16 FIGHTERS MISSING FROM ALL THE WEDNESDAY DAYLIGHT OPERATIONS FROM BRITAIN BY THE AMERICAN AIR FORCES.

MILITARY TARGETS IN AND NEAR THREE OF EUROPE'S CAPITALS--BERLIN, PARIS AND VIENNA--FORMED THE MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF YESTERDAY'S AIR OFFENSIVE, HISTORY'S GREATEST AERIAL ASSAULT AGAINST EUROPE. FLYING FROM BOTH BRITAIN AND ITALY, THE ALLIED BOMBERS DROPPED MORE THAN 5,500 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES DURING THE DAY.

WHILE FLYING FORTRESSES WERE ATTACKING BERLIN AND LIBERATORS WERE STRIKING AIRDROMES IN THE PARIS AREA, FIGHTERS AND THE LIGHTER BOMBERS RAKED RAILYARDS AND AIRFIELDS BEHIND THE CHANNEL FORTIFICATIONS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, MAKING A TOTAL OF AT LEAST 3,800 SORTIES FOR THE DAY FROM BRITAIN.

WINGING OUT FROM ITALY IN A GREAT COORDINATED OFFENSIVE, LARGE FORMATIONS OF ALLIED BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS FLEW ANOTHER 2,700 SORTIES, STRIKING IN THE VICINITY OF VIENNA, AT RAIL LINKS IN NORTHERN ITALY, AND OTHER TARGETS IN AUSTRIA AND YUGOSLAVIA.

GERMAN RAIDERS FLEW OVER THE SOUTHEAST COAST OF BRITAIN AND EAST ANGLIA DURING THE NIGHT, DROPPING BOMBS AT ONE PLACE. NO DAMAGE OR CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED.

"SOMETHING, I SUPPOSE IT WAS A ROCKET, CAME UP IN A CORKSCREW LEAVING A TRAIL OF WHITE SMOKE AND EXPLODING INTO A LONG YELLOW STREAK COVERING THE WHOLE HEIGHT OF THE FORMATION," SGT. CHARLES JOHNSON OF GLASSPORT, PA., A GUNNER, REPORTED.

"THEY THREW GROUND ROCKETS UP AT US," SAIG SGT.WILLIAM BROWN, 117 FOURTH ST., NORTH WALES, PA., "BUT THERE WAS NO ENEMY AIRCRAFT THAT I SAW. IT WASN'T TOO BAD.

"I HAD A GOOD VIEW FROM MY TURRET," REPORTED SGT.ADELBURT YOUNG, LORA, IOWA, "AND I COULDN'T SEE AN ENEMY FIGHTER ANYWHERE."

"I SAW ONE P-38 GO DOWN AND BLOW UP A MOVING LOCOMOTIVE IN JUST ONE SWEEP," SAID SGT.CLARENCE SURTIS, 1934 PALM ST., ST.LOUIS.

LT.TED MARGOLAS, 3742 GLYNN ST., DETROIT, SAID OF AN ATTACK UPON AN AIRFIELD: "OUR BOMBS HIT IN A PATTERN VERY NICELY."

LT.WINFRED FETTERMANN, 1850 GOUGH ST., SAN FRANCISCO, A BOMBARDIER, SAID "WE SURE HIT THE TARGET TODAY. WE DROPPED OUR BOMBS AND THEN, SINCE THERE WAS NO FLAK, WE MADE A SECOND RUN OVER THE TARGET TO OBSERVE THE RESULTS."

LT.ROBERT S.MYERS, ROCHESTER, PA., A PILOT, SAID: "IT WAS ALL PRETTY SIMPLE TODAY. THE ONLY ENEMY PLANE I SAW WAS ENGAGED IN A DOG-FIGHT A LONG WAY OFF. THERE WAS SOME FLAK BUT WE HAD TO LOOK HARD TO SEE IT. OUR ESCORT WAS ALL OVER THE PLACE. GERMAN FIGHTERS THAT DID SHOW UP WERE KEPT AWAY BY OUR ESCORT."

MAY 26 1944

A P-47 THUNDERBOLT GROUP COMMANDED BY LT.COL.FREDERICK A.GRAY OF SAN ANTONIO, TEX., DESTROYED FOUR GERMAN FIGHTERS AND DAMAGED 17 LOCOMOTIVES.

LT.ALWIN M.JUCHHEIN OF GRENADA, MISS., GOT A FOCKE-WULF IN THE AIR AND SHARED ANOTHER ON THE GROUND WITH LT.LAWRENCE R.CASEY, MARENGO, IOWA.

CAPT.JAMES W.WILKINSON, SWARTHMORE, PA., WHO RETURNED TO HIS BASE FOR THE EIGHTH TIME WITH HIS PLANE BATTLE-DAMAGED, DESTROYED A GROUNDED FOCKE-WULF.

LT.WILLIAM MCDERMOTT OF ELYRIA, OHIO, GOT A MESSERSCHMITT-109 IN THE AIR.

"THE FORTRESS IN FRONT OF US CAUGHT FIRE AND WENT DOWN IN A SPIN, SAID LT.DONALD MAFFETT, 593 MANDFORD ROAD, ATLANTA, GA., A PILOT. "JUST THEN TWO OTHER FORTS BLEW UP. ALL YOU COULD SEE WAS A HUGE BALL OF ORANGE FIRE." HE WAS SPEAKING OF THE THREE FORTRESSES DESTROYED IN A CURTAIN OF GERMAN FLAK OVER BELGIUM.

"NEAR THE TARGET, I SAW A FORT GOING DOWN WITH SMOKE COMING OUT," SAID SGT.WALTER MEDWIG, ST.JAMES, LONG ISLAND, N.Y. "IT EXPLODED ALL OVER THE SKY LIKE A BIG FIRE CRACKER."

ONE OF THE LIGHTNING PILOTS WHICH PILED INTO THE TEN FWS 50 MILES FROM THE FRENCH COAST WAS LT.LEE AYOUB, 1015 MONTANA ST., EL PASO, TEX. HIS STORY:

"I CAUGHT ONE IN MY SIGHTS AND GAVE HIM A FEW BURSTS AND HE ROLLED INTO A DIVE AND I FOLLOWED HIM DOWN TO 2,500 FEET. HE TRIED TO PULL OUT BUT WASN'T ABLE TO MAKE IT. HE PLOWED INTO A BUNCH OF HOUSES AND BLEW UP."

MAY 26 1944

LT.KENNETH NICHOLSON, 1627 ANGELUS AVE., LOS ANGELES, PUMPED A STREAM OF MACHINE-GUN BULLETS FROM HIS LIGHTNING INTO ANOTHER GERMAN WHICH "FOLDED LIKE A JACKKNIFE" AND WENT DOWN IN PIECES.

A THIRD GERMAN FELL TO LT.JOHN POTOCHNIK, ARCADIA, KAS. THE GERMAN DIVED INTO THE GROUND AT A TREMENDOUS SPEED AND EXPLODED. POTOCHNIK PULLED UP JUST IN TIME TO FLY THROUGH A CLOUD OF SPLINTERS.

THE REGULAR FLAK BARRAGE, ASIDE FROM ROCKETS, WAS THE MOST INTENSE REPORTED IN A LONG WHILE.

"IT WAS HANDING LIKE A BIG CURTAIN TO ONE SIDE OF US AS WE RODE INTO THE TARGET," LT.WILLIAM MCDONALD, 52 EVERETT ST., ROCHESTER, N.Y.,

A NAVIGATOR, SAID.

"A FLAK BURST CAME THROUGH THE BOTTOM OF THE GLASS NOSE AND SHOT THE HANDLE OFF MY CHIN (GUN) TURRET AND SKIMMED MY NECK AS IT WENT OUT THE CEILING," RECOUNTED LT.JULIUS SUSSMAN, 913 MARKET ST., TRENTON, N.J., A BOMBARDIER. "THAT WAS TOO CLOSE FOR COMFORT. THE FLAK SET OUR NO.2 ENGINE AFIRE BUT WE PUT IT OUT."

"THE FLAK TRIED TO OUTFLANK OUR FORMATION BUT WE PLOUGHED RIGHT THROUGH IT," SAID FORTRESS PILOT LT. GLENN TISHER, SEVILLE, OHIO, OF THE WEST WALL ATTACK. "OUR SHIP PICKED UP JAGGED HOLES IN THE NOSE, TAIL AND BOMB BAY AND WE HAD TO STOP OUR NO. 4 ENGINE ON THE WAY BACK."

OTHER FORMATIONS FOUND THE TRIP EASIER.

"THIS WAS A GOOD DAY," SGT.NORMAN PHILLIPS, 17103 FIELDING AVE., DETROIT, COMMENTED. "THE WEATHER WAS AS CLEAR AS A BELL. WE HAD A PERFECT ESCORT AND NO ENEMY FIGHTER ATTACKS AND DID A GOOD JOB OF BOMBING."

MAY 26 1944

KA&SW105PEW

LONDON, MAY 25-(AP)-AMERICAN FIGHTERS SMASHED EVERYTHING WITHIN REACH TODAY AFTER ESCORTING HEAVY BOMBERS TO THEIR TARGETS IN OCCUPIED FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

THE LIGHTNINGS, THUNDERBOLTS AND MUSTANGS BAGGED NINE ENEMY FIGHTERS AT A LOSS OF 12 OF THEIR OWN AND DESTROYED OR DAMAGED MORE THAN 36 LOCOMOTIVES AND HIT MANY OTHER GROUND TARGETS.

FOUR PILOTS OF A LIGHTNING GROUP COMMANDED BY LT. COL. HAROLD RAU, HEMSTEAD, N.Y., TRAINED THEIR GUNS ON A GERMAN TROOP TRAIN. TAKING PART IN THE ATTACK WERE CAPT. MAURICE MCLARY, PENDLETON, IND., LT. RIDNEY WATSON, MODESTO, CALIF., LT. STANLEY SPENCER, GALESBURG, ILL., AND LT. DALE LARRABEE, REDDING, CALIF.

"AS WE APPROACHED A JUNCTION WE SAW TWO TRAINS, ONE JUST STARTING TO MOVE," THE PILOTS RELATED. "IN ONE LOW ATTACK WE ALL TRAINED OUR GUNS ON THE FIRST LOCOMOTIVE WHICH WAS HOOKED TO FREIGHT CARS AND BLEW IT OUT OF COMMISSION. THEN WE WHEELED AROUND AND DIVED FOR THE OTHER ENGINE. WE WRECKED THE SECOND LOCOMOTIVE."

THE GROUP ALSO REPORTED 12 LOCOMOTIVES, A COMMAND CAR AND A TUG BOAT SHOT UP, 25 FREIGHT CARS, EIGHT BARGES, SEVERAL FLAT CARS, A RAILROAD STATION AND TWO GUN EMPLACEMENTS DAMAGED.

MAJ. JAMES GOODSON, TORONTO, MUSTANG SQUADRON COMMANDER, LED SIX MUSTANGS INTO A FIGHT AGAINST 50 FW-190S TO BREAK UP A POSSIBLE ATTACK ON THE BOMBERS AND IN THE ENSUING BATTLE GOODSON BAGGED ONE PLANE.

A THUNDERBOLT GROUP COMMANDED BY LT. COL. FREDERICK GRAY, JR., SAN ANTONIO, TEX., REPORTED IT DESTROYED FOUR ENEMY PLANES AND SHOT UP 17 LOCOMOTIVES.

LONDON MAY 25-(AP)-LT.WILLIAM H.WOOD, ROUTE FOUR, JEFFERSON ROAD, MARSHALL, TEX., FAILED TO BRING HIS THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER BACK FROM HIS 23RD MISSION ON MAY 7, BUT NO DETAILS ARE AVAILABLE ON HOW HE WENT DOWN, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

MAY 26 1944

AMERICAN HEAVIES WENT TO BERLIN THAT DAY WITH THUNDERBOLTS AMONG THE ESCORTS, AND IT WAS PRESUMED THAT WOOD'S SHIP WAS ONE OF FIVE FIGHTERS REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION. TWO DAYS AFTER HE WAS LOST HIS PROMOTION TO FIRST LIEUTENANT CAME THROUGH.

HIS RECORD INCLUDED A LOCOMOTIVE DAMAGED ON MARCH 29, THREE OTHERS DAMAGED ON APRIL 22, AND A HEINKEL 111 DAMAGED ON APRIL 23. WOOD WORE THE AIR MEDAL WITH ONE OAK LEAF CLUSTER, AND HAD BEEN RECOMMENDED FOR A SECOND CLUSTER.

HIS WIFE'S ADDRESS WAS LISTED AS 422 WEST OAK ST., EL DORADO, ARK.

KK734AEW

London, May 25-(AP)-The Swiss radio said [redacted] allied planes "violated Swiss territory" this morning, indicating the bombers were attacking southwest Germany.

apl 1158-13th-rm-825a

LONDON, MAY 25-(AP)-INVENTION OF A TIME-SAVING SPARKPLUG REMOVER HAS LED TO THE AWARD OF THE LEGION OF MERIT TO SGT.CHARLES G.ERWAY OF ROSEVILLE, CALIF., AN AIRCRAFT MECHANIC OF THE U.S. NINTH AIR FORCE SERVICE COMMAND. PRESENTATION OF THE DECORATION WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY LT.GEN.LEWIS H.BRERETON, COMMANDER OF THE NINTH AIR FORCE.

JS124AEW

/ADD LONDON XXAUTHORITIES

KENDALL HAD ASKED, "WILL THE HOME SECRETARY BRING TO THE NOTICE OF UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES, THAT WHILE WE ARE MORE THAN ANXIOUS TO EXTEND OUR HOSPITALITY TO UNITED STATES TROOPS, WILL THESE TROOPS EXTEND TO OUR WOMENFOLK THE SAME CHIVALRY AND COURTESY THEY EXTEND TO THEIR OWN WOMENFOLK IN THEIR OWN COUNTRY?"

MAY 261944

"IF THERE ARE ANY SPECIFIC COMPLAINTS MADE I WILL EXAMINE THEM," THE HOME SECRETARY REPLIED.

LONDON--SECOND ADD HEMINGWAY X X X UNITED STATES.

HEMINGWAY WAS BORN IN OAK PARK, ILL., AND IS 45 YEARS OLD. HE ERVED AS A RED CROSS AMBULANCE DRIVER DURING THE WORLD WAR AND COVERED HE SPANISH CIVIL WAR AS A WAR CORRESPONDENT.

HE IS KNOWN AS A SPORTSMAN AND BIG GAME HUNTER AS WELL AS A WRITER.

HEMINGWAY WAS TAKEN TO ST.GEORGE'S HOSPITAL WHERE HE UNDERWENT AN PERATION THIS MORNING. THE EXACT NATURE OF HIS INJURIES WAS IOT DISCLOSED.

HE REACHED LONDON MAY 18 AFTER CROSSING THE ATLANTIC BY AIR.

BZ536AEW

LONDON, MAY 25-(AP)-THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED VICHY RADIO ASSERTED TODAY THAT GEN.CHARLES DEGAULLE WOULD LEAVE ALGIERS WITHIN 24 HOURS TO CONFER WITH PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL AND OTHER BRITISH LEADERS IN LONDON.

CHURCHILL TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS YESTERDAY THAT WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S APPROVAL HE HAD INVITED DE GAULLE TO "PAY US A VISIT OVER HERE IN THE NEAR FUTURE" AND INDICATED DE GAULLE HAD ACCEPTED. HE GAVE NO HINT, HOWEVER, OF HOW SOON THE FRENCH LEADER MIGHT BE EXPECTED IN LONDON.

JS323AEW

LONDON, MAY 25-(AP)-A WRITER FOR IZVESTIA, SOVIET GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, SAID TODAY THE PEOPLE OF POLAND HAD BEEN UNITED IN A NATIONAL COUNCIL AGAINST THE WISHES OF "THE POLISH EMIGRES IN LONDON," AND HE CHARGED GEN. KAZIMIERZ SOSNKOWSKI, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE EXILED GOVERNMENT'S FORCES, WITH PERSECUTING POLES WHO WERE FIGHTING THE GERMANS.

"CHASING THE PHANTOM OF IMPERIAL POLAND THESE PEOPLE (THE LONDON GOVERNMENT) LEAP OUT OF THEIR SKINS IN ORDER TO MAKE THE POLISH PEOPLE ADOPT THE PSYCHOLOGY AND PRACTICE OF NON-RESISTANCE TO HITLERISM," THE SOVIET WRITER SAID IN A TASS MESSAGE QUOTED BY THE MOSCOW RADIO.

Z1238AEW

LONDON, MAY 25-(AP)-SEPARATION OF A PERMANENT WORLD COURT FROM A LEAGUE OF NATIONS, OR ANY SIMILAR POST-WAR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION, WAS RECOMMENDED TODAY IN A WHITE PAPER REPORT ISSUED BY THE INFORMAL INTER-ALLIED COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS.

THE REPORT SAID THE "ORGANIC" CONNECTION BETWEEN THE HAGUE COURT AND THE OLD LEAGUE--BY WHICH JUDGES WERE ELECTED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND COUNCIL OF THE LEAGUE AND THE COURT'S EXPENSES WERE INCLUDED IN THE LEAGUE BUDGET--HAD "RESULTED IN SOME LOSS OF PRESTIGE TO THE COURT THROUGH ITS DEPENDENCE UPON THE VARYING FORTUNES OF THE LEAGUE."

IT SUGGESTED THE COURT COULD, HOWEVER, "STILL FORM A PART OF THE MACHINERY AT THE DISPOSAL OF ANY NEW INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION."

Z1243AEW

LONDON, FRIDAY, MAY 26-(AP)-JUST FOUR YEARS AGO THE "LITTLE SHIP" MEN HELPED RESCUE THE BRITISH ARMY FROM DUNKERQUE.

TODAY MANY HAVE ANSWERED THE CALL AGAIN--THIS TIME WITH OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS IN THE WIND.

THEY ARE AMONG 3,700 VOLUNTEER YACHTSMEN AND OTHERS WITH MOTORBOAT OR STEAMBOAT EXPERIENCE WHO HAVE BEEN ENROLLED BY THE ADMIRALTY FOR SHORT PERIODS OF DUTY IN HOME PORTS.

MAY 261944

Z107AEW

LONDON, MAY 25-(AP)-ANTHONY EDEN, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY, AND VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV, SOVIET FOREIGN COMMISSAR, EXCHANGED FRIENDLY MESSAGES TODAY ON THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE BRITISH-SOVIET TREATY.

"AS A RESULT OF MILITARY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE SOVIET ARMY AND THE ALLIED ARMIES, GERMANY'S FORCES HAVE BEEN UNDERMINED," SAID MOLOTOV. "NOW OUR COMMON TASK IS TO SMASH FINALLY AND ANNIHILATE THE ENEMY BY A SIMULTANEOUS AND DECISIVE BLOW."

Z114AEW

LONDON, MAY 25-(AP)-THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED PARIS RADIO SAID TODAY THAT 500 BRITISH PRISONERS OF WAR WERE KILLED AND MORE THAN 120 BADLY INJURED RECENTLY WHEN BRITISH-AMERICAN BOMBERS HIT A BARRACKS NEAR EPINAL, FRANCE.

(THIS GERMAN REPORT WAS TOTALLY UNSUPPORTED BY INFORMATION FROM ANY OTHER SOURCES AND MAY HAVE BEEN ISSUED ENTIRELY FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES.)

Z217AEW

LONDON, MAY 25-(AP)-RED ARMY TROOPS, MASSING ON THE EASTERN FRONT FOR THE SIGNAL TO START A NEW OFFENSIVE THE NAZIS DECLARE IS IMMINENT, WERE TOLD BY THE MOSCOW RADIO TODAY "SOON YOU WILL BE CALLED UPON TO ACCOMPLISH THE LIBERATION OF SOVIET TERRITORY AND ALSO TO

LIBERATE OTHER EUROPEAN NATIONS FROM THE GERMAN FASCIST OPPRESSOR."

THE DAILY RUSSIAN COMMUNIQUE SPOKE ONLY OF SPORADIC THRUSTS BY THE NAZIS AND RED RECONNAISSANCE ACTION. FOUR GERMAN ATTACKS NORTHWEST OF TIRASPOL ON THE LOWER DNESTR WERE REPELLED, WITH THE ASSAULTS COSTING THE GERMANS 400 DEAD, THE BROADCAST COMMUNIQUE SAID.

RUSSIAN PATROLS AND RECONNAISSANCE ACTION RESULTED IN THE DESTRUCTION OF 27 GERMAN TANKS AND SELF-PROPELLED GUNS, THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED.

MAY 26 1944

7218AP

LONDON, MAY 25-(AP)-THE SOVIET UNION HAS MADE REPRESENTATIONS TO JAPAN ON BEHALF OF BRITISH WAR PRISONERS, FOREIGN SECRETARY ANTHONY EDEN REVEALED IN COMMONS TODAY.

EDEN SAID HE REQUESTED RUSSIA TO APPROACH THE JAPANESE AND WHILE THE SOVIET REPLIED THAT THESE MATTERS USUALLY WERE LEFT TO THE PROTECTING POWER (SWITZERLAND), RUSSIA HAD AGREED TO INTERCEDE.

THE FOREIGN SECRETARY SAID THE THREE POINTS ON WHICH SATISFACTION WAS WANTED WERE:

1. THE RIGHT OF THE PROTECTING POWER AND THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS TO VISIT THE CAMPS.
2. A COMPLETE LIST OF BRITISH PRISONERS AND INTERNEES AND A LIST OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED.
3. THAT THE JAPANESE SHOULD AGREE TO RECEIVE RED CROSS SUPPLIES SENT BY NEUTRAL SHIPS AND TO DISTRIBUTE THEM.

MAY 26 1944

UP-COOPER

London, May 25-(AP)-The archbishop of York wrote today that the United States is heart and soul in the war but that "we should be very unwise to assume that they will necessarily cooperate with us in the settlement of the world when the actual fighting is over."

MAY 26 1944

"There are strong elements on the side of isolation, though at the moment they have very little influence," The second ranking church of England official said in a letter to his diocese telling of his recent visit to the United States.

"Without the active cooperation of the British commonweelth, the United States and Russia, there is little hope of lasting peace," he wrote,"But the people of the united states will make their own decisions."

In some ways, he said, the Americans are more excited than britons over the western front. Everywhere he was asked about Russia, he wrote:

"There evidently is a misgiving about this great state. There is no possibility of any real cooperation between America and Russia unless Premier stalin's present policy of religious freedom is constantly maintained."

apl 01700-ball-rm-1110a

30.24 — 15711

MAY 26 1944

LONDON, MAY 25-(AP)-BRITISH FARMERS WERE GIVEN A FOUR-YEAR GUARANTEE OF A MARKET FOR THEIR WHOLE OUTPUT OF MILK, BEEF CATTLE, SHEEP AND LAMBS BY THE GOVERNMENT TODAY WITH ASSURANCES THAT PRICE LEVELS WOULD NOT FALL BELOW THOSE NOW PREVAILING EXCEPT THE CASE OF MILK IN 1944, FOR WHICH THERE IS A SPECIAL BONUS.

R.S. HUDSON, MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ANNOUNCED THE LONG-AWAITED FARM PROGRAM IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. HE SAID THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY PRICES MIGHT BE INCREASED.

"THE GUARANTEE IS GIVEN," HE SAID, "AS AN INTERGAL PART OF THE FOUR-YEAR PRODUCTION PLAN FOR THESE COMMODITIES BY REASON OF THE LONG-TERM NATURE OF THESE FORMS OF PRODUCTION."

MAY 261944

TA1220AEW

LONDON, FRIDAY, MAY 26-(AP)-YESTERDAY PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHURCHILL DENOUNCED THOSE WHO "DRAW COMICAL OR EVEN RUDE CARICATURES OF FRANCO."

TODAY THE LONDON PRESS CARRIED FOUR CARTOONS OF THE SPANISH DICTATOR--NONE COMPLIMENTARY.

THE DAILY HERALD'S CARTOONIST SHOWED ARTIST CHURCHILL PAINTING A HEROIC LIKENESS OF THE GENERALISSIMO FROM AN UNPALATABLE MODEL.

THE NEWS CHRONICLE PICTURED CHURCHILL WHITEWASHING A SMUDGED FRANCO WITH A CAPTION FROM MACBETH--"OUT, DAMNED SPOT: OUT, I SAY! WHAT? WILL THESE HANDS NE'ER BE CLEAN?"

THE DAILY MIRROR PICTURED A CARTOONIST WITH A CLOTHESPIN ON HIS NOSE AS HE DREW A RESPLENDENT, HALOED FRANCO, STANDING ON A COFFIN, LABELED "FASCIST CRIMES IN SPAIN."

MAY 261944

71239AEW --DASH--

ADD MOSCOW - CATASTROPHE

THE GERMAN RADIO SAID KALFOFF, BULGARIAN POLITICIAN AND FORMER MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS HAD "FAILED TO FORM A GOVERNMENT" AND THAT DOBRI BOJILOV HAD BEEN COMMISSIONED BY THE REGENCY COUNCIL TO FORM A NEW CABINET.

KALFOFF WAS NAMED PREMIER EARLIER THIS WEEK TO SUPPLANT BOJILOV, WHO RESIGNED WHEN CAUGT BETWEEN REPORTED DEMANDS OF RUSSIA AND GERMANY. BOFILOV WAS REPORTED IN CONFERENCE WITH FORMER CABINET MINISTERS AND MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND PROVISIONALLY IN CHARGE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

A SOFIA DISPATCH TO SWITZERLAND YESTERDAY SAID KALFOFF HAD BEEN ASKED TO FORM A GOVERNMENT BECAUSE "POLITICAL EVENTS BECAME PRECIPITATE" AND THE NATION "FOUND ITSELF OBLIGED TO CARRY OUT THE COMPLETE MOBILIZATION OF THE ARMY." MOSCOW BROADCASTS HAVE ASSERTED THAT THE MOBILIZATION WAS ORDERED IN ACCORD WITH SECRET AGREEMENTS WITH GERMANY.

RQ1236PEW

ADD STOCKHOLM - (SHANKE) VX CHILDREN

THE DETERMINATION WITH WHICH THE ARMY AND NAZI PARTY ARE ATTEMPTING TO ARREST THE FALLING BIRTH RATE WAS SHOWN IN THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT AN ABORTIONIST HAD BEEN EXECUTED AT FRANKFURT MAY 15 AND IN THE CAMPAI FOR MORE BABIES BUILT AROUND MOTHER'S DAY, MAY 21.

EJ750PEW

STOCKHOLM, MAY 25-(AP)-ON BOTH THE EASTERN AND ITALIAN FRONTS THE GERMANS MUST MANAGE WITH TROOPS AND EQUIPMENT NOW THERE IN VIEW OF THE COMING WESTERN INVASION, A GERMAN HIGH COMMAND SPOKESMAN TOLD FORE CORRESPONDENTS IN BERLIN TODAY.

IN VIEW OF THE MANPOWER PINCH, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, THE GERMAN COMMAND WAS FORCED TO MAKE THE "SERIOUS DECISION" TO RETREAT IN SOUTHE ITALY "BECAUSE IT DIDN'T WANT TO DRY RESERVES FROM OTHER THREATENED FRONTS."

THE GERMAN MILITARY, HE SAID, REGARDED THE ALLIED ITALIAN SUCCESS AS THE "SIGNAL" FOR INVASION WITH COORDINATED ALLIED OFFENSIVES FROM THE EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

ADMITTING THE GERMAN WITHDRAWAL WAS "WITHOUT DOUBT A GREAT TACTICAL VICTORY FOR THE ALLIES," THE SPOKESMAN SAID "THE GERMANS WERE OBLIGED TO AVOID ENCIRCLEMENT, BECAUSE GERMAN TROOPS WERE INFERIOR IN NUMBERS AND MATERIAL, THIS COULD NOT BE DONE ANY OTHER WAY."

RQ1029PEW

STOCKHOLM, MAY 25--(AP)--TWO DANISH HOSTAGES HELD FOR SABOTAGE WERE EXECUTED TODAY BY THE GERMANS IN RETALIATION FOR LAST NIGHT'S SABOTAGE IN A SHIPBUILDING PLANT AT BURMEISTER WAIN AND A BATTERY FACTORY, IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED IN COPENHAGEN.

WERNER BEST, GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO DENMARK, RECENTLY THREATENED SUCH ACTION IF THE WAVE OF DANISH RESISTANCE FAILED TO HALT. A DANISH WOMAN WHO AIDED SABOTEURS BY HIDING THEM IN HER HOME WAS SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

MAY 261944

BY WADE WERNER (320)

LISBON, MAY 25-(AP)-NAZI PROPAGANDISTS ARE DOING THEIR UTMOST TO BRACE THE GERMAN PEOPLE IN THEIR CRUMBLING CITIES AGAINST THE SHOCK OF INVASION, GLOSSING OVER RECENT GERMAN MILITARY SETBACKS AND EMPHASIZING OBSTACLES FACING THE ALLIES.

EVACUATION OF THE CRIMEA--FAR FROM BEING PASSED OVER IN EMBARRASSED BREVITY--HAS BEEN PLAYED UP IN THE GERMAN PRESS AS A SORT OF MIRACLE DUNKERQUE, WHERE THE HEROISM AND GENERALSHIP DISPLAYED ATTEST TO THE INVINCIBILITY OF GERMANY'S EUROPEAN DEFENSES.

DESTRUCTION OF GERMAN RAILWAY CENTERS BY ALLIED BOMBERS IS REFLECTED INDIRECTLY, HOWEVER, IN NUMEROUS ARTICLES GLORIFYING GERMAN RAILWAY WORKERS. WHO ARE PICTURED AS FURSTRATING ALLIED DESIGNS BY

MOVING MORE GOODS AND TROOPS THAN EVER, OVER FEWER LINES AND IN FEWER TRAINS.

GERMAN ECONOMISTS STRESS THE THEME THAT NAZI LEADERSHIP HAS RE-ORGANIZED FOOD PRODUCTION INSIDE GERMANY THE PAST FIVE YEARS IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE COUNTRY STILL WILL BE SELF SUFFICIENT IF ALL THE OCCUPIED GERMAN TERRITORIES ARE LOST. SIMILAR FORESIGHT HAS BUILT UP A SUFFICIENT STOCK OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS TO MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS, THE PROPAGANDISTS ASSERT.

AMID ALL THESE ASSURANCES OCCASIONAL FALSE NOTES ARE STRUCK, SUCH AS OFFICIAL NOTIFICATIONS ORDERING BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS TO GIVE UP THEIR METAL FURNITURE AND SAIL BOAT OWNERS TO SURRENDER THEIR LEAD BALLAST, OR A NEWS ITEM TREATING A SMALL THEFT OF FOOD WITH THE SERIOUSNESS OF A BANK ROBBERY.

THE HAMBURGER FREMDENBLATT GAVE CONSIDERABLE PROMINENCE TO A BACKYARD THEFT OF 12 CHICKENS AND TWO RABBITS. "ANY INFORMATION WHICH CAN BE FURNISHED CONCERNING THIS THEFT WILL BE HANDLED ON A STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL BASIS BY POLICE," THE STORY CONCLUDED.

BUT EVEN THESE FALSE NOTES ARE OFFSET BY SENSATIONAL ACCOUNTS OF SHORTAGES, SUFFERING AND DISCONTENT IN ENGLAND AND OTHER ALLIED COUNTRIES.

THE FACT THAT THE REICH'S CITIES ARE CRUMBLING UNDER AIR ATTACK IS COUNTERED WITH ALLEGATIONS OF CATASTROPHIC LOSSES BY ALLIED BOMBERS AND AIRMEN. THESE ARE SO GREAT THE RAIDS "CANNOT LAST MUCH LONGER" AND ALLIED AIR EXPERTS ARE ALREADY ADMITTING THE BOMBINGS ARE "COSTLY FAILURES," THE NAZIS ASSERT.

BZ&Z452AEW

MAY 261944

ALLIED HDQRS, NAPLES-3D ADD ITALIAN (~~BJT~~) XXX ENE[redacted].

AGAINST STUBBORN RESISTANCE, THEY REACHED A POINT JUST EAST OF PASTENA.

(KENNEDY)KX ITAY

ALONG THE MIDDLE SECTION OF THE FRONT OTHER GAINS WERE ACHIEVED IN THE OCCUPATION OF MONTE FORTINO, MONTE CERRETO AND OTHER HIGH POINTS.

THE BIG BOMBERS HIT THE GERSDORF AIRCRAFT FACTORY SIX MILES SOUTHWEST OF VIENNA AND THE WOLLERSDORF, MUNCHENDORF, BABADVOSLAU AND GRAZ AIRFIELDS AND MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AT MEUNCKIRCHEN, ALL NEAR VIENNA IN THE WIENER NEUSTADT AREA. THE NAZI AIRFIELD WAS HAMMERED AT ZAGREB. RECONNAISSANCE PHOTOS DISCLOSED HITS ON THE AVISIO VIADUCT IN NORTHERN ITALY OVER WHICH BRENNER PASS TRAFFIC MUST PASS.

THE FIRST TACTICAL AIR FORCE WAGED A DAWN-TO-DARK OFFENSIVE WHICH WAS CREDITED WITH DESTROYING 359 ENEMY TRUCKS AND DAMAGING 294. THEN THE RAF TOOK OVER AND THROUGHOUT LAST NIGHT LIBERATORS AND WELLINGTONS BOMBED THE ROADS IN THE VALMONTONE AREA.

GREAT DEVASTATION WAS WROUGHT ON LONG COLUMNS OF ENEMY REINFORCE-MENTS POURING TOWARD ROME FROM NORTHERN ITALY. THEY WERE DISCOVERED BY THUNDERBOLTS SHORTLY AFTER MIDDAY ON THE COASTAL ROAD AT CECINA SOUTH TO GROSSETO AND THE INLAND HIGHWAY BETWEEN FLORENCE AND ROME.

BZ823AEW

WITH AMERICAN FORCES AT CISTERNA--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD BEACHHEA (BY DE LUCE) XXX WITHIN HOURS.

EARLY TODAY, BEFORE THE BATTERING OF CISTERNA REACHED FULL FURY, THE TWO ALLIED FRONTS IN ITALY WERE UNITED WHEN AN AMERICAN COMBAT ENGINEER FROM THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD FORCES CLASPED HANDS WITH ANOTHER FROM THE FIFTH ARMY IN THE PONTINE MARSHES.

CAPT.BEN SOUZA OF HONOLULU HALTED HIS PATROL OF 20 MEN WHEN HE SAW LT.FRANCIS X.BUCKLEY, 2636 CATHERINE STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., APPROACH WITH PVT.LUPE SABALA OF SALINAS, CALIF.

"WHERE ARE YOU GOING?" DEMANDED SOUZA.

"TO MAKE CONTACT WITH THE BEACHHEAD," REPLIED BUCKLEY.

"YOU HAVE ALREADY MADE CONTACT," SAID SOUZA WITH A GRIN.

THE MEETING WAS NEAR BORGO GRAPPA, FIVE MILES EAST OF THE OLD BEACH-HEAD FRONT ON THE MUSSOLINI CANAL.

(RADIO CORRESPONDENT GORDON FRASER, IN A BLUE NETWORK BROADCAST

3024 — 15713

RECORDED IN NEW YORK, REPORTED THE FIRST CONTACT BEING MADE BY BUCKLEY AND SOUZA, BUT THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING COMPANY'S ERIC SEVAREID NAMED CAPT.BEN ZIMMEMER OF HONOLULU AS BEING THE MAN WHO GRASPED HANDS WITH BUCKLEY.

TIRED INFANTRYMEN CONTINUALLY IN ACTION FOR 48 HOURS REACHED THE EDGE OF CISTERNA WITH A 5 A.M. CHARGE WHICH CARRIED THEM INTO THE RAILROAD STATION, WHILE AN ALLIED BARRAGE MADE THE TOWN LOOK LIKE A NEW VERSION OF CASSINO.

"WE KILLED SEVEN JERRIES GETTING THAT STATION," SAID PLATOON SGT. OLEY MARTINS OF BLACK DUCK, MINN.

"WE TOSSED GRENADES LIKE CONFETTI," ADDED PFC. RICHARD G.VERGAS OF WILLIAMS, ARIZ.

FIFTY YANKEE RIFLEMEN AND A SHERMAN TANK TEAMED UP AND KNOCKED OUT A GERMAN FIELD GUN IN CISTERNA SQUARE AND SEIZED MORE THAN 200 PRISONERS FROM CAVES UNDER A MEDIEVAL PALACE.

THERE WASN'T MUCH LEFT OF THE BUILDINGS IN THAT PART OF CISTERNA WHICH WAS OCCUPIED BY OUR TROOPS BY THE TIME LT.COL.WILEY H.OMOHUNDRO OF OSWEGO, N.Y., INSPECTED HIS MEN THIS EVENING AMONG CRUMBLING ACRES OF GRAY STORES.

THEY LOOKED UP AT TWO FLANKING HILL MASSES WHERE ALLIED ARTILLERY WAS SMOTHERING CORI AND VELLETRI WITH EXPLOSIONS, AND LT.HAROLD K. TOOMER OF OGDEN, UTAH, SUMMED UP WHAT THEY WERE THINKING:

"IT LOOKS LIKE WE WON'T STAY HERE LONG."

AN ANTI-TANK GUN DELAYED THE AMERICANS THREE HOURS BEFORE SMALL ARMS FIRE DROVE AWAY THE GUN CREW, PERMITTING SGT.HAMPTON BALLARD, HUNTINGTON, W.VA., TO CLOSE IN WITH HIS SHERMAN TANK.

MORE THAN 100 GERMANS SURRENDERED TO SGT.EARL SWANSON, 2835 FIRST AVENUE, SOUTH MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., AND HIS PATROL IN ONE UNDERGROUND CAVERN. THE PLATOON OF LT.T.EDGAR GIFFIN, YTANBERRY, MO., CAPTURED MORE THAN 100 OTHERS.

THE AMERICAN SUCCESS IN CISTERNA AND CONTINUED GAINS BY ARMORED COLUMNS THAT BY-PASSED IT ON BOTH SIDES YESTERDAY OVER HIGHWAY SEVEN SUBSTANTIATED THE OPTIMISTIC HOPES FOR THE BEACHHEAD OFFENSIVE WHICH SHOWED NO SIGNS OF SLACKENING AT THE END OF THE THIRD DAY. NO LONGER A BEACHHEAD BUT SOLIDLY LINKED WITH OTHER ALLIED FORCES IN ITALY, THIS POSITION WAS ADDING GROUND HOURLY.

SN832PEW

MAY 261944

ADD AMER 5TH INTERRACINA-(FEDER) XX YESTERDAY

"THAT SARGE GOT UP AND FIRED HIS RIFLE AS FAST AS HE COULD TO COVER OUR WITHDRAWAL," POPE SAID.

TWIGGS IDENTIFIED THE SERGEANT AS LLEWELLYN GREEN OF BUFFALO, N.Y., AND SAID "HE WAS SURE SHOOTING."

"HOW ABOUT RUFUS?" SCIARAPPA QUERIED.

MAY 261944

THE THREE GRINNED. RUFUS WAS IDENTIFIED AS RUFUS NICHOLSON, ATLANTA, GA., "THE STAR SOFTBALL PITCHER ON OUR 'F' COMPANY TEAM."

"HE CRAWLED BEHIND A ROCK TO TAKE COVER," TWIGGS SAID. "AFTER HE WAS THERE ABOUT 15 MINUTES HE DECIDED TO PEEK AROUND THAT ROCK. HE SAW A JERRY ON THE OTHER SIDE WITH A ZIPPER. RUFE GOT HIM COLD."

RED CROSS CARRIERS FRANK CANTARELLA, 242 EAST 148TH ST., BRONX, NEW YORK CITY AND ARNOLD CROSS, 74 EAST 10 1/2 STREET, OSWEGO, N.Y., ALREADY HAD STARTED CLEARING THE CEMETERY OF BODIES.

OVER THE GRAVEYARD GATE IS A LATIN LEGEND MEANING "PEACE HAS BEEN MADE IN THIS PLACE." INSIDE THE GATEWAY CHAPEL IS A PILE OF GERMAN AMMUNITION, WIRED AND BOOBYTRAPPED, STACKED AGAINST THE CONFESSIONAL CRYPTS.

MAY 261944

KK557AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 25-(AP)-BOMBER CREWS IN YESTERDAY'S RECORD DAY OF AIR OPERATIONS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA WORKED AT A FEVERISH PACE AS THEY STEADILY HAMMERED ENEMY COLUMNS AND RETURNED TO THEIR BASES ONLY LONG ENOUGH FOR QUICK REFUELING AND LOADING OF NEW AMMUNITION. SOME PILOTS EVEN PASSED UP DINNER TO CONTINUE THE ONSLAUGHT.

MAY 261944

A THUNDERBOLT OUTFIT COMMANDED BY MAJ.MELVIN J.NEILSEN, OF 310 SIXTH ST., IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, DROPPED OVER 150 TONS OF BOMBS, DESTROYING AT LEAST TEN NAZI TANKS, DAMAGING FOUR OTHERS AND DESTROYING OR DAMAGING TEN HALFTRACKS, TWO LOCOMOTIVES AND EIGHT RAILCARS.

FIVE OF THE HITS ON NAZI TANKS WERE IN THE AREA NORTH OF PONTECORVO WHERE CANADIANS WERE SMASHING THE HITLER LINE. THE OTHER FIVE WERE KNOCKED OUT AT A POINT NINE MILES NORTH OF CASSINO.

CAPTAIN RISDEN B.WALL, OF RIDGELAND, S.C., KNOCKED OUT TWO TANKU WITH HIS TWO BOMBS. LT.LEWIS F.RUDUR, JR., OF 14 BEDMONTON AVE., NORTHAMPTON, MASS., DESTROYED ONE TANK.

SW922AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 25-(AP)-THE FIRST TWO FIFTH ARMY MEN TO SHAKE HANDS AT THE JUNCTION WITH THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD WERE LT.FRANCIS BUCKLEY OF PHILADELPHIA WHO CAME FROM THE SOUTH AND CAPT.BEN ZIMMEMER OF HONOLULU, A CBS BROADCAST FROM ITALY SAID TODAY.

ZIMMEMER SAW BUCKLEY WALKING UP THE ROAD ABOUT FIVE MILES SOUTH OF THE MUSSOLINI CANAL AND SAID, "WHERE THE HELL DO YOU THINK YOU ARE GOING?" THE BROADCAST NARRATED.

"I CAME UP HERE TO MAKE CONTACT WITH THE ANZIO FORCES," ~~ZIMMEMER~~ BUCKLEY REPLIED.

"WELL YOU MAKE IT," COMMENTED ~~BUCKLEY~~ ZIMMEMER.

THE BLUE NETWORK IN ANOTHER BROADCAST SAID THE FIRST CONTACT WAS BY BUCKLEY AND CAPT.BEN SOUZA OF HONOLULU.

G910AEW

LONDON,MAY 25-(AP)-THE GERMAN RADIO COMMENTATOR, LUDWIG SERTORIUS, SAID TODAY THAT AQUINO IN THE LIRI VALLEY HITLER LINE IN ITALY HAD BEEN EVACUATED BY GERMAN TROOPS.

(EDS: MAY BE INSERTED IN BRACKETS IN SECOND LEAD ITALIAN, ALLIED HEADQUARTERS DATE, IF DESIRED)

RQ1251PEW

MAY 261944

LONDON, FRIDAY, MAY 26-(AP)-ALLIED PROGRESS IN ITALY BY THE ARMIES OF GEN. SIR HAROLD ALEXANDER HAS BROUGHT A WAVE OF ENTHUSIASM IN BRITAIN--EVEN IN STAID WHITEHALL.

A GOVERNMENT STATEMENT, PERHAPS DEALING WITH THE FINAL FIGHT FOR ROME, WAS EXPECTED IN MANY QUARTERS AND IT WAS CONSIDERED POSSIBLE PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL MIGHT EVEN ADDRESS COMMONS TODAY.

UNDER THE HEADLINE "BIG NEWS IN THE NEXT 24 HOURS," THE DAILY MAIL SAID THE ITALIAN CAMPAIGN HAD EXCEEDED THE HIGHEST HOPES AND ADDED "THE IMPRESSION PREVAILED (IN WHITEHALL) THAT FURTHER AND EVEN MORE ENCOURAGING SUCCESS MAY BE IN SIGHT."

"IN ALL PROBABILITY," THE MAIL SAID, "SOME INDICATION OF THE PRESENT POSITION AND PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE MAY BE FORTHCOMING WITHIN THE NEXT 24 HOURS."

Z1235AEW

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, MAY 25-(AP)-ITALIAN CIVILIANS STREAMING TOWARD LITTORIA FROM SABAUDIA AT THE SOUTHERN EXTREMITY OF THE PONTINE MARSHES REPORTED TODAY ALL GERMANS WITHDREW YESTERDAY FROM EIGHT MILES OF THE COASTLINE SEPARATING THE BEACHHEAD FORCES FROM THE FIFTH ARMY'S MAIN FRONT.....

"THE ONLY THING THAT COULD PREVENT A JUNCTURE TODAY WOULD BE THE END OF THE WORLD," SAID CAPT.JOSEPH A.LOMBARD, OF BONNER STREET, HARTFORD, CONN., WHOSE COMBAT ENGINEERS WERE BULLDOZING A NEW TRACK WHERE THE GERMANS HAD DESTROYED A SMALL CANAL BRIDGE LAST NIGHT.

THE ITALIAN REFUGEES COMPLAINED THE GERMANS HAD KEPT THEM UNDER HOUSE ARREST AND SHOWED SMALL LUMPS OF BROWN BREAD WHICH THEY SAID CONSTITUTED THEIR DAILY RATION.

BZ702AEW

WITH FIFTH ARMY FORCES IN ITALY,MAY 25-(AP)-A NEW ROAD BETWEEN NAPLES AND ANZIO--THE ROAD WHICH MAKES ANZIO NO LONGER A BEACHHEAD--IS OPEN TONIGHT FOR MEN AND MUNITIONS TO ROLL ALONG THE ROUTE THAT LEADS TO ROME.

(SPIKON)

MAY 261944

I FLEW OVER THE HIGHWAY FROM THE SOUTHERN FRONT THIS AFTERNOON IN A SMALL OBSERVATION PLANE, HEDGEHOPPING ALL THE WAY, WAVING BACK AT EXUBERANT DOUGHBOYS WHO MADE THE JUNCTION WITH THE BEACHHEAD SHORTLY BEFORE 8 A.M. AT BORGO GRAPPA.

THE ROAD THAT IS OPEN ALL THE WAY IS THE COASTAL ROAD, CONSIDERED A SECONDARY ROUTE BETWEEN THE PONTINE MARSHES AND THE SEA.

THE MARSHES HAVE BEEN FLOODED. LT.LOUIS E.RAMSEY, 21-YEAR OLD LONG BEACH, CALIF., PILOT WITH AN ARTILLERY OBSERVATION OUTFIT, FLEW THE PLANE LOW ENOUGH TO MAKE THE POINT CLEAR. BETWEEN BORGO GRAPPA AND LONG-CONTESTED LITTORIA HE WAS SO LOW A GROUP OF ITALIANS IN A SMALL BOAT JUMPED UP AND WAVED HANDKERCHIEFS AND ANYTHING AVAILABLE TO LET US KNOW THAT THEY WERE FRIENDLY.

MAY 261944

RQ313PEW

BY SID FEDER (200)

WITH THE JOINED AMERICAN FIFTH ARMY FORCES IN ITALY, MAY 25-(AP)-AMERICAN COMBAT ENGINEERS MOVED IN RIGHT BEHIND THE RETREATING GERMANS TODAY, SWIFTLY BUILDING BRIDGES AND REPAIRING ROADS TO SMOOTH THE WAY FOR LT.GEN.MARK W.CLARK'S MAIN FORCES IN THE ADVANCE TOWARD ROME.

WITH TWO OTHER CORRESPONDENTS I MADE THE TRIP FROM THE MAIN FIFTH ARMY FRONT TO BORGO GRAPPA A SHORT TIME AFTER ENGINEERS OF THE TWO FIFTH ARMY SECTORS MET THERE AND COMPLETED THE JUNCTION.

WE CONTINUED TO ANZIO AND RETURNED TO THE FIFTH ARMY BUT ON THE ENTIRE TRIP HEARD NOT A SINGLE SHOT IN THIS PONTINE MARSH SECTOR WHICH UNTIL YESTERDAY WAS NAZI TERRITORY.

ITALIAN RESIDENTS ALONG THE WAY GREETED US, AS THEY HAD THE ENGINEERS WITH CHEERS AND BOUQUETS.

"IT WAS THE DAMNEDEST THING I EVER SAW," SAID CAPT.MARK REARDON, 235 EAST 57TH ST., NEW YORK, WHOSE COMPANY OF ENGINEERS LED MOST OF THE WAY IN REPAIRING THE ROAD. "THERE WERE OLD PEOPLE CRYING, MEN AND WOMEN WAVING AND HOLLERING AND CHILDREN SCREAMING AND THROWING FLOWERS. WHENEVER WE'D COME TO A CRATER IN THE ROAD OR A BLOWN UP BRIDGE, NATIVES WOULD RUSH OVER TO HELP US FIX IT."

IN THE JEEP WITH ME WERE GRAHAM HOVEY, INS CORRESPONDENT, WINSTON BURDETTE, CBS, AND JOHNNY PEGLER, BRITISH DRIVER. WE FOLLOWED THE MAZE OF ROADS THROUGH THE MARSHES TO THE COAST ROAD AND BREEZED ALONG BEHIND THE ENGINEERS AS IF IT WERE A PEACEFUL SUNDAY DRIVE.

THE ENGINEERS PICKED UP SEVERAL PRISONERS. TWO WERE BROUGHT IN BY PVTS. ARNOLD LAMB, 6140 WEST 8TH, TULSA, OKLA., PAUL DELLOSPEDALE, 4834 PARK HEIGHTS AVE., BALTIMORE, AND RALPH (RED) WHITE, MICHIE, TENN., WHO HAD BROKEN INTO A HOUSE TO GET THEM AFTER BEING FIRED ON A COUPLE OF TIMES BY THE NAZI PAIR.

ALONG THE ROAD WE FOUND MAJ. JOHN DAVIS, 17 MISSOURI ST., PHOENIX, ARIZ., AT A LISTENING POST. HE SAID THE TRIP UP THE COAST ROAD FROM TERRACINA HAD BEEN SIMPLE FOR ENGINEERS AND RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRONS.

"THE ONLY TROUBLE WERE THE BLOWN UP BRIDGES AND CRATERS IN THE ROADS," HE SAID.

ON THE WAY UP, JUST BEFORE WEICAME TO THE JUNCTION POINT, WE MET LT.

30.24 — 15715

WILLIAM H. OTTO, 400 PETERSBURG PIKE, RICHMOND, VA., AND CORP. EUGENE STERNER, 44 FARR AVE., JOHNSON CITY, N.Y., IN A BOMB DISPOSAL JEEP FROM THE BEACHHEAD.

AMONG THE FIRST REACHING THE JUNCTION POINT FROM THE SOUTH WERE PVT. G. SAVALLA, SALINAS, CALIF., AND CAPT. REARDON. BACK OF REARDON WAS AN ENGINEER'S TRUCK WHICH WAS THE LEADING VEHICLE IN THE MARCH AND THEN A JEEP CARRYING SGT. DAVID E. RUSSELL, 7212 PAGE, ST. LOUIS, MO., CORP.EDWARD CASTO, NORTH JUDSON, IND., PVT. PETE LEOGRANDE, PATERSON, N.J., AND PVT. GEORGE RESTANTE, PROVIDENCE, R.I.

EARLY ARRIVALS FROM THE BEACHHEAD INCLUDED LT. ALEX MURDOCK, GERMANTOWN, PA., CAPT. MARK A. WATSON, WICHITA, KANS., AND LT. SIMMIE CALLAHAN, AMARILLO, TEX.

SOON AFTER THE DEMOLITION JEEP CROSSED THE BRIDGE ALONG CAME STAN ANDERSON, EDISON HOTEL, NEW YORK, IN A BIG RED CROSS TRUCK, PASSING OUT DOUGHNUTS.

PVT. LAWRENCE FLOMMFIELD, CAMP DIX, KY., WAS ASSIGNED TO REMAIN AT A MACHINE-GUN IN A TANK ON THE ROAD AND DIDN'T HAVE THE SATISFACTION OF BEING AN EARLY ARRIVAL AT THE JUNCTION POINT, BUT HE DID GET A CONSOLATION PRIZE. TWO GERMANS WALKED OUT AND HE TOOK THEM PRISONERS.

MAY 261944

DY827PEW

NAPLES, MAY 25--(AP)-- AN AMERICAN PORT BATTALION AIDED IN NAPLES BY ITALIAN WORKERS ESTABLISHED A RECORD BY UNLOADING 6,501 LONG TONS OF MORTAR AND ARTILLERY AMMUNITION IN 24 HOURS FROM A LIBERTY SHIP AT THE OPENING OF THE CURRENT OFFENSIVE, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

MAY 261944

COL. ROBERT H. CLARKSON, OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO, IS THE PORT COMMANDANT.

APL 0140S/KIN 950A

BARI, ITALY, MAY 25--(AP)--MORE THAN 1,000 PERSONS WERE KILLED BY 70 DIRECT HITS ON AN AMMUNITION DUMP AND AIRPORT XX IN AN AMERICAN LIBERATOR ATTACK ON PODGORICA IN THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF YUGOSLAVIA ON MAY 5, A PARTISAN MILITARY MISSION HEADQUARTERS REPORTED TODAY.

AMONG THE KILLED, THE PARTISANS DECLARED, WAS MAJ. GEORGE LASIC ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT CHETNIK OFFICERS OF GEN. DRAJA MIHAILOVIC.

MAY 26 1944

AMK MORTONS 0140 CCC 1020A

(EDITOR'S NOTE: STAFF SGT. WALTER BERNSTEIN, AMERICAN SOLDIER-CORRESPONDENT FOR YANK MAGAZINE, TOOK A "VACATION" IN YUGOSLAVIA, SLIPPING INTO THAT COUNTRY WITHOUT THE KNOWLEDGE OF ALLIED INTELLIGENCE CHIEFS, AND OBTAINED THE FOLLOWING INTERVIEW WITH MARSHAL TITO.)

BY SGT. WALTER BERNSTEIN

(DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

(ADVANCE) PARTISAN HEADQUARTERS, SOMEWHERE IN YUGOSLAVIA--(DELAYED) --MARSHAL TITO, YUGOSLAV ARMY AND PARTISAN LEADER WHOM WE HAD CALLED THE "MYSTERY MAN OF THE BALKANS," IS A MAN OF HIGH INTELLIGENCE AND SENSITIVITY, DEDICATED WITH HIS PEOPLE TO THE JOB OF FREEING HIS COUNTRY AND ESTABLISHING A FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC YUGOSLAVIA.

THE ONLY MYSTERY SEEMS TO BE WHY WE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT HIM, WHY WE HAD NOT BEEN INFORMED OF THIS MAN EARLIER. I CAN REPORT THIS AFTER WALKING FROM THE ADRIATIC COAST DEEP INTO LIBERATED TERRITORY TO PARTISAN HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FIRST INTERVIEW WITH HIM.

TO GET HERE IT WAS NECESSARY TO HIKE DAY AND NIGHT FOR WHAT SEEMED LIKE MONTHS, MOST OF THE TIME OVER MOUNTAINS AND PART OF THE TIME THROUGH GERMAN-OCCUPIED TERRITORY. MY GUIDE LED ME BY NIGHT TO A HOUSE BY A MOUNTAIN WATERFALL WHERE MARSHAL TITO AND HIS STAFF MEMBERS HAVE THEIR HEADQUARTERS HEAVILY GUARDED BY TOUGH YOUNG PARTISANS, TOMMYGUNS OVER THEIR SHOULDERS AND CAPTURED GERMAN PISTOLS IN THEIR BELTS.

THE MARSHAL HAS ONE OF THE MOST IMPRESSIVE FACES I HAVE EVER SEEN. IT IS SLAVIC, WITH HIGH WIDE CHEEK BONES. IT IS A STRONG FACE, BUT NOT HARD. LOOKING AT HIM AND LISTENING TO THIS MAN YOU COULD UNDERSTAND THE MIRACLE OF ORGANIZATION THAT THE PARTISANS HAVE CREATED: FORMATION OF THE FIRST COMPLETE ARMY AND NOW OF A STATE WITH ALL ITS COMPONENTS.

HE TALKED OF AMERICA. HE HAS A FEELING FOR THE UNITED STATES, CHARACTERISTIC OF MANY YUGOSLAVS WITH THEIR INNATE LOVE FOR DEMOCRACY. AND HE TALKED PROUDLY OF THE YUGOSLAV ARMY AND SAID ITS MAJOR PROBLEMS ARE PHYSICAL: FOOD, TANKS, AND ANTI-TANK GUNS. HE SPOKE BRIEFLY ABOUT THE PEOPLE, PARTICULARLY OF YOUNG GIRLS IN THE ARMY MARCHING DAY AND NIGHT OVER MOUNTAINS AND THEN GOING STRAIGHT INTO BATTLE.

I ASKED ABOUT THE TREATMENT OF PRISONERS. HE SAID THAT ONLY RECENTLY THE GERMANS HAD AGREED TO RECOGNIZE THE PARTISANS AS AN ARMY. BEFORE THAT THEY CALLED THEM BANDITS AND EXECUTED ALL THEY CAUGHT. NOW THEY HAVE BEEN COMPELLED BY THE SIZE AND SUCCESSES OF THE PARTISANS TO TREAT THEM AS THEY DO OTHER ALLIED ARMIES. ONE OF THE MAIN REASONS FOR THIS IS THAT THE PARTISANS HAVE BEEN CAPTURING TOO MANY GERMANS.

TITO LEANED FORWARD AND EMPHASIZED THAT THERE HAS NEVER BEEN AN ORDER FROM PARTISAN HEADQUARTERS TO KILL PRISONERS, BUT IT IS A FACT THAT THE MEN DO NOT TAKE MANY. THOSE TAKEN USUALLY ARE HELD FOR EXCHANGE. THIS JUST GOES FOR THE GERMANS. SO FAR AS NATIVE FASCISTS ARE CONCERNED, THE USTACHI OR CROATIAN FASCISTS ARE REGARDED AS BEYOND ANY REHABILITATION AND USUALLY ARE SHOT. THERE ARE ABOUT 100,000 OF THESE, AND THEY ARE OCCASIONALLY TOO BESTIAL EVEN FOR THE GERMANS.

CAPTURED CHETNIKS FIRST ARE OFFERED A CHANCE TO JOIN THE PARTISANS. IF THEY REFUSE THEY ARE SENT BACK TO THEIR HOMES WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO STAY THERE.

I ASKED TITO ABOUT THE QUALITY OF FASCIST OPPOSITION. HE SAID THE GERMAN WAS UNPREDICTABLE, DEPENDING LARGELY ON HOW MUCH SUPERIORITY HE THOUGHT HE HAD. THE GERMANS DON'T LIKE TO FIGHT AT NIGHT, EITHER, WHICH IS RIGHT DOWN THE PARTISAN ALLEY. HE SAID THE USTACHI WERE GOOD FIGHTERS SINCE THEY KNEW THEY WOULD BE KILLED IF CAUGHT, AND THAT THE BULGARIANS WERE FIERCE WARRIORS. THE CHETNIKS ARE NOT SO HOT, THERE BEING ABOUT 15,000 OF THEM AT THIS POINT AND THEY ARE DWINDLING RAPIDLY.

WE TALKED FOR AN HOUR, THEN IT WAS TIME TO GO.

TITO STILL WAS STANDING BEHIND HIS DESK AS I WENT OUT INTO THE NIGHT. HE IS NOT A TALL MAN, BUT HE FILLED THE ROOM.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF FRIDAY, MAY 26 (CORRECT)

RQ558PEW

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, KANDY, CEYLON, MAY 25-(AP)-MICHAEL HOGARTH, PEACETIME MOVIE ACTOR AND RAF RADIOMAN AND FLIGHT LIEUTENANT HAS REACHED CIVILIZATION AFTER BAILING OUT OF A WELLINGTON BOMBER IN DARKNESS OVER THE BURMA JUNGLE.

RQ1127PEW

MAY 26 1944

ADD CHUNG KING - (MOOSA) XXSAID

ON THE YUNNAN PROVINCE FRONT IN SOUTHWESTERN CHINA, WHERE THE CHINESE WERE ENGAGED IN AN OFFENSIVE ALONG THE SALWEEN RIVER AIMED AT JUNCTURE WITH CHINESE AND AMERICANS IN NORTH BURMA, FIELD DISPATCHES REPORTED CAPTURE OF TATANGTZU, ON THE NORTHERN ARM OF THE DRIVE, IMMEDIATELY NORTH OF IMPORTANT HAMIEN PASS. THE REPORTS SAID MORE THAN 1,000 JAPANESE WERE WIPED OUT AT THE NORTH BURMA ROAD MOUNTAIN VILLAGE.

MAY 26 1944

30,24— 15717

THE HIGH COMMAND REPORTED THAT KAITOU, 25 MILES NORTH OF THE PRINCIPAL NORTHEAST JAPANESE YUNNAN BASE OF TENGCHUNG, WAS OCCUPIED BY CHINESE FORCES. ATTACKS CONTINUED AGAINST THE SURROUNDED ENEMY IN THE NORTHERN SECTOR OF THE SALWEEN FRONT, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, AND THE JAPANESE SITUATION THERE WAS TERMED DESPERATE.

IN THE KUNLONG AREA TO THE SOUTH, LYING IN AN UNDEMARCATED SECTION BETWEEN CHINA AND NORTH BURMA, THE CHINESE REPORTED THE CAPTURE OF HOPANG AND AN ADVANCE WESTWARD.

EJ6ASPEW

ADD ADV-5-PAC-BASE-(HAMPSON) XX WAR I.

THERE IS ONE OTHER ACE IN JOE'S SQUADRON--CAPT. BILL FREEMAN OF BONHAM, TEX., WHO HAS SIX JAP PLANES TO HIS CREDIT.

MAJ. JOHN KING, JR., OF BOSTON, HAS FOUR KILLS--NEEDING ONE TO BE AN ACE--AND CAPT. JAKE STUB, JR., OF MINNEAPOLIS HAS THREE. LT. JOHN LINDLEY OF CLOVIS, N.M. HAS ONE.

MAY 26 1944

ADD HOLLANDIA XX AMERICANS

MRS. BUNJES SAID THAT WHILE SHE WAS BEING QUESTIONED BY THE JAPANESE INTELLIGENCE SECTION AT HOLLANDIA, COMPELLED TO SIT CROSS-LEGGED, HOURS AT A TIME. SHE SAW THE INJURED AMERICAN FLIER.

(THIS MAY HAVE BEEN THE SAME AMERICAN FLIER PREVIOUSLY REPORTED SEEN BY A DUTCH NEW GUINEA FAMILY. SOME OF THE DETAILS ARE SIMILAR).

AN CEL...NM (Y 22 AYED)-(AP)-OF

OF THE MOST PERILOUS JOBS OF THE WAR COMES IN THE NAVY'S ONE-AND TWO-PLANE STRIKES INTO THE CAROLINES, SOMETIMES REQUIRING FLIGHTS OF MORE THAN 1,000 MILES OVER WATER.

LT. STOUGHTON ATWOOD OF SWAMPSCOTT, MASS., GAVE AN UNWILLING DEMONSTRATION OF THIS FACT LAST WEEK. HE WAS JUMPED BY 36 JAPANESE FIGHTERS NEAR TRUK, BUT MANAGED TO ESCAPE BY HIDING IN A CLOUD.

FJ513ACW

BY OLEN CLEMENTS

FIFTH AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, MAY 25-(AP)-IN HONOR OF THE SCHOOL CHILDREN OF CLARION, IOWA, BRIG. GEN. WARREN R. CARTER OF THE TROOPS CARRIER COMMAND TODAY NAMED AN ALL IOWAN CREW TO MAN THE DOUGLAS TRANSPORT PLANE BOUGHT BY THE CHILDREN'S WAR BONDS.

THE PLANE WAS CHRISTENED THE CLARION EXPRESS AND IN ITS FIVE DAYS IN NEW GUINEA IT ALREADY HAS UNDERGONE 105 COMBAT HOURS IN FLIGHTS TO HOLLANDIA, AITAPE AND WAKDE ISLAND.

THE CREW WROTE THE CLARION SCHOOL CHILDREN A LETTER THANKING THEM FOR THE PLANE.

THE ALL-IOWA CREW CONSISTS OF LT. JOHN C. BIDDLE, THE PILOT, SON OF MRS. C. C. BIDDLE OF ROUTE 2, GRIMES; TECH. SGT. ROBERT E. SHIPP, AERIAL ENGINEER, SON OF MR. AND MRS. ERALB (COPY) SHIPP OF 109 FOURTH AVE., WAVERLY; CORP. JACK R. POTTER, RADIOMAN, SON OF MRS. LILLIAM M. HANEY, WINTERSET.

EVEN THE GROUND CREW ASSIGNED TO THE SHIP IS FROM IOWA. THEY ARE STAFF SGT. KENNETH L. LUTHER, RADIO MECHANIC, SON OF MRS. BLANCHE LUTHER OF 302 SOUTH 15TH ST., CLARINDA, AND SGT. LEONARD O. BRODERSON, PARACHUTE RIGGER, SON OF MRS. RICHARD BRODERSON, PLAINFIELD.

MAY 26 1944

BY LEIF ERICKSON

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, M/

A PACIFIC FLEET CARRIER TASK FORCE POUNDED MARCUS IS ... 148 TONS OF BOMBS FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AND THEN HAMMERED WAKE ISLAND TUESDAY, BLASTING THAT ALREADY BATTERED AND ISOLATED JAPANESE CENTRAL PACIFIC OUTPOST WITH 150 EXPLOSIVE TONS, ADM. C.W. NIMITZ ANNOUNCED TODAY.

A SURPRISING WEAKNESS IN TTE DEFENDING PLANES OVER MARCUS WAS REPORTED. MARCUS, AN ENEMY AIRBASE, IS 1,137 MILES SOUTHEAST OF TOKYO.

MARCUS WAS LAST ATTACKED AUG. 31, 1943, ALSO BY AN AMERICAN TASK FORCE.

"ONLY TWO ENEMY AIRCRAFT WERE SEEN IN THE AREA" DURING THE TWO-DAY ASSAULT BY THE TASK FORCE COMMANDED BY REAR ADM. ALFRED E. MONTGOMERY, ADMIRAL NIMITZ SAID.

MAY 26 1944

IN THE ATTACK ON WAKE WHICH HAS BEEN RAIDED 17 TIMES SINCE THE FIRST OF THE YEAR BY LAND-BASED HEAVY BOMBERS OF THE 7TH ARMY AIR FORCE AND FLEET AIR WING TWO, 20 BUILDINGS WERE DESTROYED.

A SMALL CARGO SHIP WAS SET AFIRE NORTH OF MARCUS AIRDROME INSTALLATIONS AT WILL. THEY MADE 373 SEPARATE SORTIES IN AN ASSAULT INTENDED TO NEUTRALIZE ONE MORE OF THE JAPANESE CENTRAL PACIFIC STAGING BASES AND RECONNAISSANCE POSTS.

AMMUNITION AND SUPPLY DUMPS WERE DESTROYED AND BUILDINGS AND INSTALLATIONS DAMAGED.

AMERICAN LOSSES IN THE MARCUS ATTACKS WERE FOUR PLANES AND THREE MEN. NO U.S. PLANES WAS SHOT DOWN IN THE WAKE ASSAULT TUESDAY.

(THE TOKYO RADIO ANNOUNCED THE MARCUS RAID LAST MONDAY, SAYING IT WAS MADE BY SEVEN WAVES OF PLANES, OF WHICH 32 WERE SHOT DOWN. THE BROADCAST INDICATED THAT THE MARCUS DEFENDERS HAD BEEN SURPRISED BY A DECOY FORCE FEINTING FROM THE EAST WHILE THE MAIN ATTACK CAME FROM THE WEST.)

"STORAGE AREAS AND OTHER AIRDROME INSTALLATIONS WERE HEAVILY HIT," NIMITZ REPORTED. "SEVERAL SMALL CRAFT WERE SUNK OR DAMAGED."

NOT A SINGLE JAPANESE PLANE WAS SIGHTED IN THE WAKE AREA.

THE MAJOR VALUE OF BOTH MARCUS AND WAKE TO THE JAPANESE NOW IS TO USE THEM AS BASES FOR RECONNAISSANCE. IF THEY ZERE KNOCKED OUT, PACIFIC FLEET UNITS COULD OPERATE IN WATERS NORTH OF THE MARSHALLS AND CAROLINES WITH IMPROVED CHANCES OF ESCAPING ENEMY DETECTION. THE COMMUNIQUE MADE NO MENTION OF SUBMARINES OR OTHER CRAFT BEING EMPLOYED TO RESCUE DOWNED FLIERS OFF MARCUS.

(IN ITS REPORT MONDAY ON THE MARCUS ATTACK, JAPANESE IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS SAID AN AMERICAN SUBMARINE WAS HIT AND PROBABLY SUNK WHILE TRYING TO RESCUE PLANE CREWS.)

MAY 26 1944

THE MARCUS-WAKE RAIDS WERE THE FIFTH MAJOR CARRIER TASK FORCE OPERATION CARRIED OUT BY THE PACIFIC FLEET SINCE THE OCCUPATION OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS LAST FEBRUARY.

MARCUS, LYING 700 MILES NORTHWEST OF WAKE, IS A REEF SURROUNDED ISLAND TWO MILES LONG AND A MILE AND A HALF WIDE. IT HAS AN AIRFIELD BUT NO HARBOR.

IT WAS FIRST HIT MARCH 3, 1942, BY PLANES FROM THE CARRIER ENTERPRISE, THEN OPERATING IN A TASK FORCE COMMANDED BY ADM. WILLIAM F.HALSEY.

WAKE AS LAST POUNDED BY CARRIER PLANES AND BOMBARDED BY CRUISERS OCTOBER 6-7, 1943. IT HAS BEEN BLASTED MANY TIMES SINCE BE LAND-BASED PLANES.

GM319PCW

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBORGN MAY 25-(AP)-THE JAPANESE "MUST BE WONDERING WHERE WE WILL HIT HIM NXT," VICE ADM.JOHN H.TOWERS, DEPUTY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC FLEET, SAID TODAY IN A RADIO TALK ("MARCH OF TIME").

HE KNOWS WHERE HE IS VULNERABLE. HE KNOWS WE ARE COMING.

"AS ALL OF THE FORCES OPERATING AGAINST HIM CONTINUE TO CLOSE IN, YOU MAY BE SURE CARRIER AIR FORCES WILL BE AHEAD LIKE BLOCKERS IN FOOTBALL, MOWING DOWN RESISTANCE AND FINALLY HURTLING THEIR GREAT STRENGTH DIRECTLY AT THE HEART OF HIS HOMELAND."

(EDITORS: IF DESIRED THE ABOVE MAY BE USED AS AN ADD TO THE STORY FROM WA HINGTON MOVED IN ADVANCE A^ A73WX TONIGHT)

MM924PPW NM

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, MAY 25-(AP)-A NEW SOUTH WALES STATE COURT TODAY RULED INVALID AN AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL REGULATION UNDER WHICH CITIZENS ARE ORDERED TO WORK IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES.

CHIEF JUSTICE SIR FREDERICK GORDON SAID THE REGULATION WAS A PIECE OF GRATUITOUS EXECUTIVE OR BUREAUCRATIC DESPOTISM AND REDUCED THE AUSTRALIAN POPULATION TO A STATE OF SERFDOM.

THE COMMONWEALTH APPEALED THE DECISION, WHICH DIRECTLY AFFECTS THE FEDERAL NATIONAL SECURITY SETUP UNDER WHICH A MANPOWER DIRECTORATE HAS BEEN FUNCTIONING.

WW203APW

BUENOS AIRES, MAY 25--(AP)--NINE PERSONS WERE ARRESTED AND ONE POLICEMAN INJURED TODAY DURING A DISTURBANCE AT THE PLAZA SAN MARTIN WHICH POLISE SAID IN AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT WAS CAUSED BY ABOUT 60 PERSONS OF COMMUNIST IDEAS, ARMED WITH BLUDGEONS, WHO ATTEMPTED TO BREAK UP A RE A PATRIOTIC CEREMONY IN WHICH ABOUT 3,000 BOYS AND GIRLS WERE PARTICIPATING.

MEXICO CITY, MAY 25-(AP)-IN A FURTHER EFFORT TO AVERT A STRIKE AGAINST 105 MINING COMPANIES--MANY OF THEM OWNED BY UNITED STATES FIRMS--COMPANY AND EMPLOYE REPRESENTATIVES DECIDED TODAY THAT EACH COMPANY WOULD CARRY ON SEPARATE NEGOTIATIONS WITH ITS WORKERS THIS WEEK AND REPORT TO THE LABOR MINISTRY ON ANY AGREEMENTS REACHED.

IT WAS HOPED THAT BY THE TIME CONFERENCES ARE RESUMED ON MAY 29 THE DISPUTE WILL HAVE NARROWED TO FEWER COMPANIES AND FEWER POINTS OF CONTENTION.

THE STRIKE, CALLED FOR TODAY, WAS POSTPONED YESTERDAY UNTIL JUNE 8TH.

GM122PCW NM

MAY 26 1944

REYKJAVIK, ICELAND, MAY 24-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THE ATHING (PARLIAMENT) WILL RECONVENE JUNE 10 AND PREPARE TO NAME A PRESIDENT OF ICELAND WHICH VOTED OVERWHELMINGLY THIS WEEK TO BECOME A REPUBLIC AND SEVER ITS TIES WITH DENMARK.

THIS LARGE NORTH ATLANTIC ISLAND, NOW GARRISONED BY AMERICAN TROOPS, HAS BEEN TIED TO DENMARK BY COMMON ALLEGIANCE TO THE DANISH KING.

MAY 26 1944

VOTING IN THE REFERENDUM THAT ENDED TUESDAY WAS THE HEAVIEST EVER RECORDED HERE. SOME 98 PER CENT OF THE ISLAND'S ELIGIBLES VOTED

IN 15 OF THE 28 CONSTITUENCIES. TWO HAD 100 PERCENT PARTICIPATION, AS DID 108 RURAL DISTRICTS.

FINAL RESULTS WERE NOT EXPECTED FOR SEVERAL DAYS, ALTHOUGH THE OUTCOME IS CERTAIN. IN THIS CAPITAL, FOR INSTANCE, A COUNT OF ONE THIRD OF THE VOTES CAST SHOWED 24,528 FOR SEVERANCE WITH DENMARK WITH 150 OPPOSING. IN THE SAME COUNT, 24,015 VOTED AFFIRMATIVELY FOR A REPUBLIC AND 405 OPPOSED. ELECTION COUNTERS PREDICTED AN EVEN HIGHER PERCENTAGE OF AFFIRMATIVE VOTES FROM THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

MAY 261944

KA1258PEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 25-(AP)-VOTING IN UNPRECEDENTED NUMBERS, THE PEOPLE OF ICELAND HAVE APPARENTLY BALLOTTED TO SEVER THEIR TIE WITH DENMARK, THE ICELANDIC LEGATION REPORTED TODAY GIVING LATEST RETURNS AT 29,800 FOR AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC, 200 AGAINST.

THE TOTAL VOTE WAS 70,000, WHICH IS 95 PERCENT OF ICELAND'S POPULATION.

OTTOWA, MAY 25 --(AP)--MUNITIONS MINISTER C. D. HOWE SAID TODAY I THE COMMONS T AT RUSSIA HAS BEEN INVITED TO ENGAGE IN CONSULTATION W CANADA ON A POST-WAR CIVIL AVIATION POLICY.

MAY 261944

THE MINISTER SAID A RUSSIAN DELEGATION WAS EN ROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES FOR ~~XXX~~ POST-WAR CIVIL AVIATION POLICY DISCUSSIONS, IN LINE WITH OTHER BI-LATERAL ~~XXXXX~~X CONFERENCES ON THE POST-WAR POLICY WHICH HAVE BEEN HELD.

ANSWERING AN INQUIRY BY HOWARD GREEN (PC--VANCOUVER SOUTH), HOWE SAID CANADA HAD BEEN INFORMED A DELEGATION FROM THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT WAS ON ITS WAY TO THE UNITED STATES. AN INVITATION HAS BEEN EXTENDED TO RUSSIAN DELEGATES TO COME TO CANADA, AND IT WAS HOPED IT WOULD BE ACCEPTED.

MAY 261944

NEW YORK, MAY 25-(AP)-THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED DANISH RADIO SAID TODAY A UNITED STATES HEAVY BOMBER MADE A FORCED LANDING YESTERDAY AFTERNOON ON THE DANISH ISLAND OF BORNHOLM IN THE BALTIC SEA.

THE BROADCAST, REPORTED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MONITORS, SAID THE PLANE, AFTER FLYING ERRATICALLY IN THE VICINITY FOR SOME TIME, LANDED IN A FIELD NEAR THE TOWN OF VESTER MARIE.

BZ728AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 25-(AP)-THE ZAGREB RADIO SAID TONIGHT THAT DR. DZAFER KULENOVICH, DEPUTY PREMIER OF THE PUPPET STATE OF CROATIA, HAD DIED EN ROUTE TO BIHAC FROM ZAGREB. THE MANNER OF HIS DEATH WAS NOT SPECIFIED.

THE DOMESTIC BROADCAST WAS REPORTED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

Z115AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 25-(AP)-GEORGE PAPANDREOU, WHO RESIGNED AS PREMIER OF THE GREEK GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE TO PAVE THE WAY FOR A COALITION GOVERNMENT REPRESENTING ALL PARTIES OF GREEK PATRIOTS, WAS SWORN BY KING GEORGE IN CAIRO YESTERDAY AS HEAD OF A NEW GOVERNMENT, THE CAIRO RADIO SAID TODAY.

THE BROADCAST, HEARD BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS, SAID PAPANDREOU HAD TAKEN OVER THE PORTFOLIO OF FOREIGN MINISTER AS WELL AS THE PREMIERSHIP. FORMER PREMIER SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS WAS SWORN AS VICE PREMIER, THE BROADCAST DECLARED, ADDING OTHER MEMBERS OF THE "NATIONAL UNITY GOVERNMENT" WOULD BE ANNOUNCED SHORTLY.

JS327AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 25-(AP)-NAI WANIT PANANON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF THAILAND, WHO WAS ARRESTED WITH FOUR OTHER DIRECTORS OF THE BANK ON JAN.7 FOR ENGAGING IN "ILLEGAL TRANSACTIONS IN GOLD BULLION," COMMITTED SUICIDE IN HIS PRISON CELL LAST SUNDAY, ACCORDING TO A TOKYO BROADCAST REPORTED TODAY BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

BZ435AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 25-(AP)-A FLOOD OF AMERICAN DOLLARS POURING INTO VENEZUELA AS A RESULT OF BOOMING OIL PRODUCTION HAS CREATED SO MANY INFLATIONARY PRESSURES ON THAT NATION'S ECONOMY THAT SEVERE MEASURES HAVE PROVED NECESSARY TO COMBAT THE INCREASE IN CURRENCY, A REPORT FROM A VENEZUELAN BANKER SAID TODAY.

"IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT THE PRICE TREND HAS FOLLOWED A SATISFACTORY CURVE, FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE OIL INDUSTRY MADE ADVISABLE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PLAN TO ARREST THE FURTHER INCREASE OF CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION," SAID A REPORT FROM XAVIER L.BELLO, MANAGER OF THE VENEZUELAN CENTRAL BANK, MADE PUBLIC BY THE COLONIAL TRUST CO.

BELLO SAID THE OIL INDUSTRY WOULD PUT INTO THE VENEZUELAN EXCHANGE MARKET A RECORD $110,000,000 THIS YEAR, AN INCREASE OF $30,700,000

OVER THE HIGHEST INCOME PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED.

THE FLOOD OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS DOLLARS, ESTIMATED TO HAVE REACHED $80,100,000 ON APRIL 30, MAY BE INCREASED BY THREE TIMES AS THE WAR CONTINUES, BELLO SAID.

AT THE SAME THERE IS CURRENTLY A STEADY INCREASE IN THE CIRCULATION OF MONEY IN VENEZUELA AGGRAVATED BY WARTIME RESTRICTIONS IN TRADE.

TO PREVENT POSSIBLE INFLATION OF PRICES OF COMMODITIES THE CENTRAL BANK AND THE GOVERNMENT HAVE PUT INTO OPERATION A PLAN TO FINANCE THE NEEDS OF THE OIL COMPANIES IN LOCAL MONEY.

BASIC FEATURES OF THE PLAN ARE: PURCHASE BY THE CENTRAL BANK EACH MONTH OF AN AGREED AMOUNT OF DOLLARS FROM THE OIL COMPANIES, FIXED ACCORDING TO THE DEMAND OF THE MARKET OF BOLIVARS AT THE RATE OF 3.09 PER DOLLAR; ISSUING OF NOTES MATURING WITHIN SIX MONTHS AND CARRYING 3 PER CENT ANNUAL INTEREST BY THE OIL COMPANIES WHENEVER THE MONTHLY PURCHASE OF DOLLARS BY THE BANK DOES NOT COVER THEIR NEEDS; FURTHER PURCHASE OF DOLLARS BY THE CENTRAL BANK IF THE FIRST TWO MEASURES DO NOT MEET THE NEEDS OF THE COMPANIES, THE RATE OF EXCHANGE ON THESE PURCHASES WILL BE THAT RESULTING FROM THE IMPORT VALUE OF GOLD.

THIS PLAN WILL REMAIN IN FORCE ONLY AS LONG AS THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION DEMANDS IT, BELLO SAID. IT INCLUDES ONLY OIL COMPANY OPERATIONS AS THEY "CONTRIBUTE APPROXIMATELY 90 PERCENT OF THE CONTROLLED EXCHANGE COMING INTO THE COUNTRY."

JP3AAPEW

NEW YORK, MAY 25-(AP)-MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT DECLARED TONIGHT THAT WHILE THIS COUNTRY "MUST PREVENT AGGRESSIVE POWER BEING BUILT UP IN ANY NATION," SHE WAS NOT "SURE WE WON'T HAVE TO WATCH IT IN OURSELVES AS MUCH AS IN OTHER PEOPLE."

ADDRESSING THE FIRST PUBLIC MEETING OF YOUTH OF ALL NATIONS, AN ORGANIZATION DESIGNED TO PROMOTE UNDERSTANDING AND FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN CHILDREN OF VARIOUS NATIONALITIES, SHE ADVISED AGAINST CONCENTRATION OF POWER IN ONE PERSON OR GROUP.

"IF WE'RE GOING TO TRY TO LIVE IN A WORLD WHERE PEOPLE WORK FOR PEACE, WE HAVE TO WORK TOWARD THE TIME WHEN WE WILL TRY TO COOPERATE WITH ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD TO BUILD A BETTER WORLD," SHE SAID.

Z110AEW

A51 NYC OUT

NEW YORK, MAY 25-(AP)-POST-WAR EXPANSION OF THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT FLEET TO 15,000,000 TO 20,000,000 TONS, AS AGAINST 11,000,000 TONS BEFORE THE WAR, AND OPERATION OF THE ADDITIONAL SHIPS ON ROUTES FORMERLY SERVED BY JAPAN IS URGED BY REAR ADMIRAL EMORY S. LAND.

SPEAKING BEFORE THE INSTITUTION OF TRANSPORTATION OF NEW YORK UNIVERSITY LAST NIGHT, THE MARITIME COMMISSION CHAIRMAN PROPOSED THAT ONE THIRD OF THE PRE-WAR AXIS DEAD WEIGHT TONNAGE BE ASSIGNED TO THIS COUNTRY AND THE REST TO OTHER UNITED MARITIME NATIONS.

MAY 261944

Z518AEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 25-(AP)-AN OPEN TABLE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON SHIPPING TO REACH A PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT ON A FAIR DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORLD'S TONNAGE AFTER THE WAR WAS CALLED FOR TODAY BY THE CIO MARITIME COMMITTEE, REPRESENTING ALL CIO AFFILIATED MARITIME UNIONS.

THE CENTRAL THEME OF SUCH A CONFERENCE, SAID ARTHUR PHILLIPS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE, MUST BE "AN EVER EXPANDING WORLD ECONOMY.

"AGREEMENT MUST BE REACHED ON A LIMITING OF THE SPHERES OF ECONOMIC CONFLICT AND A WIDENING OF THE HORIZONS OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY,"

HE TOLD THE HOUSE MERCHANT MARINE COMMITTEE AS IT OPENED HEARINGS ON LEGISLATION SETTING UP MACHINERY FOR RETURN OF THE WAR-BUILT, RECORD BREAKING AMERICAN MERCHANT FLEET TO PRIVATE OPERATION.

"COOPERATION TO PREVENT RUINOUS COMPETITION, RATES WARS, AND TO PUT AN END TO RESTRICTIVE AND DISCRIMINATORY PRACTISES MUST BE SECURED, HE SAID. "ONLY THEN CAN THE QUESTION OF SHIP DISPOSAL BE EXAMINED IN ITS PROPER PERSPECTIVE."

IN ADDITION, PHILLIPS ASKED THE COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER A "COMPLETE OVERALL RECONVERSION PROGRAM" WITH SHIP UTILIZATION RATHER THAN SHIP DISPOSAL AS THE CENTRAL THEME.

HE ASKED THAT CONGRESS WORK OUT A PROGRAM FOR THE FULL UTILIZATION OF THE EMERGENCY TYPE LIBERTY SHIP PENDING ITS ULTIMATE REPLACEMENT BY FASTER, BETTER TYPE VESSELS, AND ENCOURAGE SOUND FINANCING PRINCIPLES IN THE MARITIME INDUSTRY WITH HIGHER DOWN PAYMENTS AND INDUCEMENTS TO FINANCING BY STOCK CAPITAL RATHER THAN BY LOANS.

H. MARTIN, REPRESENTING THE MASTER MATES AND PILOTS OF AMERICA, (AFL) URGED THE COMMITTEE TO PROHIBIT SALE OF ANY GOVERNMENT VESSEL TO FOREIGN BUYERS EXCEPT LIBERTYS, AND TO PROHIBIT SALE OF ANY SHIPS TO AMERICAN CITIZENS WHO ACT AS BOOKING OR FREIGHT AGENTS FOR FOREIGN-FLAG SHIPS.

SU107PEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 25-(AP)-WILLIAM HEBER, WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION OFFICIAL, TOLD A SENATE POSTWAR PLANNING COMMITTEE TODAY THAT EMPLOYMENT IN WAR INDUSTRIES HAD BEEN DROPPING ABOUT 100,000 A MONTH SINCE OCTOBER AND THAT THE DECLINE IS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE THROUGHOUT THIS YEAR.

DESPITE THE FALLING OFF IN EMPLOYMENT, HE SAID, MUNITIONS PRODUCTION HAS HELD FAIRLY STEADY. THE DROP IN NUMBER OF WORKERS, HE SAID, IS NOT DUE TO FAILURE OF WMC TO MEET LABOR REQUIREMENTS, BUT TO CUTBACKS IN THE LABOR FORCE FOR PRODUCTION ADJUSTMENTS AND TO IMPROVED UTILIZATION AND EFFICIENCY OF LABOR.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE MUNITIONS INDUSTIRES WAS AT A PEAK OF 10,500,000 LAST OCTOBER, HEBER TESTIFIED. HE ESTIMATED THAT OF THAT NUMBER, 4,000,000 WILL NOT BE NEEDED WHEN THE INDUSTRIES RECONVERT TO CIVILIAN PRODUCTION. SOME OF THESE WILL BE ABSORBED BY INDUSTRIES, NOW INACTIVE, WHICH WILL RESUME OPERATIONS.

THE WITNESS WAS ASKED TO RECONCILE HIS 4,000,000 FIGURE WITH AN ESTIMATE OF 8,000,000 RECEIVED AT EARLIER HEARINGS AND HE AGREED TO SUPPLY SUPPORTING MATERIAL.

EVEN NOW, HE SAID, THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE IS HANDLING DEMOBILIZATION PROBLEMS. HE SAID IT HAD LEARNED BEFORE THE OWNER OF PLANS TO CLOSE A PLANT AT WASHINGTON, PA., HAD REGISTERED THE WORKERS, AND FOUND JOBS FOR ALL OF THEM.

WITH ADEQUATE FINANCING AND BACKING, HEBER SAID HE FELT REASONABLY CONFIDENT THE FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE CAN HANDLE THE DEMOBILIZATION TASKS CONFRONTING IT.

SU136PEW NM

SAN DIEGO,CALIF.,MAY 25-(AP)-REAR ADMIRAL AUGUSTIN T.BEAUREGARD,

MAY 261944

REGARDED AS ONE OF THE NAVY'S LEADING AUTHORITIES ON SOUTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS, WAS AWARDED THE LEGION OF MERIT TODAY IN RECOGNITION OF

30-24 —— 15721

HIS SERVICE IN WELDING STRONGER BONDS OF AMITY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND LATIN AMERICA.

THE OFFICER, A NATIVE OF SAN ANTONIO, TEX., HAS RESIDED IN TRANSBAY CORONADO SINCE BEING PLACED ON THE INACTIVE LIST LAST JUNE AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE LAST OF HIS EIGHT MISSIONS TO BRAZIL.

ON HIS LAST TOUR OF DUTY IN BRAZIL, BEAUREGARD WAS CHIEF OF THE U.S.NAVAL MISSION AND CHIEF OF THE NAVAL OPERATING BASE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

MAY 26 1944

DV1205ACW
FIRST LEAD UNDATED JAPANESE
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
JAPANESE IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS BROADCAST A COMMUNIQUE TODAY DECLARI ITS FORCES HAD "COMPLETELY OCCUPIED THE WALLED CITY OF LOYANG," IN HONAN PROVINCE, BUT TONIGHT'S CHINESE HIGH COMMAND COMMUNIQUE DISPUTE THE CLAIM, SAYING THE CITY STILL WAS IN THE DEFENDERS' HANDS.
THE JAPANESE COMMUNIQUE WAS BROADCAST BY THE TOKYO RADIO.
THE CHINESE HIGH COMMAND SAID THE JAPANESE WERE ATTACKING FROM ALL DIRECTIONS, HOWEVER, AND REPORTED THAT A BITTER BATTLE WAS RAGING. #

ALLIES 6 MILES BEYOND CISTERNA; THREATEN GERMANS' 'ROME LINE'; SOUTH FRENCH RAILWAYS BOMBED

5th Army Captures Cori In Big Smash Toward Rome

MAY 27 1944
DAY
KENNEDY

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 26 (AP)—The Fifth Army captured the town of Cori, seven miles outside the former Anzio beachhead today as Allied forces rolled the Germans back in swift advances toward Rome.

The Eighth Army took Monte Cairo and the town of Roccasecca beyond it in advances north of Cassino, Allied headquarters announced. San Giovanni, on the southern edge of the Liri Valley and four miles south of Ceprano, also was captured.

The capture of Cori, six and one half miles northeast of Cisterna, severed the last enemy communications in the direction of Calmontone for any troops remaining in the vicinity of the Pontine Marshes and placed the Fifth Army within eight miles of the Via Casilina (Highway No. 6), the route which serves the enemy fighting in the Liri Valley.

Now Control Heights

The town also is nine miles due south of Valmontone, where the Via Casilina intersects the new last ditch defense line the Germans have formed for the final battle of Rome.

The seizure of Cori brought under American control the mountain area from where German guns long had covered the beachhead.

(The German radio commentator, Martin Hallensleben, in a broadcast recorded in London, said German Field Marshal Albert Kesserling had ordered his troops to give way at the main points of Allied pressure in the face of the "sweeping might of massed enemy tanks" and that the front now runs through Velletri, 18 miles south of Rome.)

Nazis Throw In Tanks

The capture of San Giovanni, 3½ miles north of Pico, took from enemy hands a point where the Germans had been expected to fight a delaying action on the Via Casilina. The area has been the scene of extremely bitter fighting, with the Nazi 26th Armored Division throwing in tanks to protect flank forces who were confronting a Canadian frontal assault.

In routing the Germans from Monte Cairo, the Eight Army gained dominating mountains north of Cassino.

An air force spokesman declared "conditions were chaotic so far as control of motor traffic is concerned" behind the German lines, with the Germans trying to move long lines of reinforcements southward to bolster the Valmontone line.

Lines Bombed, Strafed

The chaos was produced by Allied strafing and bombing, he said.

Allied troops sweeping around the northern edges of the Pontine Marshes also discovered the Germans were endeavoring to form a new line running southeast from Cori toward Pico to protect their long flank extending into the Liri Valley.

Earlier today, Allied headquarters announced that Allied forces, fanning out swiftly from the former beachhead, now linked with the main front, had captured Cisterna and plunged forward more than three miles, cutting important roads leading northward and northeastward.

An Allied air force announcement said fighter-bombers, ranging the areas behind the battle front today, derailed trains and destroyed more than 200 enemy motor vehicles and damaged 300 on highways north and south of Rome.

1,750 Vehicles Hit

Swarms of Allied planes have knocked out more than 1,750 vehicles in the past two days, according to Allied announcements, and then have strafed the resulting traffic jams and road blocks. Consequently the Germans have abandoned a great deal of equipment in the retreat from the Cisterna area, it was said.

On the south, the Eighth Army captured Aquino and Piedimonte, the last remaining strongpoints of the Hitler Line, and Canadian troops won a bridgehead across the Melfa river, in the Liri Valley 13 miles west of Cassino.

Cisterna, which had constituted one of the kingpins of the enemy's line around the Anzio beachhead, fell yesterday after a savage four-hour battle in which heavy casualties were inflicted on the defenders. American infantry and armor had been battering the town for three days.

Southeast of Cisterna, the Fifth Army occupied Littoria, Mussolini's model town in the ancient Pontine marshes, without opposition.

As the Germans pulled back their new defenses in the Alban hills, Allied air forces continued to smash their fleeing vehicles. A headquarters announcement said more than 1,750 enemy vehicles had been damaged in the past forty-eight hours.

The count of prisoners taken in the fifteen-day offensive had mounted to 12,000 today—the equivalent of a whole division. With the addition of killed and wounded, Kesselring had sacrificed perhaps 20 per cent of the seventeen divisions south of Rome with which he had sought to stem the Allied drive.

MAY 27 1944

CISTERNA PASSED IN SWEEP TOWARD CASILINA HIGHWAY

KENNEDY

Thousands of Nazis Menaced by Inland Drive of Beachhead Troops.

ENEMY RETREATS

NIGHT

Heights Abandoned, San Giovanni Near Liri Valley Is Evacuated.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 26.—(AP) Hard-driving veteran American tank and infantry forces tonight apparently were pushing the Germans steadily out of Velletri, strong-point of the Nazis' new "last-ditch" defense line 16 miles below Rome.

The Americans in a companion drive today smashed six miles beyond newly-captured Cisterna and took the Germans' mountain stronghold of Cori.

MAY 27 1944

Fires Rage in Velletri

Late tonight Daniel de Luce, Associated Press correspondent with the Fifth army south of Rome, reported that fires were raging in Velletri and that there were indications that the enemy had pulled his artillery back into the hills out of the city.

He said there still were some pockets of stubborn enemy resistance near Velletri, but indicated these were being cleared up, quoting the captain in charge of one tank force as reporting his men had killed 200 Germans in mopping up a single position.

The Allied armies swept ahead on all fronts, Headquarters announcing the capture of a total of nine towns and half a dozen important heights.

The plunge to Cori carried the beachhead forces nearly halfway from Cisterna to the Via Casilina, escape highway for tens of thousands of German troops hastily falling back toward Rome from the shattered Hitler line in the Liri valley and adjacent mountains. The imperilled enemy forces represented the bulk of the German 10th army.

Nazis Withdraw

There was evidence that the Nazis were aware of the danger and were withdrawing with all speed toward their new defense line. Today they abandoned lofty Monte Cairo, towering height just north of Cassino, and the town of Roccasecca, eight miles further west. San Giovanni, at the southern edge of the Liri valley and four miles from the Via Casilina, also was evacuated in the retreat. San Giovanni had been the scene of extremely bitter fighting in recent days.

Capture of Cori by the Americans brought under control a mountain mass from which German long-range guns battered the beachhead for nearly four months. The town is only nine miles from where the Via Casilina intersects the new German defense line at Valmontone.

Swarms of Allied fighter-bomb-

ers continued their merciless attacks on German road and rail transport in the battle zone, derailing several trains, destroying more than 400 vehicles and damaging 300 others today. This brought the total of enemy vehicles destroyed or damaged by air attack in the past three days to 2,500 As a result of these blows the Nazis were being forced to abandon much equipment.

An air force spokesman said the Germans had been rushing reinforcements from north of Rome into their new defense line for two days, but declared highway conditions were "chaotic" on both sides of the Italian capital.

12,000 Prisoners Held

The count of German prisoners taken in the 15-day old offensive passed the 12,000 mark and was growing rapidly during the enemy withdrawal. If the proportion of killed and wounded follows the usual pattern, the Germans already have sacrificed possibly a fifth of the manpower of their 17 divisions south of Rome.

Fifth Army forces pushing along inland at the edge of the Pontine marshes from Terracina found that two Nazi divisions had been swung into position in the Lepini hills south and west and parallel to the Via Casilina to protect the long, exposed flank of German troops beating their way up from the Liri valley.

Over a two-mile stretch of the historic Appian Way between still-smoldering Cisterna and Velletri, Daniel De Luce of the Associated Press reported that he counted nine of the Nazis' great 60-ton Tiger tanks gutted by fire and abandoned, as well as over 20 self-propelled guns and half-track vehicles.

An Allied communique announced the capture both of Piedimonte and Aquino, last surviving strongholds of the Hitler line in the Liri valley, and disclosed that the Canadians had established a bridgehead across the Melfa river, 13 miles from Cassino.

American and French forces, driving forward against bitter Nazi resistance in the mountains near the center of the line, captured Monte Vaglia, northwest of Pico; Monte Civitella, west of Vallecorsa, and other important points. Littoria, center of the model farms development in the Pontine marshes between the west coast and the Appian Way, fell to American troops without a fight in the general German withdrawal from that entire region.

Cisterna, pivotal point of the Nazis' entire defense ring around the Anzio beachhead, was captured by American tanks and infantry late yesterday after four days of savage fighting—three days to surmount its outer defenses and another day of bloody house-to-house street fighting.

Yanks Fan Out

In fanning out from the rubbled town today, Yank columns threw back several vicious Nazi counter-attacks on the way to Cori. They also advanced toward Doganella, three miles off the Appian way east of Cisterna.

(A Reuters dispatch from Zurich said eyewitness reports reaching Switzerland indicated the Germans "are preparing to withdraw altogether from central Italy and make a final stand in the north.")

Although German artillery fire continued to be lighter than was expected in the Cisterna area, field dispatches said the enemy's defenses north of Cisterna were well organized in depth and that continued heavy opposition could be anticipated. American forces were encountering thick minefields as they drove toward the Alban hills.

Capture by the Canadians of Aquino, near the eastern extremity of the battle front, gave the Allies a modern airfield in the Liri valley only 65 miles from Rome.

The Mediterranean Air forces flew a total of 3,000 sorties yesterday, including a long expedition by heavy bombers into France. Of 80 German planes encountered, 20 were destroyed. The Allies lost six heavy bombers and six other craft.

U. S. Casualties Light

CISTERNA, ITALY, May 26 (AP).—Except for the three-day frontal assault by infantry which culminated in a successful house-to-house battle in Cisterna yesterday, the American attacks have been carried out with proportionately light casualties.

Nazis Quit Monte Cairo

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 26 (AP).—Veteran American tank and infantry forces smashed six miles beyond newly captured Cisterna today and seized the enemy mountain stronghold of Cori and a companion drive to the northwest closed on Velletri, strongpoint of the Nazis' new "last ditch" defense line eighteen miles from Rome.

The Nazis, withdrawing with all speed toward their new defense line, abandoned lofty Monte Cairo, towering height just north of Cassino, and the town of Roccasecca, eight miles farther west. San Giovanni, at the southern edge of the Liri Valley and four miles from the Via Casilina, also was evacuated.

Velletri was being pounded by massed artillery and its fate appeared to be sealed.

YANKS ADVANCE IN HILLY COUNTRY

By SID FEDER

WITH THE AMERICAN FIFTH ARMY FORCES BEYOND SONNINO, May 26 — (AP) American forces pushed six miles through rugged, hilly country north of the Pontine marshes today without having more than minor contacts with the retreating Germans.

This was a decided contrast to Wednesday when the GI's fought their way through Sonnino, blasting out the Nazis house by house.

Pushing northward from the routes now connecting Terracina and the Anzio beachhead, the Fifth army is moving over hills ridging the marshes and already is over enough mountains to see the beachhead and overlook all land between.

Lack of contact with the Nazis today indicated that the enemy was retiring from positions to the west, possibly even beyond where the beachhead forces broke through to Cisterna.

This particular outfit has taken care of its share of Germans in the drive along the Tyrhennean coast and through Sonnino.

"We tangled with the German's 94th division," said Lt. Col. Thomas R. McDonald, San Antonio, Tex., "and have reason to believe we chewed it to pieces. What's more, the 94th lost all its medium artillery and all but three of its heaviest guns."

The only resistance to today's advance was an occasional artillery shell and small arms in the hills above Sonnino.

That town, however, presented tough slugging Wednesday when troops under Lt. Col. Willis Jackson, Springfield, S. C., made the assault. From hills on both sides of the town and from almost every house came slashing machine gun fire.

But the Yanks out-slugged the entrenched Germans.

Capt. Reardon of New York Wins Needling Bout With Idaho Rival

By SID FEDER

With the Joined Fifth Army Forces in Italy, May 26 (A. P.).—The second junction of the beachhead has been made, and that loud snicker drifting across the Pontine Marshes from the coast road to highway seven today was Mark Reardon's way of telling Bill Munson he was finally even for the needling Bill has been giving Mark all these months.

Don't get the wrong idea—they're good friends—Capt. Mark Reardon of 235 East 57th street, New York city and Fordham University, and Capt. Orville (Bill) Munson of Wessington Springs, S. D., and Idaho University.

But like good friends they have been ribbing each other practically every minute of the time they get away from fighting the war as commanders of two top engineering companies of the Fifth Army.

Up to now it was generally admitted that Bill had a little edge. But yesterday when Mark's outfit led the way to the junction of the main Fifth Army with the Anzio beachhead forces, six hours before Bill's boys made a connection with Highway 7 near Cisterna, Reardon figured it went a long way toward getting even.

Made Bridge Builders.

Mark was an advertising man before the war; Bill was a football player and student at Idaho, majoring in physical education and accounting. When they entered the Army they were made into fighting bridge builders.

It's hard to tell at which task their engineering companies excel—building bridges or fighting.

They have built bridges, made roads and cleaned mines for infantry tanks all the way from Cassino. And when the occasion demanded they dropped their chores with the bulldozers and shovels and picked up rifles.

Once on the road to Cassino Bill's outfit left road construction and went into the line as infantry for three days and nights.

Bill was captured by a Jerry who poked his gun in his back. Bill shouted a warning to his company, and the men avoided the trap. A grenade went off. Bill pretended he was hit and fell to the ground. His captors relaxed for a moment—giving Bill time enough to pick up his carbine, grab two Jerries and march them in as prisoners.

Wears Service Cross.

That's why he's wearing a Distinguished Service Cross now.

Then there was the time Reardon was given the chore of going to Cassino to remove booby traps early in the campaign.

"I went through the whole place and took 'em out," he related.

He killed a couple of Jerries about that time, and now he's wearing the Silver Star.

Mark's men helped straighten out flattened Formia, and fixed Highway Seven at Terracina while the infantry was still fighting for the town.

Bulldozed a Road.

Bill's boys bulldozed the road around a mountain so tanks could attack the Nazi cemetery fortifications before Terracina.

Just to keep the officers and men on the alert, Bill thought up the trick of booby-trapping a lot of their personal belongings—without the dynamite charge. They began to work the same gag on him. He called the whole thing off when he awoke one morning and found his bedroom slippers wired for sound.

There was the time he went fishing in the Volturno River, using four-pound dynamite charges in place of a line and hook. The first couple of charges got nothing.

"Now isn't that awful," he wailed. "Four pounds of TNT and not a single bite."

Sherman Tanks Rout Foe In Drive Up Italian Highway

By DANIEL DE LUCE

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CORI, Italy, May 26—(AP) Sherman tanks, firing until the muzzles of their guns were red hot, rained fiery steel on every visible stretch of road before them today, where the Germans were fleeing into the valley between the Alban hills and Lepini ahead of a terrific onslaught of American armor.

A highway of horror for Hitler, littered with the smashed bodies and flaming tanks of a once-proud German motorized division, leads up to the crumbling stone walls of Cori, where fires still smoulder and the dead are slumped in ditches.

Gun Carriers Wrecked

You can count more than 20-long-barrelled guns on armored carriers, some overturned on their crewmen. You can see nine blackened Mark VI tanks that never got into action and dozens of staff cars that are splintered wrecks. Smaller pack guns are strewn about like confetti along the route.

These American assault forces are pressing forward in a wide arc north and east of the Anzio beachhead, and the offensive is growing in fury. On this fourth day of the drive, the Yank armored infantry is pushing steadily toward Velletri, seven miles up Highway 7, the Appian way, 18 airline miles southeast of Rome. On all sides the shambles of German defeat are evident where the fleeing foe was trapped yesterday.

"It's the worst yet," said Lt. Col. Walter E. Tardy of Wichita Falls, Tex., whose column of tank destroyers twists and swerves to get past the remains of the enemy.

"We never had a better target," said Lt. Eugene de Hermuda of Manhattan Beach, Calif., whose mortars poured out destruction.

Life Returns to Cori

Cori itself is stirring slowly back to life since Lt. Col. Lionel McGarr of Phoenix, Ariz., sent his doughboys into the deserted, bomb-cratered streets at 10 o'clock last night.

Capt. Kennety Noseck of Winchester, N. H., reports his riflemen have rounded up about 30 prisoners, mostly Volksdeutsche from Alsace, Slovenia and the Sudetenland, who preferred captivity to further defeat.

Sgt. Herbert Ives of New Toronto, Ontario, Can., comes down from a hillcrest with another prisoner found only an hour ago. A small, grinning youth, this one says he's partly Yugoslav in blood and is happy that the war is over for him.

Lt. Col. Oliver Faucher of Wichita, Kas., with a long infantry career, gives most of the credit for Cori to what armor did in the afternoon.

"They saved us a lot of work," he said.

A diminutive, shabby citizen takes you into his hillside home to show you how the Germans stripped him of all furniture and even the kitchen fixtures, leaving only an iron crucifix on the wall. He lost his sister Jan. 29 in an American air bombardment and he says the May 2 bombing which destroyed Santa Catalina church was even worse. The people of Cori seem to have a new calendar based on whether events happened before or after those attacks.

A garrison of 200 Germans evacuated Cori at noon yesterday, ten hours before the Americans entered, but on nearby slopes Lt. George Piercy of Forked River, N. J., directed the capture of more than 100.

Italian civilians are volunteering now with the appearance of honest eagerness to carry packs for doughboys.

Although hundreds of wine casks are broken or empty in cellars, the Italians in this town managed to produce canteens of vino and to pass around gift drinks for the Americans.

Roads Littered With Wrecked Nazi Tanks

By Daniel De Luce

With the Fifth Army, May 26, 2.55 P. M. (AP)—Assault forces are pressing forward in a wide arc north and east of the old Anzio beachhead, with the offensive growing in fury in its fourth day.

From captured Cisterna, American armored infantry is pushing on toward Velletri and gaining ground. Veletri is seven miles up the Appian Way, Highway 7, from Cisterna and 18 airline miles southeast of Rome.

The shambles of German defeat were evident where a veteran United States armored outfit trapped a fleeing German Panzer unit yesterday. I counted nine burned out Tiger tanks and over 20 wrecked self-propelled guns, half tracks and vehicles in a two-mile stretch.

PEOPLE OF ROME SEE GUN FLASHES

Naples, May 26 (A. P.).—The war is already within sight of the Roman people. The Rome radio said today that the firing of heavy guns could be observed last night from the house-tops and parachute flares could be seen in the skies.

30.24 — 1572 3

Swiss dispatches said the Romans heard the rumble of artillery. DAY

NAZIS MAY YIELD ROME

LONDON, May 26—(AP) The Vichy radio quoted a German military spokesman today as saying "capture of Rome in any case is merely a matter of prestige and is not military significance." The spokesman was quoted as saying the Germans would "accept battle on a line north of Rome, prepared months ago." NIGHT

American Captain Asserts That Seizure of Mussolini's Civic Pride Went Off Like Tennessee Maneuvers. DAY

By DANIEL DE LUCE.

Littoria, Italy, May 25 (Delayed) (A. P.).—One American bulldozer conquered the city of Littoria, formerly Benito Mussolini's civic pride in the ancient Pontine Marshes.

When the Germans ducked out last night they blew four craters thirty feet deep in the four-mile gravel road from the old American line to the shell-battered Fascist model town.

But after Capt. Joseph Lombard of Hartford, Conn., had finished bridging two canals in two hours this morning to enable the beachhead forces to link up with the main Fifth Army, he put his combat engineers to work at the approaches to Littoria.

One bulldozer had scraped a new track across German demolitions by noon and a British-American scouting party entered the former enemy stronghold without firing a shot.

"No smoke—no blood—just like the Tennessee maneuvers," said Capt. Stephen Rossetti of Charlestown, Mass., one of the first arrivals.

Less than a hundred civilians, including aged women employed as domestics by enemy troops, appeared and politely greeted the Allied newcomers. Only one—a baby girl—waved a hand.

Many modernistic homes and shops, built in the past decade for a population of 26,000 Fascist party faithful, were damaged by air and artillery bombardments. Glass walls were shattered and gayly colored stucco buildings suffered numerous direct hits.

But a 30-foot high mural, depicting Mussolini sowing wheat on the reclaimed Pontine land, survived intact. A gold-leafed statue atop a shell-torn church was unharmed.

Rummaging in an abandoned German billet, Lieut. Joseph F. Santiano, Johnstown, Pa., found a large supply of swastika flags. As for furniture, food and wine—the enemy had taken everything of value.

35 Young Fascists On Trial in Italy DAY

Lecce, Italy, May 6 (A. P.).—Thirty-five young Fascists accused of espionage and attempting to reconstitute a Fascist organization in southeastern Italy went on trial today before a court consisting of three Allied judges.

The charges were drawn up under Italian law, but because of the importance of the case the Allied Control Commission exercised its exceptional powers by appointing the trial judges.

The specific counts against the prisoners included obtaining military and political information for the Germans.

U.S. AIR SQUADRONS BATTER RAILROAD CENTERS AT LYONS

MAY 27 1944

Heavy Bombers Sweep Over Eastern France From Bases in Italy. DAY

London, May 26 (A. P.).—American bombers from Italy today attacked the Lyons railroad yards, bottleneck for German supplies through the Rhone Valley to Southern France, and kept the Allied air offensive rolling.

Between 500 and 750 Fortresses and Liberators from their southern bases also attacked the railroad yards at St. Etienne, forty miles southwest of Lyons and at Chambray, Grenoble and Nice. They bombed the Var River bridge, five miles southwest of Nice, on the French Riviera, and battered the yards at Vaise, at the northwest edge of Lyons, and at La Mouche, at the southeast edge of the city.

Few enemy fighters were encountered, Allied headquarters in Italy said.

The Fortresses also spanned the Adriatic and bombed German troop concentrations at Bihac, seventy miles south of Zagreb, in Yugoslavia, while Lightnings strafed an airdrome at Zemunik, just outside Zara on the Dalmatian coast, and destroyed a number of grounded planes.

Meanwhile today bad weather grounded most of the air forces based in Britain. The Berlin radio reported a few Allied aircraft operating singly over Germany, but there was no confirmation of this report.

Today's lull came after more than 6,000 Allied planes had blasted enemy airdromes and transportation centers on the Continent with more than 8,000 tons of bombs yesterday.

Launched from both British and Italian bases, these attacks were directed against at least twenty-one railroad centers and fifteen air fields, and ranged from Toulon, in the south of France to Berlin itself.

Toulon Hit by Americans.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 26 (A. P.).—American Fortresses and Liberators, in the longest mission yet flown by Italian-based aircraft, yesterday attacked the railroad yards at three points near Lyons, France, at the head of the valley of the Rhone, Mediterranean Allied Air Force headquarters announced today.

The heavy bombers hit the Toulon area railroad yards and three targets in northern Italy—Piacenza airfield, Monfalcone harbor and oil stores at Porto Marghera, near Venice. Well over 3,000 sorties were flown for the second successive day. Twenty enemy aircraft were shot down and six heavy bombers and six other Allied planes were lost. DAY

Allied planes hit two large German motor convoys pulling out behind enemy lines northeast of Cisterna, leaving a mile-long stretch of highway spouting smoke and flames.

The MAAF announced that its First Tactical Air Force destroyed at least 610 vehicles and damaged 561 more in the hammering of enemy communications south of Rome. The two-day toll of Nazi transport was boosted to more than 1,750 vehicles knocked out of action.

BRITISH BOMBERS RENEW RAIDS ON GERMAN TARGETS NIGHT

Night Attack Pressed after 24-Hour Layoff Because of Weather.

RAIL YARDS HIT

Planes from Italy Junctions in Southern France. HEALHER

LONDON, Saturday, May 27.—(AP) British-based bombers apparently were striking again early today after weather gave Germany a 24-hour respite. The German radio reported enemy planes headed to[illegible] the Dusseldorf and Cologne[illegible] early today.

A few hours earlier R.A.F. heavy bombers, flying in two main streams, were heard crossing the east coast in strength.

London, May 26 (AP).—Between 500 and 750 Italy-based American heavy bombers today blasted railyards at Lyon, funnel point for Nazi defenses in southern France, for the second time in two days, and ripped other rail installations in the south of France, bringing a furious aerial offensive into its eighth straight day.

The weather halted the heavy offensive from Britain after a devastating week in which more than 32,000 Allied aircraft dropped some 35,000 tons of bombs. American Thunderbolts operating as fighter-bombers attacked enemy airfields and rail targets in northern France in the afternoon, however, and Britain-based Mosquito bombers resumed their harassment against Nazi installations in the same area, attacking without loss.

In the last daylight hours American medium Marauders attacked bridges in northern France and an airfield near Chartres while Havoc attack bombers raided an airfield at Beaumont-sur-Oise, also in France.

More than 325 medium bombers participated in the operation, in which one Marauder and one Thunderbolt escort were reported missing. One enemy fighter was shot down.

Paris Area Raided

The Marauders, racing 40 miles southwest of Paris for their 17th attack on Luftwaffe bases in seven days, were reported to have caused heavy damage at Chartres. The flak there was intense, but lighter elsewhere, returning pilots reported.

P-47 and P-38 fighter-bombers bombed two airfields, machine-gunned another and bombed a bridge in northern France. The American planes claimed 13 FW-190s were destroyed on the ground and four JU-88s probably destroyed during the strafing of a field at Cormeilles, 40 miles inland. Fields near Creil were attacked by one group of P-47 fighter-bombers, while another struck at a field near Evreux, 55 miles northwest of Paris. The latter group claimed destruction of three locomotives on the way home.

At midnight the German radio warned that "single nuisance raiders are approaching west and southwest Germany."

The Fortresses and Liberators operating from Italy ripped into Lyon and the surrounding area and attacked rail installations at St. Etienne, 40 miles to the southwest; at Vaise, at the northwest edge; at La Mouche at the southeast edge and at Chambray and Grenoble.

The heavies also smashed railyards at Nice and at the Var river bridge five miles to the southwest of the French Riviera.

Few enemy fighters were encountered.

The American bombers flew a 1,200-mile round trip into France from their bases in Italy to strike at Lyon, a key point on parallel lines along the Rhone river. Grenoble, 60 miles southwest of Lyon, was singled out as a target for its importance as a junction on the line running northeast to Valance in the French Alps.

St. Etienne is a major center of the line from Givors to Roanne, and Chambray is on the so-called Mount Cenis main line, connecting Lyon and Turin in Italy. Nice is on the Riviera line linking southern France and northern Italy.

Apparently the American bombers were going all-out to choke off supplies to the front below Rome, where the Allies were scoring continued successes.

Italy-based Fortresses also bombed German troop concentrations at Bihac, 70 miles south of Zagreb in Yugoslavia, just outside Zara, destroying a number of grounded planes.

The great week of aerial offensive which began last Friday night hammered steadily from the north and south, as Allied bombers spared scarcely any target which might stand in the way of a successful land assault.

Allied Losses Run 1%

Together the bombers made 81 attacks against key rail centers upon which the Germans lean heavily for flow of front line supplies both for Italy and the rest of the continent.

In aerial combat the Luftwaffe lost 306 planes, and more than 200 additional planes were damaged or destroyed on the ground.

Combined Allied losses computed from all available sources were put at 368 planes—about 1 per cent of the total forces employed. In both theaters the losses were broken down into 70 American heavy bombers, 100 RAF heavies, 98 American fighters, 24 RAF fighters, eight American medium and light bombers and 68 aircraft not distinguished by type in the communiques.

Some of the attacks were on the heaviest scale. Even the German-controlled French radio admitted the rail system in occupied France was in chaos.

Close behind the railroad campaign during the week's offensive came a concerted attack against enemy airfields in occupied France, Belgium and Holland, and in Germany. At least 75 operators against such targets were carried out, with every type of bomber participating. Berlin itself came in for a double drubbing by daylight from American heavies during the period, and the important installations at Kiel also were attacked.

One of the most dramatic operations of the week was the daring series of sweeps through Germany, France and the low countries by more than 2,000 Allied fighters, which, for a loss of 60 planes, shot up 303 locomotives, more than 120 aircraft on the ground, 35 military trains, and 12 barges. It was the largest combined offensive sweep of the war.

Several other records were established during the past seven days. Last Saturday the combined British and American tactical air forces flew over 4,000 sorties, the greatest day in the history of their combined operations.

A record number of more than 7,000 sorties was flown by the Mediterranean-based planes and Britain-based forces on Wednesday, when the Mediterranean force established a record of its own, with 2,950 sorties. It promptly broke that record Thursday by flying 3,000 sorties.

Former Ford Plant Raided

R. A. F. Bombs Antwerp Factory, Making Trucks for Nazis

LONDON, May 25 (AP).—The former Ford Motor Works in Antwerp, Belgium, was among the Royal Air Force targets last night. The works have been comparatively free of bombs up to now, although the Germans once bombed the plant. DAY

The former Ford works were particularly valuable loot for the Germans, since it was one of the few European plants where American mass-production methods had been introduced. The British Air Ministry said that in recent months it was believed to be turning out about four hundred trucks a month for the enemy.

Berlin-Paris Trip Takes Week

BERN, Switzerland, May 26 (AP).—Seven days were required to travel from Berlin to Paris, so badly smashed are the railroads as a result of Allied air blows, a Paris letter reported to a neutral business man here.

Bad Weather Slows Allied Air Offensive

MAY 27 1944

London, May 26 (AP)—The Allied pre-invasion air offensive dwindled today with bad weather over the Continent, grounding most of the air forces.

The Vichy radio said that the Lyon and St. Etienne regions of France were attacked this morning, followed by an alert in much of central France.

Only aircraft operating singly were reported over Germany by the Nazi radio. There was no immediate Allied confirmation of these reports.

Dover Straits Calmer, Clear Weather Forecast

London, May 26 (AP).—Wind and sea moderated in the Dover Straits tonight and prospects were good for clear weather.

The sun broke through after a cloudy morning and the barometer rose. At 10 p. m. (4 p. m. Eastern War Time) the temperature was 49.

High tide at Dover and Calais tomorrow will be at 4:06 a. m. and 4:19 p. m. and 10:19 a. m. Eastern War Time).

BRITISH REVEAL USE OF ROCKETS

LONDON, May 26—(AP)—Aircraft of the R.A.F. coastal command and fleet air arm have been firing rockets at the Germans both on land and sea since last June with considerable success, it was disclosed tonight.

The well-kept secret came to light following a U. S. Navy announcement in Washington that American planes hunting Nazi submarines are now equipped with long-range rocket guns.

The R.A.F. has been employing the lethal weapon against U-boats, shipping and land targets such as bridges, gun emplacements, wireless stations and military buildings.

Four types of aircraft, Beaufighters, Hurricanes, Typhoons and Swordfish are fitted with projectors carrying eight rockets, four under each wing, which may be fired along guide rails separately or in salvos.

The first real test of the "RP" was made in June, 1943, when Beaufighters attacked a stranded German merchant ship in a Norwegian fjord.

"Six Beaufighters made the first attack," Wind Commander Roderick Hugh McConnell, who led the attack, reported today.

Reconnaissance the next day proved the attack was successful and the vessel was seen beached. Since then attacks have been made at night as well as by day.

The R.A.F. remained silent about its rockets even after the Nazis brought out theirs to harass bomber formations raiding the continent. The British weapon is understood to be bigger and more accurate than the enemy's.

Raids Damage Palace

London, May 26 (AP)—Many windows in St. James' Palace and the Royal Chapel were blown to pieces in an air raid some time ago that also destroyed art treasures in near-by shops, it was announced today.

St. James' Palace, the former London residence of British sovereigns, is now used for royal receptions.

The palace narrowly escaped serious damage when a bomb fell at the west end of Pall Mall. The clock on the north side of the tower was destroyed, and the Queen's chapel and the Princess Royal's private flat suffered damage.

Sir Piers Leigh, master of the household, was injured slightly.

Art treasures in near-by dealers' shops, valued at between one and two million dollars were destroyed.

London's art row in King street suffered extensive damage.

Queen Mary Notes 77th Birthday

London, May 26 (AP) — Queen Mary, who combines modernity of mind with old-fashioned regal dignity, observed her 77th birthday today in the most practical way she knows—by working as usual on her country estate.

That has been her course since the war began, and those who serve her say that every day, regardless of weather, the Queen Mother "goes into the woods and works really hard clearing undergrowth, helping cut down trees, looking after gardening and so on." They said that she is in "the best of health and just as active as ever."

LONDON TRAINS JAMMED

LONDON, May 26—(AP) Disregarding repeated warnings not to travel and that trains might be cancelled suddenly, Whitsun holiday crowds by the thousands besieged the main London railway stations today. Every train was jammed and many persons were

GEN. EISENHOWER INSPECTS BRITISH

Supreme Allied Headquarters, England, May 26 (A. P.).—Gen. Eisenhower today returned from an inspection of British ground forces under his supreme invasion command, and announced that he was highly pleased with the thoroughness of their training. Soon afterward he had an audience with King George VI at Buckingham Palace.

It was disclosed in London that Allied vehicles from tanks to jeeps have been marked for the invasion with a white star, which has been the symbol of the American fighting forces on land and in the air. It is understood that this will not be extended to air units—that is, that the Royal Air Force will still use its red, white and blue target. The use of the American white star for all forces follows a precedent set in North Africa and Italy.

GEN. EISENHOWER INSPECTS TROOPS IN BRITISH ARMY

LONDON, May 26. — (AP) Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, whose word will hurl the full might of an Allied invasion upon the Nazi-bound continent, returned to supreme headquarters today after a swift inspection tour of British land forces under his over-all command, well pleased with the thorough training of this army Britain has assembled to wring vengeance for the Dunkerque of four years ago.

He pronounced the men fit and ready for their part in the job to come—and that probably was his word to their King, whom he visited briefly upon his return from the field.

Day of Attack Near

In Moscow, declaring that this whole great fighting alliance was poised on the "threshold of new events which will be historic," the official Soviet newspaper, Izvestia, said that "The day is not far distant when the world will see Anglo-Soviet-American military might develop in all its power."

For their part, the Germans expect Allied power to reach its climactic maximum by this summer, according to the Nazi news agency, DNB.

Seeking to take the edge off German tension, drawn taut by 18 months of faltering defense topped by looming defeat in Italy and merciless battering by Allied bombers, DNB in a long dispatch went back to its favorite hint that Germans would not wait forever for the invasion.

"There is no doubt," the dispatch said, "that the German tactics do not consist of waiting on the defensive for an unlimited time." It added that German forces were charging up "energies of which the enemy may have some idea, but which will surprise him when one day they let loose—invasion or no invasion."

Nazis Upset

But the effect of waiting on German nerves was demonstrated in Denmark, where the Nazis arrested the chief of the entire Danish security police in Jutland, as well as the police commissar and chief of Aarhus and the chief at Tondern, according to Copenhagen reports reaching Stockholm.

"No explanation was given, but Danish sources in Stockholm said the action was taken because of continuing espionage and sabotage in Jutland, a vital defense sector of Hitler's fortress. The same sources said there was also a report that all police chiefs in the Jutland area were arrested by the Germans, but the report could not be confirmed immediately.

Throughout the arsenal of Britain all Allied vehicles were being made ready for the invasion. It was disclosed in London that tanks and jeeps were being marked with a white star, symbol of American fighting forces on land and in the air, but it was understood this would not be extended to air units in the invasion—that is, the R.A.F. still will use its red, white and blue target as insignia.

What the WAC Will Wear

LONDON—(AP) They've had a fashion show in Britain to exhibit what the well-dressed WAC will wear.

A corporal and a sergeant modeled a two-piece slack number with a field jacket of green herringbone which will replace the work clothes, one-piece green cover-alls, which are just like those of their brother soldiers.

The model comes with brown woolen ski pants, or slacks of dull green water-proof cotton.

New arrivals among the WACs also have brought in new creations—an overseas cap to replace the stern visor cap, blue frocks for those who work in clinics, and uniforms of Spanish moss green, which WACs call their "salt and pepper" because of a slight white fleck.

U. S. Soldier Hanged Overseas

LONDON, May 26 (AP).—Private Wiley Harris, of Greenville, Ga., was hanged today for killing a civilian at Belfast. The United States Army headquarters announcement did not disclose the place of execution.

Hemingway Moved To London Clinic

London, May 26 (A. P.).—The condition of Ernest Hemingway, American writer who was injured in an automobile accident here Wednesday night, was reported satisfactory today. He was transferred from St. George's Hospital to the London Clinic.

TRI-POWER CABINET PLANNED BY ALLIES

Group May Be Formed to Deal with International Diplomatic Problems.

LONDON, May 26.—(AP) Formation of a tri-power "super cabinet" to deal with the international diplomatic problems of Britain, Russia and the United States may be the next development in plans to create, before victory, an international organization to keep the peace.

Just how far the idea has developed remains uncertain, but its necessity has been urged for some time and its likely membership would be on a high level—men of such position as Ambassador John G. Winant of the United States, Lord Halifax of Britain and Maxim Litvinoff of Russia.

[Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, said at Washington on Friday that preparations made by America for organizing a post-war world organization probably were ahead of those made by any other government, but he said it was another matter whether they would result in formation of an organization before the end of the war.]

Supporting the possible creation of such an agency are these factors:

1. Information in high British quarters that the three nations are planning to get together soon to study the structure of a world organization.

2. Criticism in the press, Congress and the House of Commons over failure of the European Advisory commission to handle efficiently such problems as the Italian political situation, relations with the French National committee and the Polish-Russian controversy.

3. Recommendations in some places that United Nations machinery must be established for quick coordinated action to deal with similar problems after the invasion.

4. Current consultations in Washington between President Roosevelt and Ambassadors Winant and W. Averill Harriman, which have been extended beyond original intentions—plus the refusal of Presidential Secretary Stephen Early to confirm or deny that Winant will be given another assignment.

Diplomatic Shift Hinted

5. Reports from neutral sources that a three-day diplomatic shift in the United States set-up is being planned, with Winant remaining in Washington, Harriman coming to London and possibly Sumner Welles taking over the Moscow post.

This much, however, is known—that both Winant and Harriman went to Washington on their own initiative rather than having been summoned there, following an inspection tour by Under Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.

Creation of a tri-power cabinet would be in line with Prime Minister Churchill's recommendation in Commons for a "controlling council" of the greatest war victors, apparently to serve as a sort of board of directors over a world organization which would have force to back up its mandates.

Formation of such a diplomatic "super cabinet" has precedent in the basis under which the joint military and supply boards were formed for coordinating the war effort of the big three.

Russians Praise Two-Year Pact With British

Moscow, May 26 (AP)—The second anniversary of the British-Soviet mutual assistance pact took up almost the entire front pages in the Russian press today.

British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's and Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov's exchange of notes was prominently displayed under bold headlines beside warm, friendly editorials.

One foreign observer called it "the greatest display of editorial friendship" he had seen the Soviets express in a long time.

"The second anniversary of the agreement is celebrated on the threshold of new events which will be historical," said the Government newspaper *Izvestia*. "It now is necessary to finish with the Fascist beast, which has been wounded by the Red army and Allied troops. The day is not far distant when the world will see Anglo-Soviet-American military might develop in all its power."

Thanks For Material

The army newspaper *Red Star* took the occasion to express thanks for British and American material aid, saying:

"It is especially necessary to point out the great assistance which England and the United States accorded the Soviet Union in valuable raw material, armament and food. Comrade Stalin, on May 1, expressed appreciation.

"The two years of agreement have been characterized by the growth, strengthening and expansion of the anti-Hitlerite coalition. When the enemy is beaten down part of the agreement will be fulfilled and then the peoples of the Soviet Union and England, together with the great ally, the United States of America, and other demo-

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cratic countries, will begin to establish, according to the second part of the agreement, security and economic prosperity in Europe."

Roosevelt Hints Invasion Will Come This Summer

WASHINGTON, May 26—(AP) President Roosevelt dropped a hint today that the Allied offensive against Europe is not far off, saying the actions coming off this summer ought to be called the liberation rather than the invasion of Europe.

In a news conference, Mr. Roosevelt also said he hoped to have another conference with Prime Minister Churchill but was indefinite as to the time.

Asked if he expected to see the British leader this summer, he said in the summer, the fall or the late spring.

"Why not winter?" a reporter asked.

He didn't like to travel, particularly on the Atlantic, in the winter, Mr. Roosevelt replied.

It was not developed whether Mr. Roosevelt, by saying the late spring, meant this year or next year—which would be after the inauguration of the President elected next fall.

Post-War Plans Mapped

In a discussion of post-war planning, Mr. Roosevelt said ideas for a post-war plan for over-all security have been reduced to a rough draft and, in response to a question, that he was finding Russia a satisfactory and cooperative collaborationist.

The whole discussion began with a reference to a recent editorial in The Washington Post.

Calling invasion "a common or garden episode in warfare," the editorial said the assault upon Hitler's Europe was far more than that.

"It is liberation," it added. "That is a word of the heart. Let us then call this invasion the liberation, the end and not the means, the civilizing purpose and not the military mission, the war aim and not the battle operation."

Mr. Roosevelt said he heartily agreed.

He went on to speak of liberation as more than the military operation and recalled reading recently that it was late in the summer of 1918 before this country began a study of post-war problems.

Problems Studied

This time, he said, we are taking up the problems and making specific recommendations or plans. There was the International Food conference last year, the recent International Labor Office conference, and he has called a monetary conference for July.

In other words, he remarked, we are making far greater progress in this war than we did in the last.

A reporter put in that Secretary of State Hull had said this country was further advanced than others on study of post-war over-all security, and asked if Mr. Roosevelt agreed.

The President said he thought that was probably true.

The subject had been discussed, he said, at the Teheran and Cairo conferences — his meetings with Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin, and with Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek respectively.

While ideas have been put into a rough draft, the President said, he would no more think of giving out a rough draft of that sort than he would a rough draft of one of his speeches.

RUSSIAN PLANES SINK TRANSPORTS, WARSHIP

2 Troop Ships and a Destroyer Sent to Bottom in Barents Sea

LONDON, Saturday, May 27 (AP)—The Russians reported early today that bombers of the Red Fleet Air Force had attacked German troop ships in the Barents Sea, north of Norway, early Friday morning, sinking two transports and a destroyer and damaging three other vessels.

The Soviet announcement in a midnight war bulletin did not specify whether the transports were carrying new German forces to Norway or withdrawing troops already there.

Earlier the Germans, in a communiqué, had reported the attack on their convoy and claimed to have shot down sixty-nine of eighty attacking planes. The Russian bulletin said only seven bombers had been lost in repeated "mass attacks with bombs, gunfire and torpedoes."

This was the first time in months any large-scale German troop convoys have been reported in Arctic waters.

The Soviet communiqué supplement said the convoy consisted of five transports, five destroyers and other "guard ships" and an air cover.

Transports sunk, the Russians said, had a displacement of 15,000 tons. The Russians also reported they had shot down ten German planes.

There was virtually no ground activity along the extended eastern land front, the supplement said, the only skirmishes being southeast of Stanislav, where for weeks the Germans have been making reconnaissance raids.

A battalion of Germans, Moscow said, yesterday attacked Soviet positions near a hill and some succeeded in penetrating first line defenses, but the entire group was thrown back by a counter-attack.

LONDON, May 26 — (AP) The Russians had nothing to say tonight about the war on the eastern front, but German commentators continued to claim that a big new Soviet offensive was brewing and declared that they knew where the blow would be struck.

Alfred Olberg, speaking on the Berlin radio, observed that "there is a certain tension along the whole German front in the east, but the German command cannot be taken by surprise. It knows where the Russians will unleash a real offensive and where they are going to stage feints and diversionary operations of a secondary nature."

Another Nazi broadcast said large-scale battles were imminent in the Grigoriopol sector on the lower Dnestr and on the middle Siret between Tarnopol and Brody.

The broadcast Russian communique, containing just two sentences, said only that there had been "no material changes on the fronts" during the day and that 18 German planes had been shot down Thursday.

Other Moscow dispatches told of the formation of new Russian air transport fleets, apparently being readied for resumption of the campaign against the Nazis.

REDS REPEL NAZIS AT STANISLAWOW

London, May 26 (A. P.).—Red Army units killed more than 200 Germans and took others prisoner as they repelled a Nazi reconnaissance foray southeast of Stanislawow, Moscow announced today, while the ground fighting lull continued elsewnere along the Eastern front.

The broadcast Russian communique, recorded here by the Soviet monitor, also said that Russian planes sank two German transports—one of 4,000 tons and the other of 3,000 tons—in the Gulf of Finland early yesterday.

Division of Big Estates Expected

LONDON, May 26 (AP).—The exiled Polish government is expected to issue an agrarian decree soon, promising division of the nation's remaining big land estates.

It is understood Polish government quarters here take the hopeful view that recent Soviet moves are intended to put pressure on the Mikolajczyk administration, rather than being preliminaries to recognition of another Polish group.

Axis Described As Preparing New War

Washington, May 26 (AP)—The Office of War Information reports that the Germans and Japanese, realizing this war is lost, are "trying to spoil our victory and prepare for another try at total war against us."

The agency particularly emphasizes Nazi propaganda efforts in Turkey. Prime Minister Churchill said Wednesday the United Nations have lost hope of winning Turkey as an ally after pouring arms worth $80,000,000 into that country.

Effect On Neutrals

Whether Axis activities are diabolically long range, as OWI thinks, or are merely intended to keep Europe's neutrals out of this war while Germany tries to split the Allies, this much is true: No European neutral has entered the war on the side of the United Nations.

This is an outline of Axis propaganda work which OWI officials turned over to members of the House subcommittee on appropriations:

The Germans are using tactics that paid off before this war. "Tourists" who swarmed into Danzig, the Sudetenland and the Polish border regions in the 1930's are now reappearing in one form or another in Scandinavia, Spain, Portugal and Turkey.

The earlier "tourists" were to pave the way for "victorious German arms," but the present crop is ordered to "poison the minds of neutrals against us so that Germany may prepare a springboard for another try."

Flooded With Propaganda

Nazi propaganda floods the neutral countries of Europe with radio broadcasts, pamphlets, leaflets, news service material, newspaper subsidies and so on. This is in addition to Nazi efforts to keep its satellites in line.

At least "six specialized news services are at work in Turkey, two of them funneling the German line directly into the Turkish newspapers." Seven daily newscasts are beamed at Turkey from Berlin and the satellite capitals.

Expert propagandists work with the Turkish motion-picture industry, with the periodical press, with booksellers and magazine distributors. German films are designed for the Turks, German products are advertised so as to be bribes.

Professional Groups Cultivated

The Germans cultivate Turkish diplomatic and military officials, and Turkish newspapermen, professors, doctors, authors, scientists. They offer professorships, fellowships and outright bribes.

In a general way the same intensive propaganda campaign is carried on in the other neutrals.

In the Far East the Japanese duplicate the German efforts, trying to turn the Chinese and the peoples of India against America and the United Nations.

BERLIN AT LAST ADMITS RETREAT

London, May 26 (A. P.).—The Nazis who usually describe the retreats of their troops as "disengaging movements," acknowledged today in a Berlin broadcast that "German troops had to retreat" in the Cisterna area in Italy under a heavy tank assault.

More Retreats Due in Italy, Germans Hint

London, May 26 (AP).—The German radio, admitting withdrawal on the Italian Front, hinted tonight of more retreats to come, and chorused with unprecedented gloom of the Allies "great superiority of material."

Martin von Hallensleben, radio commentator of the Nazi agency DNB, said the "sweeping might of Allied tanks" had forced Field Marshal Gen. Albert Kesselring to order withdrawals to a front line now running through Velletri, and admitted the Germans already were expending reserves at several weak points.

Correspondent Reinhardt Albrecht said the "fierceness of battle and the amount of material used by the enemy recall the most difficult hours of our fathers during the battles of material of the last World War."

Ludwig Sertorius, commentator for Transocean, German propaganda agency, took to the microphone twice yesterday — an unprecedented course for him—to explain the retreats in terms of "yielding elastically to the overpowering pressure, in particular, very strong masses of tanks."

No 'Katastrophe' in Italy

NAPLES, May 26 (AP).—The German command in Italy has banned the word "katastrophe," meaning catastrophe. An order captured today said the word would be eliminated from all reports and orders and "also from our vocabulary in general."

Reich Wants More Babies

Stockholm, May 26 (AP)—A new instructional manual from the German high command expressing concern about the declining birth rate indicates that Germany already is preparing for the next war.

The manual, a copy of which was received here yesterday, declared that "every stout boy born in 1948 can become a brave soldier in 1963."

Recognizing that war casualties would cause a further drop in the birth rate "in the next years," the booklet declared every German family must, on the average, have four children. It pointed out that the 1932 average was only two and today is not yet three. In 1910, it added, 6,400,000 young families had 1,800,000 children, but in 1939 8,600,000 such families had only 865,000 children.

GERMANS ARREST DANES' POLICE HEAD

Stockholm, May 26 (A. P.).—Copenhagen advices said today that the Germans had arrested the chief of the entire Danish security police force in Jutland and the police heads of Aarhus and Tonder Polinie.

No explanation was given, but Danes in Stockholm said the action resulted from continued espionage and sabotage in Jutland, a critical defense sector in northern Europe.

These Danes also said there were reports that all police chiefs in Jutland were arrested. The chief of the Danish border police was reported killed by the Germans when he resisted arrest. A German soldier also was said to have been slain in the skirmish.

Several million crowns of damage was reported in sabotage last night. An iron factory and a clothing manufacturing firm were among the targets. Later, a series of explosions blasted the building of the conservative newspaper Fyns Stifstidende, damaging the new Danish Postal Telegraph Building near by, dispatches from Copenhagen said.

19 DANES ARRESTED

STOCKHOLM, May 26—(AP) In an apparent resumption of a pre-invasion cleanup of Allied friends, the Germans announced tonight the arrest of 19 prominent Danes on charges of being members of a secret military organization or engaging in espionage. Most of them were from southern and central Jutland.

Iceland Returns Continue

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, May 26 (AP).—Continuing returns from Iceland's vote on severing ties with Denmark today increased the overwhelming percentage favoring a separate republic. Returns representing nearly 70 per cent of total votes cast showed: for severance 47,856, opposing, 254; for a constitution establishing a republic 46,672, opposing 961. Mentioned as the most likely candidate for President of the new republic is Sweinm Bjoernson, present Regent.

Bulgarian Troop Revolt Is Reported

Moscow, May 26 (AP)—The official Soviet news agency Tass carried a dispatch from Istanbul today which quoted travelers from Bulgaria as reporting a revolt among Bulgarian

troops recently called to the colors.

Soviet newspapers also carried stories from Stockholm quoting a Swedish subject returning from Bulgaria as saying that Sofia had become the main German administrative center in the Balkans. These two stories constituted the only mention of Bulgaria in the Soviet press today.

Authorities Accused

(Earlier, a report received in London from Ankara said Russia had set last night as a deadline for Bulgaria to cut loose from Hitler. Although at war with Britain and the United States, Bulgaria has remained at peace with Russia because of the close blood ties of the two countries.

(The Moscow radio broadcast an article from the official Soviet newspaper *Izvestia* yesterday accusing Bulgarian authorities of "pushing their country toward the brink of a national catastrophe."

Battle Reported

(An unconfirmed dispatch from the Istanbul newspaper *La Turquie* said last night that five German divisions transferred from Serbia had encountered resistance when they attempted to take over the civil administration of Bulgaria.

(This dispatch did not bring out whether the Germans actually had seized control of Bulgaria. The Nazi reinforcements were said to have arrived last Saturday. Only two Nazi divisions were known previously to have been stationed in Bulgaria.)

300 Planes, 400 Tanks Called Turks' War Price

But Ankara Source Doubts Allies Want Entry Now

ANKARA, Turkey, May 25 (Delayed) (AP).—Indication that Turkey is willing to enter the war if requested to do so by the United States and Britain, and if new supplies are provided, was given in reliable quarters today as an aftermath of Prime Minister Churchill's statement Wednesday on Turkish neutrality.

Official reaction still was withheld, but from a well placed source came word that Turkey was willing to take action provided she received 300 planes and 400 tanks. The same source expressed doubt of any immediate Turkish entry into the war because the Allied command's plans at present apparently do not call for her to do so.

Unofficially, Turkish leaders repeated past claims that British promises of war equipment had not been fulfilled, and added that the sum of £20,000,000 ($80,000,000) in supplies mentioned by Mr. Churchill fell far short of their requirements.

Capture Of Loyang Likely, Chinese Say

Chungking, May 26 (AP)—Communication with Loyang has been cut off since yesterday, leading to belief that Honan province stronghold has fallen to the Japanese. Tokyo claimed its capture in a broadcast yesterday.

Maj. Gen. C. C. Tseng, army spokesman, said Loyang probably has fallen, but he had no confirmation.

Japanese Pursued

Meanwhile, Japanese troops who escaped as the Chinese attacked and captured the Yunnan stronghold of Tatangtzu are being pursued westward toward the Burma border, a Chinese communique announced.

Previous reports from the front had said more than 1,000 of the enemy were wiped out as the town fell to Chinese forces pressing forward the northern arm of the Salween front drive.

Other Successes Reported

Other Chinese forces were said to be mopping up in the vicinity of an unidentified village they occupied west of Tatangtzu, while to the south in the Mamien Pass area "local successes were scored on surrounded enemy garrisons."

LOYANG CUT OFF, MAY HAVE FALLEN, CHINESE REPORT

CHUNGKING, May 26—(AP) The Chinese command announced late tonight that contact with the ancient Chinese city of Loyang had been cut and an official army spokesman said that it probably had fallen to strong Japanese forces which have been besieging it for days. Tokyo claimed capture of the city yesterday.

"Since the night of May 24 the enemy has been making continuous attacks on Loyang," said a Chinese communique. "Since yesterday morning the situation at Loyang has been obscure, as contact with the defenders has been cut.

Maj. Gen. C. C. Tseng, army spokesman, said that although the city probably had fallen he could not announce it formally until he had received confirmation. Loyang, six times capital of China, lies in northwestern Honan on the Lunghai railway, guarding an historic approach to interior China.

The Japanese drive through Honan westward toward Shensi province has been halted at all main points, Gen. Tseng said.

The spokesman denied official Chinese reports of last Tuesday that the Chinese forces in Yunnan province along the border of Burma had cut the Burma road by capturing the town of Chefang.

The official communique was incorrect, he said, being based on reports from the field telling of the capture of Chefang, a village northeast of Tengchung, the main Japanese base in Yunnan. Due to an error in transmission the command here received it at Chefang.

Gen. Tseng said the Chinese had reached a point 25 miles from the Burma road town of Lungling.

Monsoon rains are hampering operations both in Yunnan and on the Myitkyina front in Burma.

Tonight's communique told of fighting in Hupeh province, with the Chinese repulsing Japanese attacks south and southwest of Hankow.

The headquarters of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Fourteenth Air force reported widespread attacks by American-Chinese air units ranging from Hainan island, Thailand and Indo-China on the south to the Yangtze and Yellow river areas on the north.

Jap Losses Heavy.

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 26 (A. P.).—Allied headquarters estimated today that a total of 8,500 Japanese troops have been killed in the Manipur area in northeastern India, where heavy fighting was said to be continuing in the Bishenpur sector southwest of Imphal. Additional heavy losses are being inflicted on the invaders in this fighting, headquarters said.

Despite all attempts, a communique declared, the Japanese have failed to penetrate Allied positions on the southwest edge of the Imphal plain and have been thrown back in disorder on the Tamu-Palel Road, leaving 200 killed and abandoning eight machine guns.

Japanese Loss At Imphal Is Put At 8,500 Men

Foe Presses Vain Attacks in India, Clings to Main Positions at Myitkyina

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, May 26 (AP).—Japanese attempts to seize the Imphal plain in India have cost them 8,500 men since March and are continuing to sap their strength, Allied headquarters announced today, while on the monsoon-drenched north Burma front at Myitkyina the enemy still was reported clinging to all main positions in the stronghold.

The slaughter was going on in the Imphal area, with severe casualties inflicted upon the Japanese 33rd and 15th Divisions and reinforcements, which originally totaled about 30,000 men, a headquarters spokesman said.

In a recent attack on Allied forward positions along the Palel-Tamu road, the Japanese were thrown back in an attempt to penetrate positions on the southwest edge of the plain. Today's communique said they left 200 dead on the field.

In the same sector the enemy sustained severe losses when air-supplied Gurkhas of a road-block brigade beat off two strong attacks from the Tiddim direction and then spread their own offensive operations.

Heavy monsoon rains swept the battlefields throughout the valley, hampering all offensive operations.

A headquarters communique said Lieutenant General Joseph W. Stilwell's forces maintained pressure northwest of Myitkyina, while another Allied column attacked on the north side of the town, killing more than fifty Japanese.

"At Namkwi (four miles northwest of Myitkyina) our troops cut off enemy reinforcements approaching Myitkyina from the west and inflicted severe casualties," the communique said. "In the Mogaung Valley (west of the city) the Chinese 22d Division destroyed Japanese positions southeast of Malakawng." The Chinese 38th Division remained about seven miles northeast of Kamaing.

Chinese Pursue Japs.

Chungking, May 26 (A. P.).—Japanese troops who escaped as the Chinese attacked and captured the Yunnan stronghold of Tatangtzu are being pursued westward toward the Burma border, a Chinese communique announced today.

A Chinese Army spokesman said that the Chinese had reached a point twenty-five miles from the Burma road town of Lungling. The spokesman declared that a previous claim that the Chinese had cut the Burma road southwest of Lungling was in error.

Allies Ambush Aid Bound To Myitkyina

Chungking, May 26 (AP)—Allied troops have foiled a Japanese attempt to reinforce the garrison at besieged Myitkyina in northern Burma, ambushing a relief column approaching from Namkwi to the west of the city, a communique from Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

In the ensuing fight 30 of the enemy were reported killed and 60 wounded.

Northwest of Myitkyina, meanwhile, Allied troops continued to exert pressure on the Japanese garrison, while directly north of the city 52 Japanese were killed by attacking Chinese troops, the bulletin declared.

In the Mogaung valley the Chinese 22d Division was credited with further advances against Japanese positions southeast of Malakawng.

Japs Outnumbered

With Stilwell's Forces in Northern Burma, May 25 (AP—Delayed)—Although greatly outnumbered and faced with superior fire power, the Japanese still were holding most of Myitkyina today, nine days after Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's American and Chinese Marauders had seized the airport two miles from the heart of the town.

Chinese Generals Learn How to Drive Jeep

Headquarters Advanced United States Y-force Operation Staff, Somewhere in Southwestern China (A. P.) (Delayed)—One of the strangest graduation ceremonies—commencement for the Chinese brass hat jeep driving academy—took place here recently.

Against a background of patient, long-suffering jeeps on the athletic field of the middle school of this headquarters town, the student body and faculty heard a commencement address by Col. George Byers, who commands the advanced echelon of an American military force, whose mission is to make better soldiers of the Chinese.

Byers, whose father taught him to drive in one of the earliest model T Fords with a bulb horn and no front door, told the graduating students that above all his father had stressed slow driving. Chinese admire filial piety and so, it was hoped, might take to the idea of slow driving.

The elder Byers, George W. Byers of Boonville, Ind., has reached the comfortable age of 76, which is something to be said in support of the Byers method.

Ninety-nine Chinese generals, colonels, lieutenant-colonels, majors, captains and lieutenants, plus a hundredth student, physician to Gen. Wei-Li-wang, commander of the Chinese Expeditionary Force, were graduated from the American operating jeep driving school after two weeks of instruction during which the middle school athletic field was distinctly out of bounds for pedestrians.

There were only two serious accidents—one in each of the two two-week classes into which the students were divided. In these the front ends of two jeeps came into violent contact with eucalyptus trees and those in the jeeps were shaken up.

Gen. Hsiao Lhsu, Chief of Staff for the Chinese Expeditionary Force, showed up for graduation with an adhesive bandage on his cheek. The General, with Byers a prime mover of the school, had been one of the most promising students. In fact, he had decided, in advance of graduation, he also could serve as instructor. He was teaching another general when his student froze at the wheel, headed for a eucalyptus tree.

CHINA PLEDGES POWER FOR WAR

CHUNGKING, May 26 — (AP) China's governing body, the central executive committee of the Kuomintang, pledged at the end of a six-day session tonight to turn all of the country's available strength toward achieving an early victory.

The committee in a manifesto expressed confidence that all, "aware that we have entered a decisive stage of the war on the Asiatic continent, will give greater aid in equipping our army and air force and in strengthening our wartime economy by furnishing us supplies which are most needed."

The manifesto said that in the eight months since the committee's previous meeting a formidable American offensive had developed in the Pacific, and that in Europe, Russian, British and American forces had scored signal successes. In addition close cooperation among the United Nations has become "more manifest," the statement said.

The committee observed that in a war of aggression it is not possible to make a distinction between the battlefields of the east and of the west, or to give order, importance or precedence to one over the other. "Japan singled out China as her first victim of aggression, and Japan shall meet her doom on the Chinese mainland," the manifesto said.

The committee also pledged a strengthening of the Chinese economic system, a stabilization of prices, improvement of administrative efficiency, promotion of the people's participation in government in order to "lay a solid foundation for a full constitutional regime," enforcement of government by law and respect for public opinion.

Government formal procedure, the committee said, should be simplified, and the responsibility of the various departments definitely fixed. It added that people's assemblies of all grades should be made more representative and given greater power.

30.24 — 15727

How to Tell a Jap?—Don't Ask Chinese!

BURMA (AP) The pressing question among American soldiers in the jungle is how to tell Japanese from other Oriental races.

One correspondent jeeped into Chinese divisional headquarters one day, met by Chinese who excitedly tugged at his sleeves, chattering "Japanese! Japanese!" and pointing to five nondescripts sitting on the ground.

A Chinese officer identified the captives as Kachin mercenaries. Another "expert" allowed they were Koreans.

The question finally was put to a high Army authority who said:

"Oh, those. They're Burmans."

MAFFIN FIELD'S CAPTURE NEAR

DAY

MacArthur's Troops Reach Edge of Jap Base.

MAY 27 1944

Advanced Allied Headquarters, New Guinea, May 26 (A. P.).—Capture of the ninth Japanese air base within a month by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces moving toward the Philippines up the north New Guinea coast appears imminent.

Today headquarters reported that hard-fighting Yanks, who had to call on artillery and medium tanks to break up concentrated enemy small arms and mortar fire, had reached the edge of an incompleted airfield at Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea.

[This field may be already in American hands, in as much as MacAruthur's communique covers actions of two and three days ago and today's report report referred to an action Wednesday.]

The Maffin field, beyond which lies the serviceable Sawar airstrip, is on the mainland just west of the fine Wakde island air base, captured May 18 and now inn operation.

Fighting Has Been Heavy.

In late April, Gen. MacArthur's leap-frogging invaders seized four airdromes at Hollandia, another at Aitape, British New Guinea, and further to the southeast Australians overran the Madang and Alexishafen fields.

The jungle fighting in the Wakde-Maffin Bay area has been bitter. Since the May 17 landing near Toem, south of Wakde, 971 Japanese have been killed and five captured as against American casualties of sixty-one killed, 182 wounded and three missing.

Headquarters also reported the slaying of 151 more Japanese and the capture of twenty-nine new prisoners in the Hollandia-Aitape sector, raising Japanese casualties there to 3,222.

In continuing air attacks against the nest of Japanese airfields in the Geelvink Bay sector, headquarters announced the destruction of nineteen parked enemy planes and the damaging of twelve others at Noemfoor Island.

By-passed enemy airfields around Wewak, British New Guinea, were kept neutralized and adjacent supply stores ripped Wednesday by more than 100 Bostons, Mitchells, Lightnings and Thunderbolts.

May 19.

Large Fires Set

Continuation of heavy air raids on the Schoutens, following the pre-invasion pattern of near saturation bombloads, resulted in three large fires Thursday, the communique reported. Manokwari, on the head of New Guinea across Geelvink bay from the Schoutens, was hammered again.

Other bombers kept up extermination attacks on by-passed Japanese garrisons at Wewak, British New Guinea, and Rabaul, New Britain. The Wewak area received 75 tons Thursday and Rabaul 66 tons the day before.

Gen. MacArthur's communique made no mention of operations in the Maffin bay area but headquarters spokesmen said meager reports filtering back from the front lines indicated the stubborn Japanese defenders were withdrawing under heavy American infantry and artillery fire.

The last official announcement concerning the Maffin battle placed the Sixth army Yanks at the east edge of the incompleted

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Major Schouten Isle Base Pounded by Big Bombers

Jap Stronghold North of Hollandia Hit in 22nd Raid.

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Saturday, May 27—(AP) Gen. Douglas MacArthur's long-range Liberators are continuing their incessant pounding of Biak island on the route to the Philippines, headquarters announced today.

In their 22nd successive raid on the major Schouten islands base, 260 miles northwest of captured Hollandia, the Liberators dumped heavy loads Thursday to bring their total tonnage to more than 700.

There was no report of the progress for ground troops on the Dutch New Guinea mainland in their battle for the partially-completed Japanese air base at Maffin, 10 miles up the coast from Wakde island, which was taken airstrip. This action occurred Wednesday.

Field reports today told of the capture of four enemy field guns and a considerable quantity of ammunition. American tanks were going up to aid the infantry.

Bombers Pound Biak on Route To Philippines

MAY 27 1944

Allied Headquarters, New Guinea (Saturday, May 27 (AP).—Long-range Liberators are continuing their incessant pounding of Biak Island on the route to the Philippines, headquarters announced today.

In their twenty-second successive raid on the major Schouten Islands base, 260 miles northwest of captured Hollandia, the Liberators dumped heavy loads Thursday to bring their total tonnage to more than 700.

Japs Weak in Air

DAY

United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 26 (A. P.).—Japan's aerial weakness along the Pacific highroad to Tokyo overshadowed today the devastation left by American carrier planes in a slash at Marcus and Wake islands.

Only two Japanese aircraft appeared as flyers of Rear Admiral Alfred E. Montgomery's prowling task force gave Marcus a two-day currying with 148 tons of bombs. One was shot out of the air. The other was destroyed on the runway of the tiny island, 1,137 miles southeast of Tokyo.

Not an enemy plane was seen at Wake, where the Yanks poured 150 tons of bombs Tuesday, three days after they left Marcus installations in flaming wreckage. Wake is 848 miles southeast of Marcus.

ERICKSON

KURILES BOMBED

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, May 26—(AP) Navy search planes of Fleet Airwing Four, based in the Aleutians, raided Shumushu island in the northern Kuriles Wednesday, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Several fires were started in the target area. Ground fire was meager and all planes returned.

LONDON, May 26 (AP)—An imperial communique broadcast by the Tokyo radio today said an Allied fleet appeared before Wake Island Wednesday and carried out air attacks. It claimed 30 attacking plans were downed.

DAY

Wednesday in Tokyo is the same as Tuesday west longitude time. A Tuesday attack on Wake was announced Thursday at Pearl Harbor.

WASHINGTON, May 26 — (AP) The Navy announced tonight that Army and Navy planes had attacked Kusaie and Ponape islands, both in the Carolines, and also had bombed enemy positions in the Marshalls.

NAVY PLANES BOMB ISLAND OF SHIMUSHU

Aleutian-Based Craft Continue Attacks on Kuriles

PEARL HARBOR, May 26 (AP)—Navy search planes of Fleet Air Wing 4, based in the Aleutians, raided Shimushu Island in the northern Kuriles Wednesday, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Several fires were started in the target area. Ground fire was meage and all planes eturned.

Admiral Nimitz also announced that Army and Navy planes had attacked Kusaie and Ponape Islands in the Marshalls.

Sea Jabs Prove U. S. Might

DAY

By William McGaffin

Pearl Harbor, May 26—The bold carrier-based aircraft attacks on Marcus and Wake islands (May 19, 20 and 23, respectively), as announced yesterday by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's headquarters here, serve a several-fold purpose:

1. They demonstrate to all, including neutrals, the mighty power now contained in the American fighting machine, which is strong enough to maintain a vigorous campaign in the Pacific at the same time as they are preparing to launch an unprecedented invasion of Europe.

2. They destroy enemy equipment and installations. They often succeed in neutralizing enemy bases so it is possible to by-pass them without going to the effort of landing and occupying them.

3. If landing is found necessary, they soften them up, so it can be made with a minimum of loss of life.

Also Confuse Enemy

An additional important purpose of these attacks, called by some "tickling up the Japs," is to confuse the enemy as to the next big American objective in the Pacific. An attack such as Rear Admiral A. E. Montgomery announced, after he got far enough away from the scene of the attack to break the radio silence, does not necessarily indicate a landing to follow. But it might mean just that.

As Vice-Admiral John H. Towers, Admiral Nimitz's deputy commander, neatly put it in his broadcast last night, "Our Pacific enemy must be wondering where we will hit him next." Towers went on to explain:

"He knows we're coming. He knows we were out to destroy him and by now he must know that we have both the will and the power to do just that. As he sees his former far-flung ring of defense shrink down to where it begins to look like a noose, he certainly will wish he had never started this war."

Carriers' Role Described

Towers then described the part that carriers will play as our forces continue to close in on the Japs. "Carrier forces," he said, "will be ahead like blockers in football, mowing down resistance and finally hurling their great strength directly at the heart of his (the enemy's) homeland."

How far America will get in the Pacific drive this coming year remains to be seen, but many here believe that this is a crucial year of warfare in this theater.

The Philippines, undoubtedly, are one great goal on the schedule. The longest over-water haul in history and some of the toughest fighting probably will be required before they can be recaptured. But once that is done, the hardest job should be over. American forces will be in a position to cut enemy supply lines in two, break the Jap blockade of the China coast and strangle the opponent by a devastating campaign of attrition.

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Flying Glee Club

DAY

An Advanced South Pacific Airbase, May 26 (AP)—When the right engine of his P-38 fighter was shot out by ack-ack over Rabaul, New Britain, Capt. William Q. Frick, of Warrenton, Mo., reached for a switch to feather the propeller.

Accidentally he feathered the props on both engines, leaving the ship powerless amidst bursts of anti-aircraft shells. Disgusted with himself, Frick radioed his squadron mates of his predicament.

They replied with a bit of song frequently sung by army fighter pilots: "Ten thousand dollars going to the Fricks," a reference to insurance.

The captain, however, got the prop on his good engine unfeathered in time to join in on the final chrous. Then, protected by others of the flying glee club, he came home on one engine and a song.

INDIRECT LIGHTING HAMPERS JAPS

Bougainville, Solomon Islands, May 26 (A. P.).—They're using indirect lighting on Bougainville—to whip the Japanese in jungle fighting at night.

The Americans play powerful anti-aircraft searchlights against the low-hanging clouds over the front lines. The reflection off the clouds is a big help in showing up Japanese attempts at nocturnal infiltration through the American lines.

DAY

MONEY'S USELESS EVEN IN JUNGLE

Bougainville, Solomons, May 26 (A. P.).—The crew of a 75mm. howitzer was ordered to lay a barrage on Japanese positions. Wary of concussion in the ear drums, Sergt. James Boyd of Nashville and Private John McCabe of Norwood, Ohio, reached into their pockets, hastily stuffed their ears with paper.

Then they remembered it was pay day. Their ears were padded handsomely with $10 and $20 bills.

DAY

Pacific War Notes

DAY

Garden Party

At an Advanced South Pacific Air Base, May 26 (AP)—A Corsair fighter pilot found his Bougainville strafing target closed in by weather, so he attacked a Japanese vegetable garden. His official report.

"Two radishes seen to explode, two direct hits and one near miss on a carrot. There was no ack-ack, but a single Jap disguised as a sprinkling can attempted to hit the plane with a beet. Set on fire. Smoke rose six inches and was visible for seven and eight tenths feet."

Navy Travels On Stomach, Too

MAY 27 1944

ABOARD A CARRIER FLAGSHIP, WESTERN PACIFIC —(AP) The Navy has enough food aboard a ship of this class to feed a city of 10,000 population for a solid month—and feed them better than they've ever been fed before. Sample menu: Breakfast: 540 dozen fresh eggs; 144 pounds chipped beef; 400 pounds beans; 500 pounds bacon; 200 pounds corned beef; plus cereals. Dinner and supper: Fresh meats, 1,900 pounds; canned meats, 1,000 pounds; potatoes 3,000 pounds; fresh vegetables (two a day) 1,600 pounds; canned vegetables 1,000 pounds; fresh fruits 1,000 pounds; canned fruits, 700 pounds; fruit juices, 1,200 pounds; sugar, 800 pounds; butter, 250 pounds; coffee, 250 pounds.

Property Ban Aimed at Japs.

Denver, May 26 (A. P.).—Articles of incorporation, filed for the American League of Colorado, seek an amendment to the State constitution prohibiting Japanese aliens from owning property.

BRAZIL TALKS TO LISBON

Asks Portugal to Discontinue Sending Germans Wolfram

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—Brazil has joined the United States and Britain in asking Portugal to discontinue all exports of wolfram to Germany. Developments on current diplomatic conversations, it was learned today at the State Department, are expected within a few days.

Brazil, which always has held close ties with the "mother country," entered the present Allied diplomatic negotiations with Portugal independently on May 5 when the Brazilian Ambassador to Lisbon, Dr. Joao Neves da Fontura, called upon Premier Antonio de Oliveira Salazar.

Red Cross Sends Seeds To Prisoners In Germany

WASHINGTON—(AP) American war prisoners in German hands are going to have their own victory gardens.

The War Food administration has purchased 15,000 pounds of vegetable and flower seeds to be distributed by the American Red Cross to American prisoners.

The seeds are put up in packages, each containing from 18 to 20 kinds, with directions printed in both English and German.

WLB Chairman Going to Hawaii

DAY

Washington, May 26 (A. P.).—William H. Davis, chairman of the War Labor Board, will leave tomorrow for Hawaii to investigate the advisability of establishing a WLB office in the territory.

The board voted to send Mr. Davis on receiving request from Lieut.-Gen. Robert C. Richardson Jr., commanding general there, for such an investigation. The board previously had received requests that it establish a branch office in the territory from Gov. Ingram M. Stainback, Joseph R. Farrington, delegate from Hawaii, and from other governmental agencies.

The Honor Roll

27 1944

ARMY CASUALTIES

Washington, May 26 (A. P.).—The War Department made public today the names of 536 United States Army casualties in the American, Central Pacific, European and Mediterranean war theaters. Included in the list are these with their next of kin:

MISSING

NEW YORK.

American Area

ABATE, MICHAEL, second lieutenant; father, Charles L. Abate, 42-30 65th street, Woodside.

Central Pacific Area.

CREHAN, JOHN E., staff sergeant; father, John Crehan, 8135 Dongan avenue, Elmhurst.

DOUGHERTY, WARREN E., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Clara I. Dougherty, 104-32 109th street, New York.

European Area

ACAMPORA, ENRICO J., second lieutenant; father, Antonio Acampora, 823 Mile Square road, Yonkers.

BARTELL, GEORGE J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Helen Bartell, 5126 Manila street, Elmhurst.

BIEBER, CHARLES G., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Sarah J. Bieber, 6186 Grove street, Ridgewood.

BRANDINO, JOHN D., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Mary E. Brandino, 44 Lincoln avenue, New York.

COPPINGER, JOHN J., second lieutenant; father, John J. Coppinger, 630 McLean avenue, Yonkers.

FEINMAN, MILTON, second lieutenant; father, Joseph Feinman, 6310 23d street, Brooklyn.

FILIPPONE, PETER M., staff sergeant; father, Vincent Filippone, 394 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

GOLDFEDER, MILTON M., second lieutenant; father, Joseph M. Goldfeder, 184 E. 96th street, Brooklyn.

HARNIMAN, KENNETH F., captain; wife, Mrs. Kenneth F. Harniman, 40 Rollins avenue, Pearl River.

LANE, EDWARD F., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Lane, 131-32 132d street, South Ozone Park.

MCALLISTER, RODERICK H., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Theresa McAllister, 10 Highland avenue, Great Neck.

Mediterranean Area.

CONLIN, ROBERT J., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Margaret F. Conlin, 403 W. 48th street, New York.

DURFEE, RUSSELL, sergeant; mother, Mrs. Grace Durfee, 222 W. 77th street, New York.

EISENBERG, JOSEPH L., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. C. Eisenberg, 928 46th street, Brooklyn.

FIORILLO, JOHN J., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Rose Fiorillo, 1846 Colden avenue, New York.

GOLDSTEIN, GERALD, staff sergeant; father, Harry Goldstein, 2502 Cortelyou road Brooklyn.

GRUCHAWKA, ANTHONY S., staff sergeant; father, Stanley Gruchawka, 27 St. Marks place, New York.

MAKANOWITSKY, PAUL, staff sergeant; friend, Ivan Galamian, 170 W. 73d street, New York.

NOLL, HENRY W., Jr., technical sergeant father, Henry W. Noll, Sr., 9 Riverview place, Hastings-on-Hudson.

PYZANOWSKI, FRANK J., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Pyzanowski, 9 Bradford street, Brooklyn.

SILDAR, ALFRED H., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Ida B. Sildar, 3713 62d street, Woodside.

TENNANT, ROGER S., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Verna S. Tennant, 338 Church street, Poughkeepsie.

TUREKIAN, ARTHUR K., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna F. Turekian, 278 72d street, Brooklyn.

WOLFF, HERBERT, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Esther Wolff, 2031 Ocean avenue, New York.

NEW JERSEY.

European Area

GUSTAFSON, CLAUS N., staff sergeant; father, Claus N. Gustafson, 942 Stelle avenue, Plainfield.

KOWAL, PETER, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Charles Kowal, 17 Howard avenue, Clifton.

KROHN, ROBERT I., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Kathleen P. Krohn, 229 Newark avenue Bloomfield.

SHAW, ANDREW J., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Ruth E. Shaw, 192 Runyon street, Newark.

Mediterranean Area.

BARRETT, JOHN W., flight officer; mother, Mrs. Teresa Barrett, 21 Clinton street, Belleville.

FELBER, GEORGE M., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Veronica Felber, 105 Berkshire place, Irvington.

GREENE, EDWARD F., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Edward F. Greene, Box 264, Landing.

KINNE, WARREN H., first lieutenant; father, Harry L. Kinne, 57 Briarcliff road, Mountain Lakes.

KIRRANE, JAMES A., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Kirrane, 195 Wainwright street, Newark.

ORRICO, CHARLES J., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Katherine F. Orrico, 111 Baldwin avenue, Jersey City.

RITACCO, FRANK E., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Ann M. Ritacco, 441 South Maple avenue, Glen Rock.

SCHUBERT, HERBERT T., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Ella Schubert, 16 64th street, West New York.

SLINGLAND, CHARLES R., corporal; mother, Mrs. Mattie Slingland, 120 Godwin avenue, Paterson.

STINSON, CORNELIUS W., staff sergeant; father, William Stinson, 42 Walnut street, Little Falls.

ULRICH, EDWARD G., sergeant; father, G. Ulrich, 1589 Ann street, Fort Lee.

WAHL, HAROLD D., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Nellie E. Wahl, 1040 Morris Turnpike, Summit.

CONNECTICUT.

European Area

HAUCK, LESTER W., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Evelyn May Mansell, Locust lane, Stamford.

HULL SILENT ON RED BACKING OF ALGIERS

DAY

Washington, May 26 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Hull said today that he was without any information on a report that Russia had decided to recognize the French National Committee as the provisional government for Metropolitan France despite the fact that the United States has decided not to recognize it and Britain apparently is going along with the United States.

The American policy was indorsed by Prime Minister Churchill in his speech on Wednesday.

Mr. Hull was told at his press conference today of published reports that Moscow had advised this Government of its intentions. He replied that he had no information on that subject. He also said that there had been no change in America's policy.

LANGER HAS REPORT ON NAVAL TRANSFER

DAY

Washington, May 26 (A. P.).—Senator Langer (R.-N. D.) said today he had received a "confidential report" from Secretary of the Navy Forrestal in reply to a letter in which he asked whether American cruisers have been turned over to Russia, and if so how many.

"The report was given to me in confidence and I am not at liberty to give any information about it," the Senator said.

Mr. Langer previously had said he had unofficial information that the United States had turned over to Russia a number of light cruisers of the Omaha class, commissioned in the early 1920s.

He said today that he had no intention of transmitting the Forrestal report to any Senate committee, saying, "If they want to know, they can ask Forrestal themselves."

Mr. Forrestal told a press conference yesterday that considerations of military secrecy prevented any public discussion of the matter. Senator Bridges (R.-N. H.) told the Senate earlier this week he had heard that at least one cruiser had been transferred to the Soviet and said he wanted an official explanation.

Merchant-Fleet Curbs After the War Doubted

Land Tells Legislators Peace Parley Will Not Fix Its Size

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—Rear Admiral E. S. Land, War Shipping Administrator, today discounted the danger of peace-table dictation of the size of the post-war American merchant marine.

The question was raised by Representative Richard J. Welch, Republican, of California, at hearings before the House Merchant Marine Committee considering legislation establishing a formula for conversion of the war-built, government-owned fleet of merchant vessels to peace-time operations through sale to private operators.

Representative Welch contended that so long as the size of the post-war merchant marine was not determined fairly accurately, serious consideration could not be given to legislation fixing a formula for disposal of ships, and said, "I don't think it is any business of the peace conference to determine the size of the United States merchant marine.

Admiral Land, explaining that the bill under consideration dealt with disposal of tonnage determined to be surplus after all needs had been met, said there was "no question but that we are going to safeguard" the tonnage necessary for the country's needs. Predicting that the total United States tonnage would reach 50,000,000 by the end of 1944, he said "nobody but God can answer specifically the size of the merchant marine after the war."

PRESIDENT BIDS 42 COUNTRIES TO FISCAL PARLEY

MAY 27 1944

French Committee Also Is Invited to Conference Opening July 1

DAY

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., IS SITE

Morgenthau to Head U. S. Group ---Governments Must Pass on Agreements Reached.

Washington, May 26 (A. P.).—President Roosevelt today called an international monetary conference to meet in this country beginning July 1 to discuss post-war financial problems.

Invitations were issued to forty-two countries and the French Committee of National Liberation at 11:00 o'clock this morning.

The conference will be held at Bretton Woods, N. H., and the American delegation will be headed by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau. The official name of the meeting will be the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference.

The text of the White House announcement follows:

"President Roosevelt has called an international conference for the purpose of discussing proposals to meet post-war international monetary problems.

"Invitations have been extended to all the United Nations and the nations associated with them in the war, requesting them to send official representatives to the United States for the conference which will begin on July 1.

"The delegates representing the United States will be headed by Secretary Morgenthau of the Treasury.

"The conference is expected to last several weeks.

"All agreements worked out by the conference subsequently will be submitted to the respective governments for approval.

List of Those Invited.

"List of governments and authorities invited to participate in the conference follows:

"Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, French committee of National Liberation, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealond, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippine Commonwealth, Poland, Union of South Africa, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia."

Presidential Secretary Stephen Early said other American delegates besides Mr. Morgenthau have not yet been designated.

Today's announcement followed a series of conferences which Roosevelt has held with John G. Winant, Ambassador to Great Britain; Harry D. White, monetary expert of the Treasury, and other specialists in international finance.

Stabilization Fund Plan.

Last month Mr. Morgenthau presented to Congress for informal study broad principles of a proposed $8,000,000,000 gold-based stabilization fund which would be used to restore international finance and promote world trade. That outline was agreed to by Treasury technicians of thirty-four nations.

Under it the United States would put up around $2,500,000,000, Great Britain about $1,250,000,000 and Russia about $1,000,000,000. The balance would come from other participating nations.

Today's announcement said any international money agreements reached at the conference would be subject to approval by individual governments.

While the White House announcement did not say so specifically, it was learned on high authority that the conference also would consider proposals for a $10,000,000,000 world bank for reconstruction and development.

At the time that he presented the stabilization outline to Congress Mr. Morgenthau said that any international agreements entered into would be subject to congressional approval or disapproval.

Bids for Peace Conference

PHILADELPHIA, May 26 (AP).—A campaign to bring the peace conference to Independence Hall was begun today by the City Business Club at a luncheon to which it had invited civic leaders and consular representatives of twenty-nine nations.

Burton Asks Conference Now

BOSTON, May 26 (AP).—Senator Harold H. Burton, Republican, of Ohio, declared today that representatives of all the United Nations, large or small, should meet immediately to form an organization to maintain "peace and security" after the war.

RULES ON JOBS FOR VETERANS

MAY 27 1944

Those Qualified Held Entitled to Reinstatement.

DAY

Washington, May 26 (A. P.).—Preparing for the return of millions of war veterans, Selective Service today interpreted provisions of the law guaranteeing reinstatement of these men and women in the jobs they left.

In a memorandum directed to re-employment committee of local draft boards, the agency pointed out that all qualified veterans who left permanent positions to enter the military or naval service after May 1, 1940, are entitled to their former positions. A certificate of satisfactory completion of service is

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proper qualification.

The memorandum points out, however, that a private employer is not required to reinstate a veteran if the employer's circumstances have changed to make this unreasonable or impossible.

"What constitutes such a change . . . must be decided by the facts and circumstances in each case," Selective Service said. "The convenience of an employer must be distinguished from 'reasonable or impossible.'"

In any case of disagreement in interpretation of the law, the decision will be left to the courts.

Seniority Rights Accumulate.

Seniority rights of veterans accumulate while they are in the service, the memorandum stated, and if they are not qualified for a better position they are entitled to at least as much pay as they were receiving prior to entering service.

To qualify for his former job, a veteran must show that he can handle it in the same manner he did before he left. Where there is any doubt, he should be given an opportunity to prove he is capable, Selective Service said.

If a veteran left a job he understood was temporary he is not entitled to reinstatement, the agency said.

Application for re-employment in a former job must be made within forty days after discharge from the service.

Roosevelt Calls Conference On World Money Problems

MAY 27 1944

WASHINGTON, May 26—(AP) President Roosevelt sent out a call today for a conference of the united and associated nations on post-war money problems starting July 1.

He invited 42 governments, including the French Committee of Liberation, to send representatives to Bretton Woods, N. H., for consideration of proposals which include:

1. An international monetary plan, revolving around an $8,000,000,000 gold-based stabilization fund, providing for a value in gold for each nation's currency and restricting fluctuations of any country's market transactions in money of other countries.

Contributions Scheduled

Under this plan, announced last month as an agreement in principle among fiscal experts of more than 30 nations, the United States would provide between $2,500,000,000 and $2,750,000,000 of the fund; Britain would furnish $1,250,000,000 and Russia $1,000,000,000.

2. A $10,000,000,000 international bank for reconstruction and development—a sort of world R.F.C.

Declaring that this country is "not interested" in dominating the post-war monetary structure, a high Treasury official, who withheld use of his name, said:

"Neither Britain nor any other country need fear that America will use its preponderance of gold as a 'big stick' to hold over the heads of others."

"Gold is merely the yardstick," he said. "In America it so happens our currency is anchored to it. But we realize that to insist on a gold standard such as controlled finances before the war would only isolate America, financially and economically, and endanger its future world trade."

Any agreements reached at the conference—first full-dress world parley summoned by President Roosevelt—would be subject to approval by the governments represented. In the case of the United States, this would mean congressional approval.

Mr. Roosevelt is expected to name four members of Congress—one Democrat and one Republican from each house—on the United States delegation which will be headed by Treasury Secretary Morgenthau.

Of the countries whose experts have been invited here during the last year to present their monetary views, only Bolivia was left out of the conference invitations. Argentina and other neutrals were neither consulted nor invited.

FOUR-VOTE MARGIN SAVES FEPC FUND

House Passes War Agencies Appropriation after Once Eliminating Budget.

WASHINGTON, May 26—(AP) A four-vote margin saved one of President Roosevelt's most controversial agencies, the Fair Employment Practices committee, tonight as the House passed the $1,033,358,367 war agencies appropriation bill.

Less than an hour before a roll-call vote of 247 to 58 sent to the Senate the omnibus measure financing almost a score of home front war agencies for the year starting July 1, the House tentatively had refused to include in the bill a $500,000 fund for FEPC and then reversed itself to restore the item.

Fights Discrimination

FEPC was set up by the President with instructions to assist in ending job discrimination because of race, color, or creed.

The original action, in committee of the whole where record votes are not possible, came on adoption of an amendment to eliminate the fund, the teller vote being 141 to 103 with a large bloc of Republicans joining a solid southern delegation in opposition to the FEPC.

In the House proper, however, the amendment was defeated by a 123 to 119 teller vote after Representative Marcantonio (Amn. Lab.-N.Y.) had failed to force a record vote. Marcantonio was one of the leaders in the fight to save the FEPC.

Aside from the FEPC fight, only two other amendments were offered and both were voted down. One, by Representative Dworshak (R-Idaho), would have cut $5,500,000 from the $58,625,367 OWI fund. The other, by Representative Keefe (R-Wis.), would have trimmed $680,700 from the War Production board's allotment.

Final passage of the bill found many southerners, opposed to the last to the FEPC item, voting against the entire measure.

Two days of debate on the omnibus bill had been devoted almost entirely to the FEPC. The fight against it, led by Representative Tarver (D-Ga.), was based on contentions of southerners that the agency, not specifically authorized by Congress, was more interested in advocating social racial equality than in preventing discrimination against Negroes.

Warning of Racial Problems

The bitter debate brought warnings on grave racial problems in the future and a remark from Representative Gibson (D-Ga.) that "there are only two things that are going to save this nation; One is ballots and the other is bullets."

Tarver said there would be no racial problems in the south if it were not for the activities of "pettifogging and troublemaking busybodies in other sections of our country x x x."

"Among this type of troublemakers," he added, "the FEPC is entitled to high rank."

The FEPC, he said, "is engaged x x x in an effort to foist certain ideas of social, not economic, equality, which have long been entertained in Communistic quarters in this country, upon the white people of the country who feel a certain pride in their race x x x and who, while they are willing and anxious that the Negro shall have his economic rights, are not willing, and never will submit, to his being forced upon them as a social equal and bedfellow."

Representative Hobbs (D-Ala.) charged that white workers were being ousted from their jobs in favor of Negroes, while Representative Rankin (D-Miss.) assailed FEPC as a "Communistic bunch."

Few Defend FEPC

Only a few members rose to defend the FEPC and in the main they based their argument on the contention the President was authorized by Congress to create such an agency when it enacted war powers legislation.

Representtive Dawson (D-Ill.), only Negro member of Congress, won applause from both sides of the aisle when he defended the agency as one interested solely in preventing discrimination.

"I too am an American," Dawson told the House. "Every rule that you may measure men, apply to me and see if I measure up."

He cited his World war record and pointed to a scar on his forehead inflicted by mustard gas burns. Negroes, he said, "were called to the colors" when the present war broke out "but they were not called to work," and the FEPC was set up to remedy that condition.

Claims of opponents that FEPC was dictatorial, he said, were without foundation because the agency "cannot make anybody do anything."

Representative Marcantonio also defended the FEPC, asserting its sole objective was to prevent discrimination.

The New Yorker criticized Gibson's reference to the use of bullets, asserting such language was "extremely revolutionary." The agency, he added, "is a continuation of the emancipation proclamation."

Flay Government In Ward Seizure

WASHINGTON, May 26—(AP) Every government agency concerned with the Montgomery Ward case was taken sharply to task today in a Senate Judiciary sub-committee report which held that President Roosevelt had "no constitutional or statutory authority" to order seizure of the company's Chicago plant.

The report, which attributed "erroneous, misleading, irrelevant and immaterial statements and allegations" to Attorney General Francis Biddle, was assailed by the latter in turn as containing "absurd conclusions."

Biddle Flayed in Report

Mr. Biddle, target of the sub-committee's severest criticism, declared he had been denied an opportunity to appear before the group and likened its investigation to "star chamber methods."

The sub-committee, which split two to one on its findings, said the attorney general "was misadvised" when he ruled that the President was empowered under the War Labor Disputes act to seize the plant.

The committee majority, Chairman McCarran (D-Nev.) and Senator Revercomb (R-W.Va.), said Mr. Biddle was "in error when he stated that the President is in possession of an 'aggregate of powers' which 'are derived from the Constitution and from various statutes enacted by Congress' which would empower him to take possession of the Chicago facilities of Montgomery Ward and Co."

Senator McFarland (D-Ariz.), the dissenting member, said the sub-committee had "denied the interested parties an opportunity to be heard" and had based its report on documentary evidence and on the "hearsay" conclusions of investigators.

The majority report recommended that "in the future each executive order issued by the President of the United States should contain specific citations by number of all sections of the Constitution and the various acts of Congress upon which the President is relying for statutory and constitutional authority to issue the executive order."

It also recommended that Senate committee hearings be held to determine whether legislation should be enacted providing for judicial review of War Labor board orders.

President Roosevelt, commenting on this at his news conference, said he wondered what would become of workers knocked out of their jobs while Congress and courts were studying their ca

The sub-committee held no public hearings, but sent investigators to Chicago. Its investigation of the case was made under a special Senate resolution directing such an inquiry.

Committee to Receive Report

Senator McCarran announced that the full Judiciary committee, of which he is also chairman, would meet June 19 to consider the sub-committee's report. He invited interested persons to file briefs.

A House committee also is making an investigation and has been holding public hearings, now recessed but to be resumed June 6 when Sewell Avery, chairman of the board of Ward, is to testify. Chairman Ramspeck (D-Ga.) of this group said a week of testimony had left his position unchanged: "I don't approve of their conduct in defying the government in time of war."

President Roosevelt ordered the company's Chicago properties seized April 25 after the management refused to comply with a War Labor board order directing that it continue a contract with a C.I.O. union pending an election to determine whether the union represented a majority of employes. The properties were returned to the management when the election was held. A tabulation subsequently showed the union had polled a majority.

The McCarran-Revercomb report went down the line from the inception of the Montgomery Ward case and found fault with the government at virtually every step in the procedure which was climaxed April 27 when two soldiers carried Mr. Avery from his office to cap the government's seizure of the properties.

It said the Labor department's conciliation service had "no facts in its files" to justify the original certification of Ward's dispute with a C.I.O. union to the War Labor board; the WLB applied "a distorted and unwarranted" interpretation of the labor disputes act; the National Labor Relations board was "chargeable with dilatory tactics" in not holding a collective bargaining election sooner, and Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones, who technically took possession of the properties, should have called troops "only as a last resort."

Strikers Cripple Lumber Mills, Gas Plants

MAY 27 1944

[By the Associated Press]

A general lumber tieup in the Northwest, with War Production Board officials estimating a daily production loss of 9,500,000 board feet, today headed a list of at least eight walkouts throughout the nation.

Estimates of the total number of idle varied from 20,000 to as many as 51,000, due to widely different opinions on the number idle in the Pacific Northwest. Most walkouts were due to wage demands.

Detroit was virtually without bread or bakery goods in a drivers' tie-up, one of four Michigan walkouts which kept about 7,000 idle.

Gas Workers Idle

A walkout in East St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., oil refineries of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company left 608 men idle. With the company producing 100 octane aviation gasoline, W. F. Burt, company manufacturing director, telegraphed President Roosevelt for help, terming the walkout "unthinkable on the eve of our invasion of Europe."

In Chicago, the regional WLB telegraphed officials of the CIO United Automobile Workers directing employes to "return to their jobs at once" in "several plants" of the John Deere Company farm implement manufacturers in the East Moline (Ill.) area.

Deadline Is Set

If employes have not returned to work by tomorrow, the telegram

MAY 27 1944

Senate Probers

said, the union officials are requested to appear before the regional WLB at 2 P. M. tomorrow to "show cause why this strike shall not be terminated at once."

Hundreds of loggers joined mill and boom workers in the lumber tieup, protesting WLB denial of wage increases.

Spokane (Wash.) pine lumber manufacturers invited the Government to take over production in 12 idle plants in a telegram to President Roosevelt.

Strike In Fourth Day

In Detroit the strike of 1,900 employes at two plants of Parke Davis & Co., went into its fourth day.

About 2,500 workers were idle in a dispute over smoking regulations in three General Motors' Chevrolet transmission division plants at Saginaw, Mich., and 1,300 remained idle in a foundry plant at Muskegon.

Other walkouts included South Bend, Ind., 3,000 employes of strut and turret divisions and a carburetor division of the Bendix products plant, and 385 members of CIO United Auto Workers in the General Aviation Equipment Company plant, Ashley, Pa.

Bus Drivers Return

Walkouts apparently over included:

At Muncie, Ind., 2,200 voted to return to their jobs tomorrow at Ball Bros. Manufacturing Company plant.

At Lexington, Ky., 132 railway system bus drivers voted to obey a WLB back-to-work order.

About 1,800 returned to work at the Granite (Ill.) Steel Company.

A Union Electric Company power walkout, involving at least 100 workers and affecting war plants around St. Louis, ended last night.

Don as the town's greatest hero.

Scores clamored for his autograph. Hundreds joined in a parade and thousands roared their acclaim for the flyer who destroyed thirty Nazi planes—twenty-three in the air and seven on the ground.

And it all was just too much for the 23-year-old Mustang fighter pilot. Tears filled his eyes as he watched his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patsy Gentile, drink in the acclaim by speakers at Roosevelt Stadium.

The pilot's voice faltered as he groped for words of thanks, then told a crowd of more than 20,000:

"I do not consider this magnificent demonstration a personal honor. Rather it is a tribute to all the boys who are so gallantly fighting this war."

And his hand shook as he reached out to accept a gold wrist watch bearing the inscription: "From the Grateful Citizens of Piqua."

But Gentile's ready smile quickly returned as he heard overhead a familiar sound—the roar of a Mustang like the plane he will fly again when he returns to England at the end of his thirty-day leave.

LONDON—(POLISH) —INS XXX ESTATES BLVD (GAF)

THE MOVE MAY BE A COUNTERSTROKE TO RECENT RUSSIAN DISCUSSIONS WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE POLISH NATIONAL COUNCIL.

LONDON—ADD XXX MONTHS AGO

THIS ASSERTION CAME AS THE GERMANS OPENED A PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN DESIGNED TO EASE THE SHOCK AT HOME OF WHAT APPARENTLY WAS REGARDED AS THE IMPENDING FALL OF THE CITY.

QUOTING THE SPOKESMAN, THE VICHY BROADCAST, RECORDED BY THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION, SAID CAPTURE OF ROME "WOULD BRING NO NEW ELEMENT IN THE GENERAL CONDUCT OF THE WAR EXCEPT FOR THE PRESTIGE WHICH WOULD BE GAINED BY THIS SUCCESS."

LONDON--INSERT SECOND NIGHT LEAD RUSSIAN AFTER 1ST GRAPH ENDING X X DAMAGING THREE OTHERS. VESSELS

RED FORCES ALSO WERE REPORTED BY THE BERLIN RADIO, IN A BROADCAST CORDED BY THE DAILY EXPRESS, TO HAVE OCCUPIED THE ISLAND OF VANSAARI IN THE GULF OF FINLAND, 70 MILES WEST OF KROMSTADT, BIG SSIAN NAVAL BASE, AND 50 MILES NORTHWEST OF NARVA.

THE SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT, ETC., PICKING UP AT 2ND GRAPH.

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LONDON—ADD XX

"THE ATTEMPT OF THE ANGLO-AMERICANS TO PUSH ON AND DISLODGE THE GERMAN DEFENSIVE FORCES IN THE TOWN OF VILLETRI, HOWEVER, WAS FRUSTRATED," THE BROADCAST SAID.

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MAY 27 1944

20,000 Go Wild as Home Town Greets Gentile

MAY 27 1944

Piqua, Ohio, May 26 (A.P.).—The steel nerves that made Capt. Don S. Gentile America's ace of aces in the European theater wavered momentarily last night as fellow townsmen formally welcomed him home.

Neighbors who grumbled when he performed aerial acrobatics over their rooftops a few years ago, sang his praises as the city celebrated "Gentile Day."

20,000 Roar Acclaim.

Teachers who once reprimanded him for spending more time with airplanes than his lessons wrung his hand and recalled his youthful escapades with delight. City officials who once knew him only as the son of industrious Italian immigrants acclaimed

LONDON'S ~~ART ROW IN KING STREET SUFFERED EXTENSIVE DAM~~ DAMAGED

AT ONE ESTABLISHMENT A NUMBER OF GREEK ANTIQUITIES WERE BURIED AND WORKS BY OLD MASTERS DAMAGED. FIVE DAYS AFTER THE BOMBING A PRICELESS PAIR OF CANDELABRA BELONGING TO QUEEN MARY, A FRANS HALS WORTH $100,000 AND A VAN DYCK WORTH $60,000, WERE BROUGHT OUT UNHARMED.

THE PREMISES OF ROBINSON AND FISHER WERE LEVELLED AND THOSE OF FRANK PARTRIDGE AND SONS, NEXT DOOR, REMAINED STANDING, ALTHOUGH THEY WERE SEVERELY DAMAGED.

SO~~RTIES~~ LONDON (AERIAL-ARCHER) ADD XXX 3000 SORTIES

MUCH OF THAT RECORD OPERATION WAS IN SUPPORT OF GROUND TROOPS IN ITALY, BUT THE AMERICAN AIRMEN ALSO STRUCK HEAVY BLOWS YESTERDAY AT LYON AND TOULON IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE, HAMMERING AT NAZI RAIL LINKS WITH THE SOUTHERN DEFENSE AREA.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE DESTRUCTION IN THE NORTH OF FRANCE AND BELGIUM AS A RESULT OF YESTERDAY'S AMERICAN AIR BLOWS REVEALED HEAVY DAMAGE TO RAIL FACILITIES, IN THE PRE-INVASION CAMPAIGN AIMED AT CRIPPLING ALL RAIL TRANSPORTATION.

MAY 27 1944

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IN ~~THE~~ BEST OF HEALTH AND JUST AS ACTIVE AS EVER - ADD XXX EVER

BESIDES VISITING FACTORIES, SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS AND COMMUNITY CENTER
QUEEN MARY FREQUENTLY ENTERTAINS VISITING NOTABLES. AMONG HER RECENT
GUESTS HAVE BEEN LT.GEN.OMAR N.BRADLEY, SENIOR COMMANDER OF AMERICAN
GROUND FORCES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM; PRIME MINISTER JOHN CURTIN OF
AUSTRALIA AND THE MAHARAJAH OF KASHMIR.
ON TRAVELS SHE IS ACCOMPANIED BY A TALL, STIFF-BACKED, DERBIED
DETECTIVE WHO CARRIES HER LUNCH, WHICH GENERALLY IS A COUPLE OF
BUNS. SHE HAS HAD TO BE CAREFUL WITH HER DIET.
VILLAGERS NEAR HER HOME PLANNED SPECIAL CELEBRATIONS FOR TODAY AND
SOLDIERS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD ARE GOING TO GIVE A CONCERT AS A
CONTRIBUTION TO THE PARTY. CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES STARTED COMING IN
YESTERDAY FROM ALL PARTS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

INVASION WEATHER

LONDON, MAY 26-(AP)-A BLANKET OF MIST COVERED DOVER STRAIT AT
DAYBREAK TODAY BUT WAS DISPELLED DURING THE FORENOON, ALTHOUGH THE
SKY REMAINED OVERCAST AND VISIBILITY POOR.
A STRONG SOUTHWESTERLY WIND BLEW FOR A TIME DURING THE NIGHT,
MODERATING TOWARD DAWN AND THEN FRESHENING AS THE DAY PROGRESSED. THE
SEA WAS CHOPPY.
THE TEMPERATURE WAS AROUND 50 DEGREES AT 9 A.M. AND THE BAROMETER,
WHICH HAS BEEN HIGH FOR THE PAST 12 HOURS, REMAINED UNCHANGED.

MAY 27 1944

30.24 — 15731

By Russell Landstrom

London, May 26 - (AP) - The ninedays wonder that saved Britain - Poet Laureate Masefield's description of unexampled heroism - started four years ago today on the battered beaches of Dunkerque, and by forcing the people of these isles to rely upon their own stark and slender resources inspired them to recoup and become co-architects of victory.

Free peoples everywhere were astounded and enheartened by the way the British overcame the staggering obstacles of evacuation, but the psychological impact could not have been fully understood outside of this country where public opinion, resolved with all the weight of noble traditions behind it, that, however bad the prospect, defeat simply was not possible.

MAY 27 1944

And as Britain outrode the blackest storm of her history other lands had cause to rejoice that the nine days wonder perhaps had saved them too.

The strangest armada of all time - including rowboats and canoes - accomplished the rescue of the BEF; wheezing old seadogs and reedy fledglings pitched in with able-bodied maturity and got as many troops home as they could.

MAY 27 1944

Yet the dreadful climax to the debacle in Flanders cost the British dearly. The official report was that 1,000 ships evacuated 335,000 men; that casualties exceeded 30,000 killed and wounded or missing, and that material losses were almost beyond reckoning.

That was Dunkerque which none here remembers without shuddering.

Now, despite Goebbels taunts that the British and allies again will be cast bleeding into the sea, everybody knows it is different.

Then a bruised army and a quickly formed home guard were all the organized manpower this country had to resist the enemy if he invaded.

Then weapons were few and, by 1944 standards, crude.

Now many times the number of men saved from the sands of Dunkerque

await the command to swarm across the channel; now our guns, tanks and planes are superior. Flushed with false triumph four years ago, the Germans today manifestly fear a Dunkerque of their own - flight from the sea that will not be a nine days wonder.

Landstroms 2046 through third / RT 329 P

London, Friday, May 26-(AP)-Just four years ago the "little ship' men helped rescue the british army from Dunkerque.

Today many have answered the call again--this time with offensive operations in the wind.

MAY 27 1944

They are among 3,700 volunteer yachtsmen and others with motorboat or steamboat experience who have been enrolled by the admiralty for short periods of duty in home ports.

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London, May 26-(AP)-Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, ground commander in Italy, "is conducting one of the greatest campaigns in the history of warfare in Italy," the British Minister of Information, Brendan Bracken, said today.

"There is no doubt th
courtesy and M competence which
to his press conference.

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MAY 27 1944

LONDON, MAY 26-(AP)-LT. E.E. RICE OF WARREN, OHIO, SHOT DOWN
A FOCKE-WULF 190 TODAY WHILE ESCORTING AMERICAN MARAUDER BOMBERS OVER
CHARTRES. HE SAID HE CHASED THE GERMAN PLANE DOWN FROM 8,000 FEET TO
TREE-TOP LEVEL AND FINALLY SAW IT CRASH AND EXPLODE.
LEADER OF A FIGHTER-BOMBER FORCE THAT ATTACKED AIR FIELDS NEAR CREIL
WAS COL. HOWARD NICHOLS OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

LONDON, MAY 26-(AP)-LT.COL.FRANK PEREGO OF CANANDAIGUA, N.Y.,
LEADER OF A P-47 FIGHTER-BOMBER GROUP ON A STRAFING MISSION TODAY
AGAINST AIRFIELDS IN NORTHERN FRANCE VASTED NO TIME ON THE WAY
HOME.
ON THE RETURN TRIP, HIS GROUP ATTACKED GERMAN TRANSPORTATION AND
CLAIMED DESTRUCTION OF THREE LOCOMOTIVES.

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MAY 27 1944

30.24— 15733

LONDON, MAY 26-(AP)-CAPT.RANDALL W.HENDRICKS, THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER-BOMBER PILOT OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, DESTROYED A VITAL BRIDGE BY HIMSELF BEHIND HITLER'S WEST WALL IN BELGIUM,---BUT DREW AN OFFICIAL REPRIMAND, NEVERTHELESS BECAUSE HE WASN'T ASSIGNED TO THAT TARGET.

HENDRICKS WITH OTHER THUNDERBOLT PILOTS WAS ON THE WAY TO BOMB A CARGET IN BELGIUM WHEN HE SPOTTED A BRIDGE AND FLEW DOWN AND ATTACKED IT.

"IT WAS A DOUBLE TRACK RAILROAD BRIDGE ACROSS A RAVINE AND I CAME DOWN THE RAVINE BELOW THE LEVEL OF THE BRIDGE," HENDRICKS SAID. "ONE OF MY DELAYED ACTION BOMBS STRUCK A SUPPORT WHILE ANOTHER SAILED THROUGH THE ARCH. CLIMBING UP I LOOKED BACK AS THE CENTER OF THE BRIDGE WENT DOWN."

WHEN HE RETURNED TO BASE A REPRIMAND BY COL. GILBERT L.NEVERS OF MILFORD, IOWA, AWAITED HENDRICKS FOR BOMBING THE WRONG TARGET.

BRIDGES ARE ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT TARGETS IN THE BOMBING WAR, AND OFTEN WHOLE FORMATIONS TAKE SEVERAL MISSIONS TO DESTROY A SINGLE STRUCTURE.

MAY 27 1944

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A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MAY 26-(AP)-ONE MINUTE THE "SON OF SATAN" WAS A SMOOTH-RUNNING LIBERATOR AND THE NEXT IT WAS READY FOR A JUNK-PILE--BUT THE SHIP HELD TOGETHER LONG ENOUGH ON A RECENT GERMAN MISSION TO BRING ITS CREW BACK TO BRITAIN.

TWO GUNNERS WERE DEAD AND THREE WOUNDED, AND THE LIBERATOR ITSELF WAS RIDDLED WITH 2,500 HOLES FROM BULLETS AND FLAK WHEN THE PLANE WAS SET DOWN AT A COASTAL BASE. ON THE LONG WAY BACK ITS GUNS KNOCKED DOWN FOUR NAZI FIGHTERS AND POSSIBLE SHOT DOWN A FIFTH.

STAFF SERGEANTS JOHN SOPCHAK, 127 LUDINGTON ST., SYRACUSE, N.Y., AND WILLIAM HULL, RFD 4, ANDERSON, IND., WAISTGUNNERS, WERE KILLED WHEN 40 ENEMY FIGHTERS ATTACKED THE FORMATION OF LIBERATORS ON THE RETURN TRIP TO ENGLAND.

DRIVEN FROM THE BALLTURRET BY THE FAILURE OF THE OXYGEN SYSTEM, STAFF SGT.WILBERT SCHULZ, 219 EAST 88TH ST., NEW YORK CITY, TOOK OVER THE WAIST GUNS, MANNING EACH ALTERNATELY AS THE ATTACKS SWEPT IN FROM ONE SIDE AND THEN THE OTHER.

"I SAW LIBERATORS MANEUVERING IN A WAY I NEVER THOUGHT POSSIBLE," RELATED CO-PILOT LT. RICHARD CLIFFORD OF GROVETOWN, GA. "ONE SEEMED TO BE DOING AN INSIDE LOOP WHILE ANOTHER STOOD ALMOST UPRIGHT ON ITS TAIL."

HEAD-ON ATTACKS WERE REPULSED BY THE NOSEGUNNER, STAFF SGT.JOSEPH POTASIEWICZ, 16 MUHLENBERG ST., READING, PA., WHO SHOT DOWN TWO ENEMY PLANES.

CREWMEN SAID AFTER THEY CLIMBED OUT OF THE WRECKED PLANE THAT THE TAIL AND FUSELAGE SEEMED TO HAVE MORE HOLES THAN SOLID SURFACE.

AK525PEW

LONDON, MAY 26-(AP)-THE BERLIN RADIO TODAY DECLARED BRITISH PLANES ATTACKED A GERMAN CONVOY LAST NIGHT OFF NORDKYN AT THE EXTREME NORTHERN TIP OF NORWAY, ABOUT 200 AIRLINE MILES NORTHWEST OF THE SOVIET ARCTIC PORT OF MURMANSK.

THE BROADCAST, HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, ASSERTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE ATTACK HAD BEEN WARDED OFF AND FOUR OF THE RAIDERS DOWNED.

JS557AEW

MAY 27 1944

LONDON, MAY 26-(AP)-A REUTERS CORRESPONDENT WITH BRITISH FORCES IN THE LIRI VALLEY IN ITALY REPORTED TODAY THAT GERMAN PARACHUTE TROOPS HAD ABANDONED THE LAST REMNANTS OF THE HITLER LINE LAST NIGHT.

BZ333AEW

A104 (240)

LONDON, MAY 26-(AP)-BRITAIN UNFOLDED TODAY AN EMPLOYMENT POLICY AIMED AT ELIMINATING A POST-WAR SLUMP.

THE PLAN TO MAINTAIN EMPLOYMENT RATHER THAN CURE UNEMPLOYMENT WAS DESCRIBED IN A WHITE PAPER AND WAS LATEST IN A SERIES OF RECONSTRUCTION PLANS WHICH LABOR MINISTER ERNEST BEVIN SAID WERE EVOLVING "THE FRAMEWORK ON WHICH BRITAIN CAN BUILD UP A CENTURY OF PROGRESS."

BEVIN, WHOSE MINISTRY WILL HAVE C ARGE OF THE LABOR PHASES OF THE POST-WAR PROGRAM, AND LORD WOOLTON, RECONSTRUCTION MINISTER WHO WAS LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WHITE PAPER, TOLD REPORTERS THAT BY DISCARDING THE THEORY THAT UNEMPLOYMENT COULD BE CURED THROUGH LOWERING THE STANDARD OF LIVING, ENGLAND REVERSED THE POLICY "WE HAVE BEEN PURSUING EVER SINCE THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION."

FEATURES OF THE PLAN, THEY SAID, WERE:

1. A SYSTEM OF VARYING CONTRIBUTIONS TO A NEW SOCIAL INSURANCE PLAN DESIGNED TO INFLUENCE THE VOLUME OF A COMMUNITY'S PURCHASING POWER AND IRON OUT VARIATIONS IN BOOM TIME DEMAND FOR GOODS.

2. PLANNED SPENDING ON PUBLIC WORKS TO CHECK THE ONSET OF A DEPRESSION, WITH PUBLIC WORKS TO BE STARTED TO WARD OFF UNEMPLOYMENT AND NOT AS A LAST EFFORT DURING UNEMPLOYMENT PEAKS.

3. CONCERTED ACTION BETWEEN THE TREASURY AND THE BANKS TO INFLUENCE THE VOLUME OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY VARIATIONS IN THE RATE OF INTEREST

THE PLAN WAS ANNOUNCED A FEW WEEKS AHEAD OF THE EXPECTED PUBLICATION OF AN UNEMPLOYMENT PLAN WORKED OUT BY SIR WILLIAM BEVERIDGE, NOTED ECONOMIST AND AUTHOR OF THE BEVERIDGE PLAN.

EJ&WE1010PEW

MAY 27 1944

LONDON, MAY 26-(AP)-RATIONING AND SOME PRICE CONTROL WILL CONTINUE IN BRITAIN TEMPORARILY AFTER THE WAR, A GOVERNMENT WHITE PAPER ON EMPLOYMENT POLICY SAID TODAY.

IT ASSERTED THERE WOULD BE NO PROBLEM OF GENERAL UNEMPLOYMENT IN EUROPE IN THE YEARS IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE WAR, BUT SAID PERIODIC SHORTAGES WOULD OCCUR.

JS508AEW

LONDON, MAY 26-(AP)-THE GERMAN RADIO TODAY QUOTED TOKYO AS DECLARING THAT SHIOCHI JAMES OKOMOTO, 30-YEAR-OLD JAPANESE-AMERICAN INTERNEE WHO DIED YESTERDAY AFTER BEING WOUNDED BY A GUARD AT THE TULE LAKE, CALIF., SEGREGATION CENTER, HAD BEEN SHOT WITHOUT PROVOCATION.

THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT CONSIDERED THE INCIDENT "EXTREMELY SERIOUS" AND WAS CONDUCTING FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS, BERLIN SAID.

THE U.S. WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT THE INTERNEE WAS FIRED ON BY THE GUARD AFTER AN ARGUMENT ON A TRUCK, ACCORDING TO AN EYE-WITNESS ACCOUNT BY AN UNIDENTIFIED CAUCASIAN EMPLOYE.

MAY 27 1944

AK338PEW

BERN - ADDxxx HERE

THE GAZETTE DE LAUSANNE SAID BOMBINGS IN FRANCE NOW ARE TAKING A WEEKLY TOLL OF MORE THAN 2,000 KILLED.

KK853AEW

A126

MADRID, MAY 26-(AP)-THE SPANISH PRESS, COMMENTING ON PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL'S ADDRESS TO COMMONS WEDNESDAY, SAID TODAY THAT ENGLAND HAD RECOGNIZED SPAIN'S NEUTRALITY POLICY WHICH IS "MAINTAINED WITH FIRMNESS AND AUTHORITY."

THE NEWSPAPER YA SAID CHURCHILL RECOGNIZED SPAIN AS THE ONLY MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRY FREE OF COMMUNISM AND "HAS NOT HESITATED TO STATE THAT IN THE PEACE, SPAIN WILL GREATLY INFLUENCE MEDITERRANEAN DESTINIES." ABC SAID "OUR ATTITUDE OF HONORABLE NEUTRALITY IS UNDERSTOOD BY THE ENTIRE WORLD TODAY.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES-1ST ADD ITALIAN (BJT) XXX CAPTURED AREAS. (KENNEDY)

IN ITS FOUR-DAY OLD OFFENSIVE, THE BEACHHEAD SECTION OF THE FIFT ARMY CAPTURED 2,500 PRISONERS UP TO NOON YESTERDAY. AMONG THE PRISONERS WERE THE COMMANDER OF THE 954TH GERMAN INFANTRY REGIMENT AND HIS STAFF.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN TROOPS, EXERTING STEADY PRESSURE IN THE MOUNTAINS NORTH OF TERRACINA IN A MOVE THAT WAS RAPIDLY STRAIGHTENING THE BATTLE LINE OUT ALONG AN EAST-WEST AXIS, CAPTURED MONTE VAGLIA, NORTHEAST OF PICO, MONTE CIVITELLA, WEST OF VALLECORSA, AND OTHER IMPORTANT POINTS IN THAT REGION. THE ENEMY HIT BACK WITH SEVERAL LOCAL COUNTER-ATTACKS.

IN THEIR FLIGHT FROM LITTORIA AND ELSEWHERE ALONG THE PONTINE PLAIN THE GERMANS LEFT BEHIND MUCH EQUIPMENT. AT THE SOUTHERN END OF THE PLAIN THE TOWNS OF SABAUDIA AND PONTINA WERE FOUND UNOCCUPIED.

IN SWIFT EXPLOITATION OF THE GERMAN COASTAL WITHDRAWAL AND FALL OF CISTERNA, FIFTH ARMY FORCES CUT A LATERAL ROAD LEADING TO CORI, SIX MILES TO THE NORTHEAST, AND ANOTHER LEADING IN A NORTHEASTERLY DIRECTION TO DOGANELLA, THREE MILES OFF THE APPIAN WAY BELOW CISTERNA. SEVERAL ENEMY ATTACKS DIRECTED DOWN THE CORI ROAD WERE REPULSED.

IN THEIR ADVANCE TOWARD THE ALBAN HILLS, SOME 15 MILES SOUTHEAST OF ROME WHERE THE GERMANS APPARENTLY HOPED TO MAKE THEIR FINAL STAND FOR THE ETERNAL CITY, THE AMERICANS ENCOUNTERED DEEP MINE FIELDS BUT ENEMY ARTILLERY FIRE WAS LIGHTER THAN HAD BEEN EXPECTED.

THE NAVY ANNOUNCED NEW BOMBARDMENTS OF ENEMY TARGETS IN THE ANZIO AREA DURING THE PAST TWO DAYS. BUILDINGS WERE DESTROYED, AND GUN POSITIONS AND BIVOUAC AREAS WERE WELL COVERED WITH SHELLS, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

A99

FRONT DISPATCHES SAID THAT THE GERMANS ABANDONED AQUINO YESTERDAY AFTER THE CANADIAN ADVANCE TO THE MELFA HAD FLANKED THEM. THE AQUINO GARRISON WAS SAID TO HAVE WITHDRAWN ACROSS HIGHWAY 6 TOWARDS THE TOWN OF ROCCASECCA, IN THE HILLS FIVE MILES NORTH AND SLIGHTLY WEST OF AQUINO. OCCUPATION OF AQUINO GAVE THE ALLIES A NEW AIRFIELD.

BRITISH AND POLISH TROOPS OF THE EIGHTH ARMY, FOLLOWING UP THE RETREATING FIRST GERMAN PARACHUTE DIVISION, ADVANCED IN THE HILLS TOWARD CASTROCIELO AND ROCCASECCA ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE LIRI VALLEY, BUT THE GERMANS STILL CLUNG TO MONTE CAIRO, DUE EAST OF THOSE TOWNS AND THE HIGHEST PEAK IN THE CASSINO VICINITY.

THE ENEMY STILL WAS OFFERING STIFF RESISTANCE ON THE FLANKS OF THE CANADIANS WHO CROSSED THE MELFA RIVER. CEPRANO IS FIVE MILES UP THE VALLEY.

AIRCRAFT OF THE FIRST TACTICAL AIR FORCE KNOCKED OFF A LARGE PROPORTION OF THE TWO-DAY TOLL OF ENEMY VEHICLES IN ATTACKS YESTERDAY ON TWO LARGE GERMAN MOTOR CONVOYS WITHDRAWING FROM THE CISTERNA AREA. IN THESE

AND OTHER FORAYS, THE ALLIED BATTLE PLANES DESTROYED AT LEAST 610 VEHICLES AND DAMAGED 561 MORE.

TWENTY GERMAN PLANES WERE DESTROYED, OF MORE THAN 80 ENCOUNTERED, AS THE MEDITERRANEAN AIR FORCES FLEW 3,000 SORTIES YESTERDAY, INCLUDING HEAVY BOMBER ATTACKS ON GERMAN RAIL LINES IN FRANCE, IN THE LYON AND GRENOBLE AREAS, AND AGAINST VARIOUS TARGETS IN NORTHERN ITALY. TWELVE ALLIED PLANES WERE LOST, SIX OF THEM HEAVY BOMBERS.

KK744AEW

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

MAY 271944

CISTERNA, ITALY, MAY 26-(AP)-POWERFUL AMERICAN ARMORED AND INFANTRY FORCES FANNED OUT AT LEAST THREE MILES BEYOND THE APPIAN HIGHWAY AT CAPTURED CISTERNA TODAY AS THE ALLIED BEACHHEAD OFFENSIVE ROLLED INTO ITS FOURTH DAY, CONTINUING TO MAKE STEADY PROGRESS AGAINST SPOTTY ENEMY RESISTANCE.

FAILURE OF GERMAN ARTILLERY TO CHALLENGE THE ALLIED ADVANCE--WHETHER FROM AMMUNITION SHORTAGES OR SOME UNDISCLOSED STRATEGIC POLICY--IS PERMITTING QUICK CONSOLIDATION OF POSITIONS UNDER DIRECT ENEMY OBSERVATION.

EXCEPT FOR THE THREE-DAY FRONTAL ASSAULT BY INFANTRY WHICH CULMINATED IN A SUCCESSFUL HOUSE-TO-HOUSE BATTLE IN CISTERNA YESTERDAY, THE AMERICAN ATTACKS HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT WITH PROPORTIONATELY LIGHT CASUALTIES.

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID 2,600 PRISONERS HAD BEEN CAPTURED BY NOON YESTERDAY, BUT THIS FIGURE ALREADY HAS BEEN EXCEEDED IN LATER OPERATIONS.

THE OCCUPATION OF LITTORIA AND THE ENTIRE PONTINE MARSH AREA JOINING THE TWO ITALIAN FRONTS WAS CARRIED OUT WITH ONLY ONE CASUALTY--THE RESULT OF A MINE--AND MET WITH NO RESISTANCE ASIDE FROM A FEW STRANDED SNIPERS.

THIS ADDED 225 SQUARE MILES--TWICE THE AREA OF THE OLD BEACHHEAD--TO LIBERATED ITALIAN TERRITORY IN A SINGLE DAY.

CISTERNA WAS NEITHER HEAVILY MINED NOR BOOBY TRAPPED, PRESUMABLY BECAUSE THE GERMAN GARRISON FAILED TO REALIZE IN TIME THAT IT HAD BEEN TRAPPED FROM THE REAR. PRISONERS TAKEN THERE INCLUDED SOME OFFICERS, AND TOTALED NEARLY 300.

JS547AEW

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY SOUTH OF ROME, MAY 26, 11:45P.M.-(AP)-FIRES BLAZED IN VELLETRI TONIGHT AMID INDICATIONS THAT GERMAN ARTILLERY HAS PULLED BACK SWIFTLY INTO THE ALBAN HILLS BEHIND THE CITY, OBJECTIVE OF A YANK DRIVE AND ONLY 16 AIRMILES FROM ROME.

INFLICTING HEAVY PUNISHMENT ON GERMAN ARMOR AND ARTILLERY IN THE VALLEY WHICH EXTENDS TO VALMONTONE ON HIGHWAY SIX, THE FAST-MOVING VANGUARD OF THE AMERICAN TANKS PUSHED FORWARD ALL DAY.

A118

FOR DESTRUCTION SINCE DAWN OF OVER 100 GERMAN VEHICLES, INCLUDING SEVERAL SELF-PROPELLED GUNS, HALF A DOZEN MOBILE ANTI-AIRCRAFT CARS, TRUCKS AND HALF TRACKS IN AN ATTACK TOWARD HIGHWAY SIX, THE ONLY ARMORED CASUALTIES OF THE AMERICANS WERE TWO TANKS WHICH FELL INTO A DITCH AND ANOTHER WHICH HAD ITS TRACK HIT BY SHELL.

MAY 271944

ONE YANK COLUMN WAS SUBJECTED TO A SURPRISE BOMBING ATTACK ABOUT 5 P.M. AT LEAST A SCORE OF MEN WERE KILLED, INCLUDING MEDICAL PERSONNEL RIDING IN AMBULANCES MIXED WITH AN INFANTRY CONVOY.

IT WAS THE FIRST LOSS DUE TO AIR SCTION REPORTED SINCE THE OFFENSIVE FROM THE BEACHHEAD STARTED TUESDAY.

THE MAIN SHELLING FROM THE OVERLOOKING HILLS ON THE WEST FLANK WAS HARDLY MORE THAN HARASSING.

POCKETS OF THE ENEMY BATTLED STUBBORNLY IN OLIVE GROVES NEAR VELLETRI AND CAPT.ROBERT MOORE, OAK PARK, ILL., REPORTED HIS TANKS KILLED 200 GERMANS IN MOPPING UP A SINGLE POSITION.

SHERMAN TANKS, FIRING UNTIL THEIR GUN MUZZLES WERE RED HOT, RAINED FIERY STEEL ON EVERY VISIBLE STRETCH OF THE ROAD BEFORE THEM ALL DAY, POUNDING THE GERMANS FLEEING INTO THE VALLEY BETWEEN THE ALBAN HILLS AND THE LEPINI HILLS AHEAD OF THE TERRIFIC AMERICAN ONSLAUGHT.

A HIGHWAY OF HORROR ETC PICKING UP SECOND GRAF DE LUCE'S WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CORI.

WE1114PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--FIRST ADD ITALIAN AERIAL (A88) XXX OUT OF ACTION.

ADD.

"WE HIT EVERYTHING MOVING," SAID LT.RICHARD SPEAR, BURLINGTON, VT., DESCRIBING THE ASSAULT ON GERMAN CONVOYS. HIS UNIT KNOCKED OUT 40 VEHICLES.

MAY 271944

MAJ.CHARLES W.CRUCK, CANTON, OHIO, WHO LED ONE FLIGHT OF A-30 INVADERS, SAID NAZI DRIVERS SCRAMBLED UNDER THEIR TRUCKS TO ESCAPE THE DEADLY STRAFING WHEN HIS FLIGHT SPOTTED THE CONVOY MOVING BUMPER TO BUMPER.

A FLIGHT LED BY LT.NORMAN E.GRAVES, SHERILL, N.Y., KNOCKED OUT 27 VEHICLES NEAR VALMONTONE.

LT.CARL E.CORREL, JR., AKRON, OHIO, REPORTED HIS FLIGHT HIT OVER 70 VEHICLES NEAR VELLETRI AND LEFT EVERY THIRD OR FOURTH ONE IN FLAMES.

MANY NAZI DRIVERS OVERTURNED THEIR TRUCKS IN FRANTIC EFFORTS TO GET OUT OF THE WAY WHEN AN INVADER FLIGHT COMMANDED BY MAJ.PAUL OLIZZI, JR., 7449 NORTH CLAREMONT ST., CHICAGO, ILL., ATTACKED.

ABOUT 80 ENEMY PLANES WERE SIGHTED IN BATTLE AREAS YESTERDAY. THUNDERBOLTS SHOT DOWN FIVE OUT OF EIGHT FW-190'S, MET NEAR TAQUINIA WITH LT.ROBERT E.KAISER, 465 84TH ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y., AND LT.GEORGE KRISS, 325 WEST FIELD AVE., ELIZABETH, N.J., EACH BAGGING TWO AND LT.EDWIN O.FLOOD, GALVESTON, TEX., ONE.

JS724AEWO

MAY 271944

30. 24— 15735

THE AIRPORT TWO MILES FROM THE HEART OF THE TOWN. (STILL NFLI- (WIANT) TOWN)

IN VIEW OF THE BIG ODDS AGAINST THEM, IT SEEMED LIKELY AT FIRST THAT THE JAPANESE EITHER WOULD BE DRIVEN OUT OF THIS MAJOR BASE QUICKLY OR BE KILLED. CIRCUMSTANCES HAVE WORKED TO THEIR BENEFIT, HOWEVER, AND MERRILL'S FORCES MERELY ARE ON THE TOWN'S FRINGES.

THE JAPANESE APPARENTLY ARE BOUND TO LOSE MYITKYINA, BUT AS ONE AMERICAN OFFICER SAID, "GIVE THE DEVILS THEIR DUE FOR HOLDING OUT SO LONG."

LAST NIGHT JAPANESE REINFORCEMENTS, APPARENTLY FROM THE DIRECTION OF MOGAUNG, ATTEMPTED TO BREAK THROUGH AT NAMKWI, FOUR MILES WEST OF MYITKYINA, BUT THE CHINESE TURNED THEM BACK, KILLING 30 AND WOUNDING 60.

DURING THE PREVIOUS NIGHT AMERICANS AND CHINESE COMMANDED BY COL. HENRY KINNESON, JR., OF ALBUQUERQUE, N.M., KILLED 52 JAPANESE IN A BATTLE TWO MILES NORTH OF MYITKYINA AROUND THE INTERSECTION OF ROADS LEADING WEST TO MOGAUNG AND NORTH TO SUMPRABUM. THOSE ARE THE ONLY CASUALTY REPORTS OFFICIALLY ISSUED TO DATE.

MORE CHINESE REINFORCEMENTS LANDED AT THE AIRPORT THIS MORNING, BUT A HEAVY RAIN FELL AGAIN DURING THE AFTERNOON. AIR ACTIVITY WAS GREATLY RESTRICTED DUE TO BAD WEATHER.

THERE HAVE BEEN NO ADDITIONAL JAPANESE ATTEMPTS TO RETAKE THE MYITKYINA AIRPORT SINCE THEIR FOUR FAILURES THE NIGHT OF MAY 23-24.

BERNARD HOFFMAN OF NEW YORK CITY, A PHOTOGRAPHER FOR LIFE MAGAZINE, WAS GRAZED ON THE RIBS THAT NIGHT BY AN ENEMY BULLET WHICH WENT THROUGH HIS RAINCOAT AND OTHER CLOTHING. HE AND LT.GLANCY TOPP, WAHOO, NEB., PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER AND A FORMER EMPLOYE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SPENT THE NIGHT IN A FOXHOLE WITH WATER UP TO THEIR SHOULDERS.

"THE JAPS OPENED UP SHORTLY AFTER 9 O'CLOCK WITH MACHINEGUNS, RIFLES AND MORTARS," TOPP SAID. "TRACERS AND MORTAR EXPLOSIONS RESEMBLED A FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION, BUT THEY WERE A LOT MORE DANGEROUS. THE JAPS NEVER GOT ONTO THE FIELD, BUT THEY WERE ALL AROUND THE NORTH END. THE BATTLE DID NOT END UNTIL 5 A.M."

KK733AEW

MAY 27 1944

BY CLYDE A.FARNSWORTH

HEADQUARTERS ADVANCED ECHELON U.S. Y-FORCE OPERATION STAFF, SOMEWHERE IN SOUTHWESTERN CHINA, (AP)-(DELAYED)-ONE OF THE STRANGEST [illegible] (ADD XXX TROOP)

A CHINESE INTERPRETER WHO FANCIED HIMSELF TOPS AS AN INSTRUCTOR WAS TEACHING A MAJOR IN THE SECOND ILL-FATED JEEP WHEN IT HIT A TREE.

BYERS HAS PLACED DIRECTION OF THE SCHOOL IN THE HANDS OF LIEUT. COL. WILLIAM H.SHURTLEFF OF LEXINGTON, MASS., AND FORT RILEY, KANSAS, AND AS INSTRUCTORS FOR THE FIRST CLASS ASSIGNED SECOND LIEUTENANTS RICHARD B.MASON OF MIDDLETON, CONN., MARVIN B.MCGREGOR OF 131 SOUTH EAST STREET, SALT LAKE CITY, AND GEORGE C.MARTINDALE, OF BELOIT, KANSAS.

CAPT.FRANK CSAR OF CHICAGO AND 2ND LIEUT. OSWALD WAGNER OF MEDICINE BOW, WYO., SUBSTITUTED FOR MCGREGOR AND MARTINDALE DURING THE SECOND TWO-WEEK CLASS.

MOST OF THE STUDENTS HAD NEVER DRIVEN AN AUTOMOBILE BEFORE. THE INSTRUCTORS, EACH WITH AN INTERPRETER, STARTED OFF FROM SCRATCH, EXPLAINING IN ROUGH OUTLINE THE INNER WORKINGS OF THE "SMALL GASOLINE-DRIVEN MOTOR VEHICLES." SOME CHINESE HAVE LEARNED TO SAY JEEP, ALTHOUGH CALLIGRAPHISTS STILL HAVE TO INVENT A CHARACTER FOR IT.

THE SECOND STEP IN INSTRUCTION WAS TO LET THE CHINESE OFFICERS SIT AT THE WHEEL AND PLAY WITH THE VARIOUS GADGETS AND LEVERS. THEN CAME THE FIRST TRY AT DRIVING: STUDENT AT THE WHEEL, INSTRUCTOR AT HIS SIDE, AND INTERPRETER IN THE BACK SEAT. IT WASN'T LONG BEFORE THE AMERICANS LEARNED TO SAY "GO SLOW" IN PERFECT MANDARIN, AS THE STUDENTS WERE NOT TAUGHT THE INTRICACIES OF THE FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE AND THE COMPOSITE GEARING OF THE TRANSFER CASE. BUT THE TRANSFER CASE WAS A MIGHTY HANDY THING, ACCORDING TO LIEUT.MASON, BECAUSE WHEN THE GOING GOT TOO ROUGH THE INSTRUCTOR COULD JUST REACH DOWN, FLIP THE TRANSMISSION INTO NEUTRAL AND THEN PUSH THE DASHBOARD BRAKE.

"SOMETIMES THEY WOULD FREEZE AT THE CONTROLS AND WE'D HAVE TO REACH DOWN AND PULL THEIR FEET OFF THE ACCELERATORS," MASON SAID. "BUT WE TURNED OUT SOME MIGHTY FINE DRIVERS."

COL. BYERS, IN HIS COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS, TOLD THE PROUD, BEAMING STUDENTS, THAT THEY HAD BECOME NOT MERELY JEEP DRIVERS BUT "INSPECTORS OF GOOD JEEP DRIVING."

HW1155AEW

CHUNGKING--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD KUOMINTANG X X X GREATER POWER.(MOOSE

CHEN KUO-FU, HEAD OF GENERAL CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S SECRETARIAT AND ONE OF THE MOST POWERFUL FIGURES IN CHINESE POLITICAL LIFE, WAS APPOINTED MINISTER OF THE KUOMINTANG BOARD, A POST OF GREAT DOMESTIC IMPORT[illegible]E SINCE THE MINISTER DIRECTS THE DIFFERENT KUOMINTANG ORGANIZATIONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

HE SUCCEEDED CHU CHIA-HUA, HEAD OF THE SO-CALLED PRO-GERMAN FACTION OF CHINA. THE COMMITTEE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID CHU CHIA-HUA HAD RESIGNED.

MAY 27 1944

WE1106PEW

CHUNGKING, MAY 26-(AP)-JAPANESE TROOPS WHO ESCAPED AS THE CHINESE ATTACKED AND CAPTURED THE YUNNAN STRONGHOLD OF TATANGTZU ARE BEING PURSUED WESTWARD TOWARD THE BURMA BORDER, A CHINESE COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

PREVIOUS REPORTS FROM THE FRONT HAD SAID MORE THAN 1,000 OF THE ENEMY WERE WIPED OUT AS THE TOWN FELL TO CHINESE FORCES PRESSING FORWARD THE NORTHERN ARM OF THE SALWEEN FRONT DRIVE. THE COMMUNIQUE GAVE NO INDICATION OF HOW MANY HAD ESCAPED.

OTHER CHINESE FORCES WERE SAID TO BE MOPPING UP IN THE VICINITY OF AN UNIDENTIFIED VILLAGE THEY OCCUPIED WEST OF TATANGTZU, WHILE TO THE SOUTH IN THE MAMIEN PASS AREA "LOCAL SUCCESSES WERE SCORED ON SURROUNDED ENEMY GARRISONS."

THE CHINESE HIGH COMMAND ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT, HOURS AFTER THE JAPANESE CLAIMED TO HAVE OCCUPIED LOYANG, THAT CHINESE FORCES STILL HELD THAT ANCIENT WALLED CITY IN NORTHWESTERN HONAN.

A CHINESE ARMY SPOKESMAN, MAJ.GEN.C.C.TSENG, TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE ODAY, HOWEVER, THAT RADIO CONTACT WITH LOYANG WAS BROKEN YESTERDAY FTERNOON AND THAT THE CITY PROBABLY HAD FALLEN.

"HOWEVER, I AM NOT IN A POSITION TO ANNOUNCE THE FALL OF THE CITY NTIL I HAVE CONFIRMATION," HE ADDED.

HE SAID COUNTER-ATTACKING CHINESE HAD HALTED JAPANESE FORCES ADVANCNG WESTWARD IN NORTHERN HONAN IN THE GENERAL DIRECTION OF SHENSI AND ECLARED THE CHINESE HAD WRESTED FROM THE JAPANESE A 65-MILE STRETCH OF HE PEIPING-HANKOW RAILWAY, RUNNING FROM SUIPING TO THE NORTHERN UBURBS OF MINGKIANG.

MAY 27 1944

ON THE SALWEEN FRONT IN YUNNAN PROVINCE, HE SAID, THE CHINESE HAD EACHED A POINT 25 MILES FROM THE BURMA ROAD TOWN OF LUNGLING. THE POKESMAN DECLARED A PREVIOUS CLAIM THAT THE CHINESE HAD CUT THE BURMA OAD SOUTHWEST OF LUNGLING WAS IN ERROR. A MISTAKE IN TRANSMISSION GAVE VILLAGE RETAKEN AS CHEFANG, WHEN CHIFANG WAS MEANT. CHIFANG IS ORTHEAST OF TENGCHUNG, THE MAIN JAPANESE BASE IN YUNNAN.

30.24— 15737

MAJ.GEN.CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT'S AIRMEN MADE FURTHER WIDESPREAD ATTACKS, RANGING FROM HAINAN ISLAND, THAILAND AND INDO-CHINA TO THE YANGTZE AND YELLOW RIVERS AREAS IN CHINA, LT.GEN.JOSEPH W.STILWELL'S HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED.

THE MISSIONS, ACCOMPLISHED WITH THE LOSS OF TWO PLANES, RESULTED IN THE SINKING OF TWO CARGO VESSELS ON THE SOUTHERN TIP OF HAINAN, THE DROPPING OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES MAY 23 TO THE BESIEGED DEFENDERS OF LOYANG, AN ATTACK ON YUNCHENG, THE IMPORTANT JAPANESE BASE IN SHANSI PROVINCE.

KK814AEW

MARCUS. US PAC FLEET HQ PH -ERICKSON -400 W MARCUS

ADM.CHESTER W.NIMITZ' ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE RAIDS YESTERDAY MADE NO MENTION OF ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE AT WAKDE AND PRESUMABLY THERE WAS NONE FOR THE AMERICANS LOST NOT A PLANE THERE. FOUR PLANES AND THREE MEN WERE THE LOSSES REPORTED FOR THE MARCUS ATTACK WHICH STARTED A WEEK AGO TODAY AND CONTINUED SATURDAY.

THE JAPANESE HAD ALMOST NINE MONTHS SINCE MARCUS WAS LAST HIT TO BUILD UP ITS AIR AND GROUND DEFENSES. BUT THE ABSENCE OF PLANE STRENGTH ALLOWED MONTGOMERY'S FLIERS TO POUND AT WILL. THEY FLEW 373 SORTIES, PLASTERING AIRDROME INSTALLATIONS, SUPPLY DUMPS AND BUILDINGS. THEY FIRED A SMALL CARGO VESSEL NORTH OF THE ISLAND.

FAILURE OF THE JAPANESE TO PRODUCE A SINGLE PLANE AT WAKE, WRESTED FROM A GALLANT U.S. MARINE GARRISON EARLY IN THE WAR, INDICATED THE EXTENT OF NEUTRALIZATION ACHIEVED BY FREQUENT RAIDS OF CENTRAL PACIFIC LAND-BASED ARMY AND NAVY BOMBERS.

THE WAKE JAPANESE APPARENTLY WERE SURPRISED SO COMPLETELY THAT THEY NEVER GOT THEIR ANTIAIRCRAFT GOING DURING 354 SORTIES BY AMERICAN PLANES. THIS DESPITE WARNINGS THAT AN AMERICAN FORCE WAS ON THE PROWL FROM THE TOKYO RADIO WHICH CARRIED ITS VERSION OF THE MARCIS RAID THE DAY BEFORE WAKE WAS HIT. ARMY BOMBERS RAN INTO HEAVY GROUND FIRE IN THEIR LAST WAKE RAID, MAY 17.

MAY 27 1944

THE RAIDERS DESTROYED 20 BUILDINGS AT WAKE AND DAMAGED OTHERS. SEVERAL SMALL VESSELS IN THE LAGOON WERE SUNK OR DAMAGED.

AMERICAN TASK FORCES HAD ATTACKED WAKE AND MARCUS TWICE PREVIOUSLY.

NIMITZ ALSO ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT THE STEADY POUNDING OF PONAPE IN THE EASTERN CAROLINE ISLANDS AND ISOLATED ENEMY ATOLLS IN THE MARSHALLS WAS CONTINUED TUESDAY BY ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE FLIERS.

MM1217;-02

-16FX

PMS SOUTHWEST PACIFIC (300)

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, MAY 26-(AP)- CAPTURE OF THE NINTH JAPANESE AIR BASE WITHIN A MONTH BY GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S FORCES MOVING TOWARD THE PHILIPPINES UP THE NORTH NEW GUINEA COAET APPEARS IMMINENT.

TODAY HEADQUARTERS REPORTED THAT HARD-FIGHTING YANKS, WHO HAD TO CALL ON ARTILLERY AND MEDIUM TANKS TO BREAK UP CONCENTRATED ENEMY SMALL ARMS AND MORTAR FIRE, HAD REACHED THE EDGE OF AN INCOMPLETED AIRFIELD AT MAFFIN BAY, DUTCH NEW GUINEA.

(THIS FIELD MAY BE ALREADY IN AMERICAN HANDS, INASMUCH AS MACARTHUR'S COMMUNIQUE COVER ACTIONS OF TWO AND THREE DAYS AGO AND TODAY'S REPORT REFERRED TO AN ACTION WEDNESDAY)

THE MAFFIN FIELD, BEYOND WHICH LIES THE SERVICEABLE SAWAR AIRSTRIP, IS ON THE MAINLAND JUST WEST OF THE FINE WAKDE ISLAND AIR BASE, CAPTURED MAY 18 AND NOW IN OPERATION.

IN LATE APRIL, MACARTHUR'S LEAPFROGGING INVADERS SEIZED FOUR AIRDROMES AT HOLLANDIA, ANOTHER AT AITAPE, BRITISH NEW GUINEA, AND FURTHER TO THE SOUTHEAST AUSTRALIANS OVERRAN THE MADANG AND ALEXISHAFEN FIELDS.

THE JUNGLE FIGHTING IN THE WAKDE-MAFFIN BAY AREA HAS BEEN BITTER. SINCE THE MAY 17 LANDING NEAR TOEM, SOUTH OF WAKDE, 971 JAPANESE HAVE BEEN KILLED AND FIVE CAPTURED AS AGAINST AMERICAN CASUALTIES OF 61 KILLED, 182 WOUNDED AND THREE MISSING.

HEADQUARTERS ALSO REPORTED THE SLAYING OF 151 MORE JAPANESE AND THE CAPTURE OF 29 NEW PRISONERS IN THE HOLLANDIA-AITAPE SECTOR, RAISING JAPANESE CASUALTIES THERE TO 3,222.

IN CONTINUING AIR ATTACKS AGAINST THE NEST OF JAPANESE AIRFIELDS IN THE GEELVINK BAY SECTOR, HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCD THE DESTRUCTION OF 19 PARKED ENEMY PLANES AND THE DAMAGING OF 12 OTHERS AT NOEMFOOR ISLAND.

BYPASSED ENEMY AIRFIELDS AROUND WEWAK, BRITISH NEW GUINEA, WERE KEPT NEUTRALIZED AND ADJACENT SUPPLY STORES RIPPED WEDNESDAY BY MORE THAN 100 BOSTONS, MITCHELLS, LIGHTNINGS AND THUNDERBOLTS.

MM1223APW NM

HEADQUARTERS,13TH AIRFORCE, SOUTH PACIFIC, MAY 26 (AP)-

ALTHOUGH EXPLODING JAPANESE SHELLS CUT HIS HANDS TO RIBBONS, STAFF SGT.GEORGE BENEDICT OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS., STAYED BY HIS GUNS IN A LIBERATOR UNTIL 40 ENEMY PLANES WERE CHASED OFF DURING A RECENT RAID ON TRUK.

MAY 27 1944

THE RAID FROM A SOUTH PACIFIC BASE REQUIRED A ROUND-TRIP OF MORE THAN 1,600 MILES. WHEN ZEROS ATTACKED, THE AMERICAN FORMATION FLEW INTO A CLOUD BUT BENEDICT'S PLANE WAS ON THE OUTER EDGE OF THE FORMATION AND COULD BE SEEN. ONE JAPANESE DIVED AT THE NOSE AND HIT BENEDICT'S TURRET WITH A 7.7-MM SHELL. THE BLAST SMASHED HIS HANDS BUT HE KEPT FIRING AND A SECOND FIGHTER MAKING A SIMILAR PASS WAS SHOT DOWN.

BENEDICT TOOK TIME TO PICK FRAGMENTS FROM HIS HANDS. ANOTHER JAPANESE FIGHTER ROARED IN AND WITH BLOODY FINGERS BENEDICT FIRED UNTIL IT FLED.

WAIST GUNNER RICHARD J.COSGROVE OF LAKELAND, FLA., FOUGHT OFF ANOTHER FIGHTER.

MAY 27 1944

ALTHOUGH SOMEWHAT SHOT UP, THE BOMBER, PILOTED BY LT.HUGH F.

SCOTT OF FORT WAYNE, IND., GOT BACK TO BASE. ON THE WAY HOME TECH.SGT.LEWIS B.STULTS OF PORTLAND, [illegible]., DRESSED BENEDICT'S BLEEDING BUT NOT SERIOUSLY INJURED HANDS.

BENEDICT HAS TWO CONFIRMED ZEROS AND TWO PROBABLES TO HIS CREDIT.

ANOTHER LIBERATOR ON THE EQUADRON FOUGHT OFF A DOZEN FIGHTERS. IT WAS PUNCTURED WITH SHOT BUT GOT HOME UNDER THE PILOTING OF LT. ULNA H.SYLER OF DANSVILLE, N.Y.

DESPITE ENEMY INTERFERENCE BOMBARDIER LT.JOSEPH E.CARR OF WASHINGTON, D.C. HIT THE PARAM ISLAND RUNWAY AT TRUK WITH HIS MISSILES.

MAY 27 1944

GG848ACW NM

BY FRED HAMPSON

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIR BASE-(AP)-THE OLDEST, TOUGHEST, HARDEST-HITTING SQUADRON OF HEAVY BOMBERS IN THE PACIFIC IS WORKING OVER TRUK AND WOLEAI ISLANDS IN THE CAROLINES, AND THE SCHOUTEN ISLANDS OFF NEW GUINEA.

THESE LIBERATORS HAVE NEVER HAD AN EASY TARGET. THEY WENT RIGHT UP THE ISLAND STAIRCASE, WHEN THE GOING WAS G TOUGH--BALALLE, KAHILI, BUIN, BUKA IN THE SOLOMONS AND ON TO RABAUL AND KAVIENG IN THE BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO. THE AIR OVER EVERY OBJECTIVE WAS CROWDED WITH JAPANESE FIGHTERS AND THICK WITH ACK ACK.

MOST OF THE MEN WHO LIVED THROUGH THE RAIDS HOPED FOR HOME LEAVE AFTER RABAUL WAS KNOCKED OUT. BUT THEY WERE SWITCHED TO THE SCHOUTENS AND THE CAROLINES, INVOLVING OVERWATER FLIGHTS OF ALMOST 1,000 MILES TO REACH THEIR TARGETS.

MAY 27 1944

MOST OF THE MEN IN THIS SQUADRON, COMMANDED BY GOOD-LOOKING CAPT.LEO HUNT OF ELKVIEW, W.VA., HAVE FLOWN ON 30 OR 40 MISSIONS AND SOME HAVE MADE 70.

HUNT, THE ELDEST OF NINE BROTHERS, IS A VETERAN OF 70 MISSIONS. HE BECAME SQUADRON COMMANDER IN APRIL WHEN HIS PREDECESSOR WAS KILLED. THE SQUADRON HAS LOST A LOT OF MEN.

USUALLY THE PILOTS MAKE THEIR BOMBING RUNS WITHOUT FIGHTER COVER. THEIR GUNNERS HAVE SHOT DOWN ABOUT 50 ZEROS, INCLUDING SOME 25 CONFIRMED OVER RABAUL AND 17 IN A RECENT RAID ON WOLEAI.

HUNT LED HIS SQUADRON IN THE SECOND AMERICAN DAYLIGHT RAID ON TRUK MARCH 30 AND WAS AWARDED THE SILVER STAR.

OTHER VETERANS OF THE SQUADRON INCLUDE CAPT.DAVID G.DOUGHTERY, FAIRHOPE, ALA., ASSISTANT OPERATIONS OFFICER; FIRST LT.WILLARD HORN, PAPILLION, NEB., HOLDER OF THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS WITH NINE CLUSTERS, WHO RECENTLY SURVIVED A CRASH LANDING AT SEA AND WAS PICKED UP AFTER FOUR DAYS; FIRST LT.JIM FAUNCE, (290 COMMONWEALTH AVE.) BOSTON, 32, MISSIONS, AND CAPT.WILLIAM STUART,JR., SAC CITY,IOWA, WITH 31.

THE SQUADRON'S PLANES HAVE AVERAGED ABOUT 35 MISSIONS.

"LIL ROBBIN," WHICH HAS MADE 37 MISSIONS, WAS NAMED AFTER THE BABY DAUGHTER OF LT.HERBERT W.WOOLARD,JR., CLARKSBURG, W.VA., THE ONLY FATHER IN THE SQUADRON WHO HAS A CHILD HE HAS NEVER SEEN--A BIT UNUSUAL IN PACIFIC AIR SQUADRONS.

ABOUT 60 PER CENT OF THE SQUADRON IS MARRIED. HUNT SAYS A MARRIED MAN IS JUST AS GOOD AN AIRMAN AS A SINGLE MAN--"THE ONLY DIFFERENCE IS THEY WANT TO GO HOME SOONER."

MAY 27 1944

BY FRED HAMPSON

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIRBASE, MAY 16-(DELAYED)-(AP)-[illegible]HEN MARION RAY, OF (5343 WABADA AVE), ST.LOUIS, JOINED

THE ARMY IN 1942 IT WASN'T TO PLAY A TRUMPET. BUT HE HAS PRACTICALLY BEEN A FUGITIVE FROM A TRUMPET EVER SINCE.

RAY WAS TRUMPEER WITH ALVENO REY'S ORCHESTRA AND HAD MORE THAN AN ORDINARY REPUTATION.

MAY 27 1944

WHEN RAY ENTERED THE ARMY HE ASKED FOR AERIAL GUNNERY. INSTEAD HE GOT A BILLET IN A CAMP ORCHESTRA. HE FOUGHT UNTIL HE ESCAPED THE ORCHESTRA AND GOT INTO RADIO SCHOOL BUT AT EVERY CAMP HIS REPUTATION CAUGHT UP WITH HIM AND THEY TRIED TO PUT HIM IN AN ORCHESTRA. FINALLY HE THREW HIS TRUMPET AWAY AND ASSERTED HE HAD LOST HIS LIP, COULD PLAY NO LONGER.

HE BECAME A B-24 RADIOMAN-GUNNER AND WAS ASSIGNED TO A SOUTH PACIFIC GROUP.

MAY 27 1944

NOWADAYS TRUMPETING IS ONLY A DIM MEMORY TO TECHNICAL SGT. RAY, RADIOMAN-WAIST GUNNER OF THE LIBERATOR FLOWN BY CAPTAIN DAVID G.DOUGHERTY, FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA.

ALVENO REY'S OLD TRUMPETER PLAYS HIS MUSIC ON TWIN FIFTIES--MACHINEGUNS--AND HE HAS MORE THAN THIRTY VERY TOUGH COMBAT MISSIONS TO HIS CREDIT.

HE HASN'T TOUCHED A HORN SINCE HE CAME OUT HERE ALMOST A YEAR AGO.

NOT LONG AGO HIS PLANE CAME HOME WITH QUITE A PATTERN OF BULLET HOLES IN IT. THEN RAY BROKE HIS LONG SILENCE ANENT MUSIC:

"SOMETIMES I THINK THERE'S MORE FUTURE IN THE TRUMPET."

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, MAY 26-(AP)-ACTING PRIME MINISTER FRANCIS E.FORDE TODAY ANNOUNCED THAT THE GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO EMBARK ON A POSITIVE MIGRATION POLICY IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE WAR WITH EMPHASIS ON MOVEMENT OF BRITISH SERVICEMEN AND SELECTED CHILDREN FROM BRITAIN AND EUROPE.

THE SCOPE OF THE MIGRATION WOULD BE CONTROLLED, HE SAID, BY AUSTRALIA'S CAPACITY FOR ABSORBING NEWCOMERS. FACTORS INVOLVED INCLUDE ECONOMIC AND HOUSING CONDITIONS AND THE NECESSITY FOR REHABILITATING AUSTRALIA'S OWN SERVICE AND FACTORY PERSONNEL.

FORDE SAID PARTICULAR ATTENTION WOULD BE GIVEN TO ENCOURAGING SETTLEMENT OF ALLIED AS WELL AS BRITISH SERVICEMEN AND WOMEN SEEKING DEMOBILIZATION HERE AND "WHO MEASURE UP TO OUR STANDARDS."

WW550APW NM

MEXICO CITY,MAY 26 (AP)-LUIS QUINTANILLA, MEXICAN AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, WILL ALSO REPRESENT COSTA RICA, THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID TODAY.

RUSSIA AND COSTA RICA ESTABLISHED DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS EARLY THIS MONTH WITH MEXICO AS INTERMEDIARY. CONSTANTINE OUMANSKY, RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR HERE, IS ALSO MINISTER TO COSTA RICA BUT HAS NOT YET PRESENTED HIS CREDENTIALS.

MAY 27 1944

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY REVEALED TODAY THAT QUINTANILLA "WILL TAKE CHARGE OF COSTA RICAN DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR AFFAIRS IN THE SOVIET UNION."

THIS PRACTICE IS NOT UNKNOWN WHEN RELATIONS BETWEEN TWO COUNTRIES ARE BROKEN, BUT IT IS ONE OF THE FEW CASES WHERE A NATION IS REPRESENTED IN THE CAPITAL OF A FRIENDLY COUNTRY BY THE DIPLOMAT OF A THIRD. COSTA RICA HOWEVER, IS THE SMALLEST OF THE CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLICS AND HAS A POPULATION ABOUT EQUAL TO PRE-WAR CLEVELAND.

GG12NCW

MEXICO CITY,MAY 26 (AP)-GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE IS GOING TO LONDON TO DISCUSS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CIVIL POWER IN FRANCE AND RELATIONS BETWEEN THE MILITARY AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT AFTER THE INVASION, MAURICE GARREAU-DOMBASLE, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FREE FRENCH, SAID TODAY.

MAY 27 1944

GARREU-DOMBASLE, WHO HAS DIPLOMATIC STATUS HERE AS CHIEF OF THE FREE FRENCH DIPLOMATIC MISSION, SAID DE GAULLE WOULD ALSO DISCUSS WITH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT THE BRITISH CENSORSHIP OF HIS DIPLOMATIC DISPATCHES.

DE OLIVEIRA SALAZAR. WASHINGTON - ADD AXE SALAZAR

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE WORKING IN CONCERT IN THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH PORTUGAL. AND WHILE BRAZIL IS ACTING ON ITS OWN, IT IS KEEPING BOTH COUNTRIES FULLY INFORMED, IT WAS SAID.

THE PRESENT DEMANDS BEING MADE ON PORTUGAL TO STOP COMPLETELY THE EXPORT OF WOLFRAM TO GERMANY ARE PART OF AN EXTENSIVE "DIPLOMATIC OFFENSIVE" BY THE ALLIES TO CUT THE NAZIS OFF FROM THEIR SUPPLIES OF THIS VITAL WAR MATERIAL IN NEUTRAL EUROPEAN NATIONS.

PORTUGAL PRODUCES ANNUALLY ABOUT 6,000 TONS OF WOLFRAM.

EG1038PEW

MAY 271944

WASHINGTON, MAY 26-(AP)-SECRETARY HULL REPORTED TODAY THAT HIS SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR TO BOLIVIA, AMBASSADOR AVRA WARREN, HAD NOW TURNED IN A REPORT WHICH WOULD SERVE AS A BASIS FOR CONSULTATION AMONG THE AMERICAN NATIONS WHICH PRESENTLY DO NOT RECOGNIZE THE BOLIVIAN REGIME.

THIS MEANS THAT THE WHOLE QUESTION OF RECONSIDERING THE POLICY OF NON-RECOGNITION IS NOW OPEN AND IF THE AMERICAN NATIONS FIND THAT CONDITIONS IN BOLIVIA HAVE CHANGED SUFFICIENTLY TO JUSTIFY SUCH ACTION THEY MAY DECIDE TO RECOGNIZE THE LA PAZ ADMINISTRATION.

WARREN, AMBASSADOR TO PANAMA, RETURNED TO WASHINGTON THIS WEEK FROM HIS INVESTIGATION IN BOLIVIA.

EG1040PEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 26-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE HULL TODAY SMILINGLY SIDESTEPPED ANY DISCUSSION OF PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL'S KINDLY WORDS FOR SPAIN.

ASKED ABOUT THE MATTER AT A PRESS CONFERENCE, HULL DECLARED, I'VE ENJOYED ENOUGH CRITICISM ABOUT SPAIN WITHOUT BEING DRAWN INTO THIS SORT OF DISCUSSION.

SU142PEW

MAY 271944

WASHINGTON, MAY 26-(AP)-SENATORS TRYING TO FIND HOW EXTRACTS FROM CENSORED MAIL REACHED TO A RADIO COMMENTATOR AND TO A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE TURNED TODAY TO GEORGE P. SHAW, A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, FOR POSSIBLE ENLIGHTENMENT.

THE CORRESPONDENCE WAS BETWEEN MISS VIVIEN KELLEMS, CONNECTICUT WAR CONTRACTOR, AND COUNT FREDERICK KARL VON ZEDLITZ, A GERMAN RESIDENT OF BUENOS AIRES. COMMENTATOR DREW PEARSON QUOTED INDIRECTLY FROM THE LETTERS IN A BROADCAST LAST FEBRUARY, AND IN MARCH REP. COFFEE (D-WASH) REFERRED TO THEM IN A HOUSE SPEECH IN WHICH HE CHARGED MISS KELLEMS HAD "PLAYED THE NAZI GAME." ZEDLITZ IS A REPRESENTATIVE OF A HUGE GERMAN METALS SYNDICATE HEADED BY HERMANN GOERING.

MISS KELLEMS CALLED COFFEE'S CHARGES "LIES" AND CONTENDED HE HAD COME INTO POSSESSION OF THE LETTERS ILLEGALLY.

WHEN A SENATE POSTOFFICE SUBCOMMITTEE OPENED ITS INVESTIGATION TUESDAY, CENSORSHIP DIRECTOR BYRON PRICE TESTIFIED THAT PEARSON AND COFFEE, BETWEEN THEM, QUOTED FROM SIX INTERCEPTS OF THE ZEDLITZ-KELLEMS CORRESPONDENCE. FURTHER, HE DECLARED, THE ONLY AGENCIES WHICH RECEIVED COPIES OF ALL SIX WERE THE STATE DEPARTMEN AND THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES, IN ADDITION TO BRITISH CENSORSHIP.

IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT, PRICE SAID, TE OFFICIAL DESIGNATED TO RECEIVE THE INTERCEPTS IS SHAW, ASSISTANT CHIEF OF THE DIVISION OF FOREIGN ACTIVITY CORRELATION.

SU714AEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 26-(AP)-NEW MOVES IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE TO FORCE EARLY COURT MARTIALING OF OFFICERS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DERELICTION OF DUTY IN THE DEFENSE OF PEARL HARBOR WERE CONDEMNED TODAY BY REP. CELLER (D-NY) AS "AN OUTRAGEOUS ATTEMPT BY CONGRESS TO INTERFERE IN AFFAIRS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY."

HE ASSERTED "THE WHOLE THING IS POLITICAL." THE ARMY AND NAVY "WOULD HAVE A PERFECT RIGHT TO IGNORE CONGRESS," HE SAID, "AND TELL IT TO MIND ITS OWN BUSINESS."

REFERRING TO RESOLUTIONS BY SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) AND REP. SHORT (R-MO) WHICH WOULD DIRECT THE SECRETARIES OF WAR AND NAVY TO INSTITUTE COURT MARTIAL PROCEEDINGS WITHIN THREE MONTHS--BY SEPT. 7--CELLER DECLARED THE AIM WAS TO BRING TO TRIAL ADMIRAL HUSBAND E. KIMMEL AND MAJ. GEN. WALTER C. SHORT, WHO WERE IN COMMAND OF AMERICAN FORCES AT PEARL HARBOR WHEN THE JAPANESE STRUCK.

"THIS IS AN ATTEMPT TO PRY OPEN MATTERS THAT SHOULD REMAIN SEALED UNTIL AFTER THE WAR," CELLER TOLD A REPORTER. "COURTS MARTIAL DURING THE WAR FOR KIMMEL AND SHORT WOULD BE HIGHLY EXPLOSIVE, WOULD UNDULY EXCITE THE PEOPLE, AND PRECLUDE A FAIR TRIAL," HE ADDED.

BUT IN THE SENATE, SENATOR CLARK (D-MO) DECLARED HE THOUGHT KIMMEL AND SHORT "SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL WITHOUT ANY MORE DELAY."

"MY FEELING IS THE PROCEEDINGS ARE BEING HELD UP BECAUSE THE ARMY AND NAVY ARE AFRAID OF WHAT MAY BE BROUGHT OUT."

THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE EARLIER THIS WEEK AMENDED REP. SHORT'S RESOLUTION TO EXTEND THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR A FULL YEAR, TO JUNE 7, 1945, BUT THE LEGISLATOR SAID HE WOULD MAKE A FLOOR FIGHT FOR RESTORATION OF THE THREE-MONTH LIMITATION IN HIS ORIGINAL PROPOSAL.

REPS. CELLER AND KEFAUVER (D-TENN) SIGNED A MINORITY REPORT OPPOSING THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ACTION.

SU720AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 26-(AP)-THE ADMINISTRATION HAS DRAFTED AND SOON WILL MAKE PUBLIC A PEACE PLAN SIMILAR TO THE WORLD ORDER OUTLINED BY PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHURCHILL, THE NEW YORK TIMES SAID TODAY IN A DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON.

THE TIMES REPORTED THAT THE PLAN IS SAID TO FORESEE IN ITS PRESENT STATE THE CREATION OF A WORLD COUNCIL OF THE GREAT POWERS, WHICH WOULD PROVIDE THE NECESSARY POWER TO ENFORCE PEACE, AND A WORLD ASSEMBLY OF ALL OTHER PEACE-LOVING POWERS.

SECRETARY OF STATE CORDELL HULL NOW IS DISCUSSING THE PLAN WITH A SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, THE TIMES ADDED.

JS511AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 26-(AP)-ELEVEN NORWEGIANS HAVE BEEN SHOT TO DEATH ON ORDERS OF NAZI AUTHORITIES IN NORWAY FOR "ACTIVITY ON BEHALF OF AN ENEMY COUNTRY," THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED OSLO RADIO SAID TODAY.

TEN OF THOSE EXECUTED WERE TRAINED IN ENGLAND FOR ESPIONAGE OR WORKED UNDER ORDERS OF "ENGLISH AGENTS," SAID THE BROADCAST, REPORTED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MONITORS. THE OTHER WAS DESCRIBED AS A "FANATIC COMMUNIST."

JS558AEW

MAY 271944

NEW YORK, MAY 26-(AP)-DESPITE A BROKEN ARM AND OTHER INJURIES, A POLISH FLIER ATTACHED TO THE U.S. NINTH AIR FORCE SAVED THE LIVES OF FOUR AMERICAN COMRADES AFTER THE CRASH LANDING OF A BATTERED

MARAUDER BOMBER RETURNING FROM A MISSION OVER EUROPE, THE POLISH TELEGRAPH AGENCY RELATED TODAY.

THE POLE WAS FLIGHT LIEUTENANT MARIAN SKUBALA, 28, NAVIGATOR.

RESCUED WERE LT. JOHN B. PETREY, 275 SCOTT AVE., WELLSVILLE, N.Y., THE PILOT; SGTS. WILLIAM J. HUNT, 308 WEST OAK RIDGE AVE., GOSHEN, IND., ROBERT S. FITZSIMMONS, NETA, MISS., AND ALBERT F. DUMAS, 214 HEMOND AVE., WOONSOCKET, R.I.

TWO OTHER AMERICANS, LT. WILLARD R. ADAMS, VECENNES, VT., CO-PILOT, AND LT. JACK E. BRANDENBURG, 104 NORTH ASBURY ST., BETHANY, OKLA., BOMBARDIER, WERE KILLED.

THE PLANE WAS HIT BY HEAVY FLAK ON ITS RETURN TRIP, SAID THE TELEGRAPH AGENCY, THE ENGINES AND UNDERCARRIAGE WERE DAMAGED. ONE SHELL FRAGMENT HIT SKUBALA, BREAKING HIS ARM. PETREY WAS BARELY ABLE TO KEEP THE CRAFT UNDER CONTROL AND BROUGHT IT DOWN TO A CRASH

SKUBALA, THROWN CLEAR OF THE WRECKAGE, RUSHED BACK TO AID THE OTHERS. HE DRAGGED OUT A HEAVY AMMUNITION CAN WHICH HAD TRAPPED HUNT AND HELPED HIM OUT. HE EXTRICATED PETREY AND ADAMS. AMONG THEM THEY PULLED THE OTHERS FROM THE PLANE.

BRANDENBURG, HOWEVER, WAS KILLED IN THE CRASH AND ADAMS DIED LATER. OF THEM THE POLISH AVIATOR SAID: "THEY WERE WONDERFUL MEN AND GREAT FLIERS. I WAS PROUD TO SERVE WITH THEM."

MJ628PEW

MAY 27 1944

3o. 24 — 15741

NEW [illegible]RK, MAY 2[illegible] (AP)-A [illegible] NATIONAL VETERA[illegible]S ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN STARTED HERE [illegible] CHARLES G.BOLTE, 24-YEAR-OLD MILITARY NEWS WRITER WITH THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION. HE LOST A LEG WHILE FIGHTING WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN NORTH AFRICA.

BOLTE, A FORMER DARTMOUTH COLLEGE STUDENT, SAID TODAY THE ORGANIZATION--AS YET NAMELESS--HAS A MEMBERSHIP OF 300 RECRUITED FROM AMONG VETERANS OF THE PRESENT WAR. HE IS EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.

BOLTE SAID THE ORGANIZATION WAS STARTED ON THE WEST COAST BY 25 WIDELY SCATTERED FORMER SERVICEMEN AND THE INTEREST THEY SHOWED IN IT INSPIRED HIM TO TRY FOR A NATIONAL GROUP.

IT HAS NOT BEEN DECIDED WHETHER THE MEMBERSHIP WILL FUNCTION INDEPENDENTLY OR WILL BE ABSORBED INTO THE AMERICAN LEGION OR THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS, BOLTE SAID.

"WE HAVE SET UP COMMITTEES IN WASHINGTON, D.C., AND IN LOS ANGELES TO ACCEPT MEMBERS," HE ADDED.

BOLTE, A NATIVE OF NEW YORK CITY AND A RESIDENT OF GREENWICH, CONN., FOR YEARS, ENLISTED IN THE KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS A MONTH AFTER GRADUATION FROM COLLEGE. HE WAS WOUNDED AT EL ALAMEIN FOUR DAYS AFTER THE BRITISH BEGAN THEIR OFFENSIVE.

EJ1005PEW

MAY 27 1944

UNDATED GERMAN-ALLIED AIRMEN
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

GERMAN PROPAGANDA MINISTER JOSEPH GOEBBELS WAS QUOTED BY THE BERLIN RADIO LAST (FRI) NIGHT AS SAYING THAT ALLIED AIRMEN WERE COMMITTING "BOLD-FACED MURDER" IN THEIR STRAFING ATTACKS ON GERMANY, AND SUGGESTED THAT AXIS AUTHORITIES WOULD NOT INTERVENE IF CIVILIANS ATTEMPT TO LYNCH AMERICAN OR BRITISH AIRMEN BAILING OUT OF CRIPPLED PLANES.

"ANGLO-AMERICAN TERROR FLIERS IN RECENT WEEKS, BESIDES BOMBING AT RANDOM RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS, HAVE OPENLY AND DIRECTLY, WITHOUT SHOWING ANY RESPECT FOR INTERNATIONAL WAR CONVENTIONS, STARTED AN ATTACK ON THE GERMAN CIVILIAN POPULATION, FIRING AT THEM AND MURDERING THEM COLD-BLOODEDLY," THE RADIO QUOTED FROM AN ARTICLE WHICH IT SAID GOEBBELS WROTE FOR ADOLF HITLER'S NEWSPAPER, VOELKISHCHER BEOBACHTER.

XXXITXISXDMLXXPDSSIELXTOXPROTECTXTHEXLIFEXOFXANXENEMYXPILOTXSHOTXDXXXXX

THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SOUGHT TO SHOW THAT ALLIED AIRMEN WERE ATTACKING CIVILIANS DELIBERATELY AS PART OF A CAMPAIGN "TO FORCE GERMAN MEN TO THEIR KNEES." NO DETAILS OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH THE ALLIED KILLINGS OCCURRED WERE GIVEN, NOR DID THE MINISTER SAY WHETHER LYNCHING ATTEMPTS HAD TAKEN PLACE.

THE BROADCAST CONTINUED:

"THIS HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH WAR; IT IS BOLD-FACED MURDER.

IT IS ONLY POSSIBLE TO PROTECT THELIFE OF AN ENEMY PILOT SHOT DOWN AFTER SUCH AN ATTACK WITH THE AID OF ARMED FORCE, AS THEY WOULD OTHERWISE BE LYNCHED BY THE AFFECTED POPULATION.

"WHO IS RIGHT HERE? THE MURDERS, WHO AFTER SUCH COWARDLY DEEDS, EXPECT HUMANE TREATMENT BY THEIR VICTIMS, OR THE VICTIMS WHO WANT TO DEFEND THEMSELVES ON THE PRINCIPLE: 'AN EYE FOR AN EYE AND A TOOTH FOR A TOOTH.'? THIS QUESTION SHOULD NOT BE DIFFICULT TO ANSWER. AT ANY RATE, IT WOULD BE ASKING TOO MUCH OF US IF WE WERE EXPECTED TO EMPLOY GERMAN SOLDIERS TO PROTECT THE MURDERERS OF CHILDREN AGAINST PARENTS SEIZED BY PANIC AND RAGE AND ACTING IN SELF-PROTECTION."

GOEBBELS' BROADCAST COMMENTARY FOLLOWED BY THREE DAYS ANOTHER, RECORDED BY A STOCKHOLM NEWSPAPER, WHICH SAID THE GERMAN PEOPLES COURT WOULD TRY ALLIED PILOTS ON CHARGES OF MACHINE-GUNNING WOMEN AND CHILDREN DURING ATTACKS ON GERMAN TRAINS.

DY1243AEW

MAY 27 1944

(WX) UNDATED NIGHT LEAD POLITICS (430)
BY D.HAROLD OLIVER
ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF WRITER

(ADVANCE) A HOME-STRETCH DRIVE FOR SUPPORT OF GOV.JOHN W. BRICKER'S CANDIDACY FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION WAS BEGUN BY THE OHIOAN'S MANAGERS YESTERDAY (FRIDAY) WITH THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF "GOOD-WILL" LUNCHEONS AT THE CAPITOL IN WASHINGTON. EVERY REPUBLICAN MEMBER OF CONGRESS WILL BE INVITED AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER DURING THE NEXT FEW WEEKS.

REP.ED ROWE OF AKRON, WHO HELD THE FIRST OF THE LUNCHEONS, ATTENDED BY A DOZEN HOUSE REPUBLICANS, TOLD A REPORTER AFTERWARD:

"SEVERAL OF MY GUESTS WERE STRONGLY COMMITTED FOR GOV.THOMAS E.

DEWEY WHEN THEY ARRIVED FOR LUNCH, BUT LEFT WITH OPEN MINDS."
ROWE ADDED HE BELIEVED BRICKER COULD BE NOMINATED "IF THE DELEGATES GO TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION WITH OPEN MINDS."
SIMILAR AFFAIRS ARE BEING ARRANGED BY THE 19 OTHER REPUBLICANS IN THE HOUSE.
WHILE ROWE WAS HOST TO THE CONGRESSMEN AND SEVERALOF BRICKER'S CAMPAIGN MANAGERS, GOV.BRICKER HIMSELF ARRIVED HOME IN COLUMBUS FROM A SWING THROUGH TEXAS, LOUISIANA, AND TENNESSEE AND TOLD REPORTERS HE HAD FOUND "MANY DELEGATES" WHO WOULD SUPPORT HIM AT THE CHICAGO CONVENTION STARTING JUNE 26.
"THERE WERE MANY DELEGATES IN EACH STATE WHO TOLD US THEY WERE GOING WITH US," HE SAID, WITHOUT SPECIFYING HOW MANY.
BRICKER, DEWEY AND GOV.EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA, ALL GOP NATIONAL TICKET POSSIBILITIES, WILL SPEAK AT THE GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE IN HERSHEY AND HARRISBURG, PA., NEXT WEEK. IT WILL BE DEWEY'S FIRST ADDRESS AWAY FROM NEW YORK IN MANY A MONTH.

A54WX
ON THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE YESTERDAY, PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT INDICATED HE HAD NOT MADE UP HIS MIND YET WHETHER TO RUN A FOURTH TIME, OR IF HE HAS HE IS NOT GOING TO TELL UNTIL HE THINKS THE TIME PROPITIOUS.
ONLY TIME WILL TELL, HE LAUGHINGLY TOLD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE WHEN A REPORTER NOTED THAT MORE THAN ENOUGH DELEGATES NOW ARE LINED UP IN FAVOR OF HIS RENOMINATION.
"I'M NOT ASKING WHAT DECISION YOU HAVE REACHED," THE REPORTER SAID. "I'M ASKING: HAVE YOU REACHED A DECISION?"
INSTEAD OF BEING IRRITATED BY THE QUESTION, AS HE APPEARED TO BE WHEN THE INQUIRY WAS PUT IN ANOTHER WAY AFTER HE RETURNED FROM HIS SOUTHERN REST TRIP RECENTLY, THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE LAUGHED HEARTILY AND SAID THE QUESTION WAS A GOOD ONE.
CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS IN STATE CONVENTION WERE EXPECTED TO NAME NATIONAL CONVENTION DELEGATES WITH 18 VOTES TODAY (SATURDAY). ADVANCE FORECASTS BY STATE LEADERS PUT THE 18 IN THE ROOSEVELT COLUMN. THIS WOULD PUT THE ROOSEVELT PLEDGED AND CLAIMED DELEGATE TOTALOVER THE 700 MARK--715 TO BE EXACT--WITH ONLY 589 NEEDED FOR A NOMINATION.
LAST NIGHT THE CONNECTICUT CONVENTION HEARD SENATOR TRUMAN (D-MO) ACCUSE THE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP OF SUBORDINATING "VICTORY IN WAR TO THE HOPE OF VICTORY AT THE POLLS." THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE'S WAR INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE AGAIN URGED A FOURTH TERM FOR THE PRESIDENT AS "A MAN OF DESTINY."
NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS HELD A PRIMARY TODAY TO ELECT CANDIDATES FOR THE U.S.SENATE SEAT OF DEMOCRAT ROBERT R.REYNOLDS, WHO IS NOT SEEKING ANOTHER TERM; GOVERNOR, 12 HOUSE SEATS, AND A FULL STATE TICKET.
TEN NATIONAL CONVENTION DELEGATES WERE TO BE CHOSEN BY UTAH DEMOCRATS IN STATE CONVENTION.
(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SATURDAY, MAY 27)
LT722PEW

MAY 27 1944

30. 24 — 15743

5th Army Three Miles From Nazis' Escape Route, Big Guns Rake Road, Foe Throws In Reserves; U.S. Invades Biak Island, 900 Miles Off Philippines

MAY 28 1944

GERMANS CALL UP RESERVE UNITS TO PROTECT HIGHWAY

KENNEDY

U. S. Forces Wage House-to-House Battle for Artena.

VELLETRI IN FLAMES

Allied Armies Push Ahead Steadily on 80-Mile Front.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 27.—(AP) American armored forces fought their way into the town of Artena, only 2 1/2 miles from the strategic Casilina highway, and tonight began pouring a heavy shellfire into this main escape route for eight German divisions comprising the bulk of the Nazi forces below Rome.

NIGHT

While American tanks and field guns kept the enemy retreat line under fire, other American Fifth army forces in their closest drive toward Rome threatened the town of Velletri, 18 miles from the outskirts of the capital. Velletri already was shrouded in smoke from blazing fires.

Germans Alarmed

The Germans, apparently alarmed over the plight of their large forces to the southeast, threw reserves into the fight to keep the Americans from blocking the all-important Via Casilina—Highway Six—Associated Press correspondent Daniel de Luce wrote from the front tonight.

In the town of Artena, American doughboys were waging a house-to-house battle with the Germans, de Luce reported. Artena, itself an important road junction behind the retreating Nazi Tenth army, was reached after a spectacular drive of nine miles in one day.

De Luce said the Germans had attempted a sharp counter-attack on the secondary highway between Velletri and Artena but that American artillery was covering the Via Casilina and shells were falling on German positions 15 miles from Rome.

The Allied armies advanced steadily along the entire 80-mile active front today.

American Fifth army forces forging a ring around the Pontine marshes stormed through the mountain town of Sezze, which has a population of 20,000 and is the largest town yet taken in the Allied offensive, developing a second threat to the main German forces.

Capture of Sezze brought the Americans squarely up against a new defense line which two German divisions have tried to establish in the Lepini hills northeast of the marshes to protect the flank of the German troops in the Liri valley and their principal route of retreat along the Via Casilina toward Rome.

The main bodies of the two Fifth army forces, whose patrols joined earlier in the week, now were less than ten miles apart.

The Germans, apparently growing desperate about the plight of their forces at the center of the front near the junction of the American Fifth and British Eighth army sectors, began withdrawing them as best they could, meanwhile throwing powerful reinforcements into action to bolster the principal points protecting the escape route.

The cutting of the Via Casilina would seriously impair the German efforts to make an orderly withdrawal of the large forces still fighting in the Liri valley.

Field Marshal Albert Kesselring probably would be able to extricate a substantial part of those forces along other escape routes to the north, but these relatively small roads would be easily clogged and the Germans probably would be compelled to leave behind the bulk of their guns and other heavy equipment.

Of the 17 enemy divisions reinforced with regiments or smaller units from other divisions which the Germans have committed to action south of Rome, eight are in the line where their escape would be complicated by the cutting of the Via Casilina.

These are the 715th infantry and 29th Panzer Grenadiers, holding the line from the Cori area southeast through the Lepini hills; the 26th Panzer and 15th Panzer Grenadiers, who principally are facing the French to protect the southern edges of the Liri valley; the 334th infantry, the 305th infantry and the 90th Panzer Grenadiers, who are striving to hold off the Eighth army thrusts up Highway Six against Ceprano and Arce; and finally, what little is left of the First Parachute division, whose tattered remnants are being pursued in the hills north of the Liri valley.

Have Alternate Routes

Most of these divisions have an alternative escape route in main Highway No. 82 from Arce north to Avezzano. Other alternative routes of retreat are surfaced secondary roads leading northward from Frosinone and Ferentino to Rieti and Terni, and a number of unsurfaced country roads in the same direction.

Attempts to flee along these routes undoubtedly would compel the Nazis to sacrifice thousands of men in rearguard delaying actions and to abandon huge quantities of badly-needed equipment and stores.

The nine other German divisions committed below Rome are in a line from the west coast south of Rome to Valmontone and on dormant sectors of the Apennines and the Adriatic front from which retreat would not be immediately affected by cutting of the Via Casilina.

Aside from materials the Germans were abandoning as they pulled out before the advancing Allies, the Allied Tactical Air forces were taking a terrific toll—both in men and machines — along the retreat highways. Figures for yesterday, released today, ran a three-day score of vehicles destroyed or damaged by strafing and bombing to past the 2,650 mark.

In addition to the capture of Sezze and the thrust toward Valmontone and the Via Casilina, these other specific gains all along the front were announced by Allied headquarters today:

1. The Eighth army, driving up the Liri valley above Cassino to within two miles of the important road junction of Arce, captured the towns of Castrocielo and Roccasecca after a fierce tank battle west of the Melfa river in which 12 enemy tanks were knocked out.

2. Canadians and British on the next sector westward reached a point two miles from Ceprano, a second important highway junction astride the Via Casilina four miles southwest of Arce.

Arce and Ceprano control communications at the head of the Liri valley, where the Via Casilina begins a long, straight stretch through the wide valley to Rome.

3. A few miles to the southwest, near the juncture of the Fifth and Eighth army fronts, the Allies captured Pastena and Mt. Rotondo, within 12 miles of the large town of Frosinone.

4. Fifth army forces driving to a point 12 miles from the old beachhead lines captured Monte Arrestino and cut the Velletri-Giulianello road. This advance was between Cori, captured yesterday, and Velletri.

Withdraw into Hills

Along the Fifth army's left flank the enemy appeared to be withdrawing into the Albano hills behind Velletri. A headquarters spokesman said that "considerable motor movement was noted from south to north along the entire bridgehead front."

Allied air forces kept up a harrassment of these movements, and two Allied warships blasted enemy targets up the coast from the former beachhead, with what a naval communique reported to be "effective results."

In the Liri valley the Germans used more armor and mobile forces against the Eighth army than at any previous time in the Italian campaign, and Marshal Kesselring rushed the 334th German infantry division from the Adriatic sector into the Americans and French of the Fifth army advancing toward Ceprano.

A spokesman said that all German divisions both in the line and in reserve at the start of the offensive had now been drawn into the main battle area, including two from the Adriatic flank.

Sick, But GI Was In On Handshake

MAY 28 1944

By George Tucker

Eighth Evacuation Hospital, Fifth Army in Italy, May 27 (AP)—Pfc. Daniel P. Duffy, of Charlestown, Mass., who helped make history with the Fifth Army combat engineers when the junction with the Anzio beachhead forces was made two days ago, admitted he had pneumonia for two days before the junction was made, but refused to say anything about it until the historic handshaking had taken place.

"You can always get a little pneumonia fixed up but you only get a chance to jooin forces with the beachhead once," Duffy told doctors at this hospital where he is being treated.

Beat Reconnaissance Group

Duffy broke into a gale of laughter as he told how the combat engineers had "city-slicked" the reconnaissance group, which for days had been counting on being the first to break through and clasp the outstretched hands of advance beachhead elements.

DAY

"'Recon' couldn't get by until we repaired the bridges. We would arrive at a bridge just after it had been blown up by the Germans. That's how close we were behind them. When we got to the last culvert scores of Italians swarmed around cheering and helping us fill up the road. Since there wasn't anything for our platoon to do we hurried on up the road and made contact with the beach forces.

Were They Mad

"Twenty minutes later the 'recon' group roared up and leaped out of their vehicles. I've never seen a madder outfit when they found we'd already done the handshaking and had our pictures taken.

"'This is the lousiest, stinkingest trick I ever heard of,' the 'recon' captain yelled.

"He was mad as a wet hen.

"'Suppose you'd run into a German BB,' hescreamed at Lieut. Francis X. Buckley, of Philadelphia.

Lieutenant Buckley was having a hard time keeping from bursting out laughing. But all he said was 'We know what to do with 88s when we bump into them.'"

Doctors said Duffy will be well enough to rejoin the engineers in a few days.

Boom Of Artillery Heard In Rome

Bari, Italy, May 24 (AP—De-lay)—Artillery fire of the battles to the south can be heard plainly in Rome, said reliable reports reaching here today. Anxious civilians were described as queuing up to get war news in the newspapers, now greatly limited.

The populace was said to feel that the Germans are determined to defend Rome and that it consequently is slated for the same fate as Berlin.

Rail service through Rome is reported to have been completely disrupted by Allied bombers, reducing mail arrivals from northern Italy to one car a week and causing an acute food shortage among the 2,000,000 civilians.

DAY

Vatican Life Almost Normal

A Vatican personality who left there May 22 described life in Vatican City as almost normal, although recently there was a period of 15 meatless days.

The Swiss guard has been strengthened at the Vatican in the fear of probable attempts to invade the area by those seeking refuge as the battle draws closer, the traveler said.

Meanwhile, thousands of civilians who are sought by the Gestapo remain hidden in apartments and cellars while the Nazi offer generous rewards to informers.

YANK PLANES RIP NAZI FORMATIONS

BARBER

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 27—(AP) German troops massing in Northern Bosnia for a new offensive against Marshal Tito's Yugoslav partisans underwent a disruptive attack by Allied warplanes today as other formations raided two enemy airfields.

Flying Fortresses of the strategic command, escorted by Lightnings, struck at the Nazi troop formations around Bihac, while Spitfires strafed a nearby airfield, damaging or destroying a dozen planes on the ground.

NIGHT

Later a force of Lightnings raided the Zemunik airfield, near Zara on the Dalmatian coast, bombing hangars and buildings, criss-crossing the field and spraying gun positions and personnel and destroying a number of planes on the ground.

Bombers returning yesterday from an attack on road transports in the Bihac area had sighted a mixed collection of aircraft including Junkers 87s, Stukas and slow-flying reconnaissance planes at the Bihac airport.

MAY 28 1944

DANUBE MINED FOR MANY MILES

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 27 (A. P.).—A new series of mining operations, covering hundreds of miles of the Danube River—the vital water highway of the Balkans—has been completed by Royal Air Force Liberators and Wellingtons of the Strategic Air Force, it was announced officially today.

Mining of the Danube, carried out at low altitude and at night, has effectively reduced German waterway traffic to the eastern front.

"The difference in Danube traffic now, compared with the first time we went out, is like the difference between main street on Saturday night and a country lane," said an R. A. F. Liberator rear gunner.

After the first mining of the Danube, it was announced, Hungarian and Rumanian shipping companies broadcast a statement that they were no longer able to accept cargoes.

Fifth Army Drives To Trap Nazis On Main Front

New York, May 27 (AP)—David Anderson, in a NBC report from London, quoted Vichy radio today as saying the Russians have started an offensive on the Eastern front. No details were given and there was no confirmation from any other source.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 27 (AP)—Fifth Army troops occupied Sezze, 13 miles northwest of Terracina, today in a drive to join other forces widening a deep salient from the former Anzio beachhead. A penetration which already is within two and a half miles of cutting the Via Casilina, main escape route for a major part of the German Tenth Army.

Sezze, a city of 20,000, is the largest town taken in the current offensive.

Advance units of the beachhead force, pushing out 12 miles, threatened to cut the Via Casilina below Valmontone—a blow that would imperil the retreat of at least eight Nazi divisions battling disperately since the breakthrough of the Hitler Line.

Hit New Defense Line

Capture of Sezze brought American forces squarely up against the latest defenses that two Nazi divisions tried to establish in the Lepini hills north and east of the Pontine Marshes to protect the flank of the Germans in the Liri Valley and their retreat route on Via Casilina toward Rome.

The American armored force pounding upon Valmontone, 21 miles from Rome, was continuing its thrust today. The advance yesterday carried it to the vicinity of Artena, only 2½ miles below Valmontone.

Escape Complicated

Of the 17 Nazi divisions engaged below Rome, eight are in a line where their escape would be highly complicated by cutting of the Via Casilina. They have other retreat roads, but these could be easily clogged and the Germans probably would be forced to lose many men and much equipment.

Thirty-six miles to the southwest, Germans on the main front were defeated in heavy tank fighting and fell back, abandoning masses of equipment, including tanks, by the Eighth Army swinging up the Liri Valley west of the Melfa river.

Drive Toward Arce

Then Canadian and British forces pushed to within two miles of Arce, near the confluence of the Liri and Sacco rivers, and to within two or three miles of Ceprano, important road junction on the Cassino-Rome highway.

These vital road junctions control communications at the head of the Liri Valley where Highway 6 (the Via Casilina) begins its long, straight stretch through a wide valley to Rome.

Nazis threw in reinforcements at several danger points, and used more armor and mobile forces against the Eighth Army's thrust than at any previous time in the Italian campaign.

Nazis Use Fresh Troops

Field Marshal Albert Kesselring rushed a battle group of the 334th German Infantry Division from the Adriatic sector into the line against the Fifth Army forces, including the French, who are advancing northward toward Ceprano.

But these reinforcements were beaten back.

Boring steadily into enemy defenses farther west, the French seized Monte Rotondo and Monte Quattodorci, and yesterday reached the outskirts of Amasemo, eight miles west of Pastena.

Resistance Weakens

An Allied official spokesman declared "a tremendous amount of motor movement" was observed farther southwest, where other Fifth Army troops crossed the Asemo river and took the village of Castella Valentino.

All along the right flank of the Fifth Army, near its junction with the Eighth Army, resistance weakened gradually. This presumably resulted from the German command finally acknowledging futility of attempting to hold on any longer in that area, and deciding to try pulling big forces out of danger of being enveloped.

Planes Harass Nazis

"The enemy appears to be further thinning out the forces on our left flank, with troops along the Anzio-Albano road taking up new positions in the vicinity of Carroceto," said an Allied commentator. "Considerable motor movement is noted from south to north along the entire bridgehead front, with our air harassing all movements with great effect."

The Fifth Army's bag of prisoners for the offensive passed 9,000, and the total count of prisoners was known to exceed 13,000.

The enemy's severe losses of men and materials was boosted also by Allied Tactical Air Forces, which yesterday ran beyond the 2,650 mark its three-day score of vehicles destroyed or damaged.

Three Planes Bagged

Nazis sent 30 planes over the battle area, of which three were shot down. The Mediterranean Air Force flew over 2,900 sorties, including a flight of 500 to 750 Fortresses and Liberators that bombed rail facilities in southeastern France, over which the Germans were sending reinforcements and armor toward the Italian front.

Seven heavy bombers and 16 other planes were missing from the day's operations.

Bomber, Balked on Raid, Finds a Mission, Anyhow

Plane With Oil Leak Helps Blast 150 Nazi Trucks in Italy

A LIBERATOR BASE IN SOUTHERN ITALY, May 27 (AP).—One of the Liberators in today's raids over France—its oil line leaking and forced to return early and alone—ran into some good luck north of Rome that cost the Nazis 150 truckloads of supplies.

Lieutenant Marion C. Mixson, of Charleston, S. C., the co-pilot, saw a couple of British Spitfires going into a near-by cloud bank and turned on their radio just in time to hear an order to attack an enemy transport convoy on the coastal road, near Furbara.

Lieutenant Robert G. Webster, of New Hartford, Conn., the co-pilot, found the trucks and maneuvered the Liberator over a cross-road. Down went the bomb load—and dented the spot with craters.

The well-spaced trucks closed up like an accordion as they approached the craters, and the Spitfires swooped down, destroying 150 of them.

King Sends Thanks To Alexander And Men

London, May 27 (AP)—King George VI has sent this message to General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, commander in chief in the Mediterranean area:

"Will you please convey to General (Sir Harold) Alexander (Allied commander in Italy) and to all under his command my heartfelt congratulations on the notable successes they are achieving in what we all know to be an exceptionally difficult and hard-fought action.

"I pray that those successes may continue until the forces of the enemy in Italy are finally overwhelmed."

Escape Route Under Fire

WITH THE 5TH ARMY SOUTH OF ROME, May 27 (AP).—American tanks and field guns have Highway 6, the main German supply route, under fire near Valmontone, while other forces are threatening Velletri, astride Highway 7 (the Appian Way).

A battle for Artena, hillside town two and one-half miles from Valmontone and a vital road junction behind the German 10th Army, is raging with a house-to-house assault by doughboys.

Germans reserves were thrown into the fight to keep the 5th Army from blocking Highway 6.

Velletri, with the American attack approaching, was wreathed with smoke today from continual bombardment.

BASES 900 MILES FROM PHILIPPINES BEING ATTACKED

Strong Jap Resistance Encountered in First Landing in Schouten Group.

BEACHHEAD ESTABLISHED

Warships Shell Shore Positions As Blast Invasion Path.

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Sunday, May 28—(AP) Veteran American infantrymen forced a landing at Biak island in the Schoutens yesterday against strong Japanese resistance and battled their way toward airfields that will base Allied planes for assaults on the Philippines.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, announcing the invasion today, said the hardened Yanks stormed the southeastern beaches of the island after dawn and by nightfall had established a strong beachhead a mile east and a mile west of Bosnik.

200-Mile Advance

This vault 200 miles toward the Philippines from Wakde island, conquered only last week in another jump up the New Guinea coast, was hailed immediately by the general as the virtual conclusion of the Allied campaign on that huge island.

The jungle-green-clad veterans of other New Guinea amphibious operations rushed up the sandy, gently-sloping beaches less than 900 miles from the southern Philippines after an intensive bombardment by American and Australian cruisers.

The landing itself was one of the most heavily opposed of any made by Gen. MacArthur's forces in the southwest Pacific theater.

The Japanese, lodged in strong positions overlooking the beaches, opened up with heavy mortar and automatic weapons fire. Gen. MacArthur's communique said, however, that American losses in the operation were light.

Simultaneously with the landing, enemy shore batteries carried on a long-range duel with the American and Australian cruisers and other naval craft. A headquarters spokesman said minor damage and casualties were suffered by the naval force.

Encounter Strong Resistance

The last report at headquarters told of the American infantrymen hammering ahead toward the Mokmer, Sorido and Borokoe airdromes seven miles away. But they were running into strong enemy resistance.

Announcing the landing on Biak, Gen. MacArthur said:

"Capture of this stronghold will give us command and domination of Dutch New Guinea except for isolated enemy positions. For strategic purposes, this marks the practical end of the New Guinea campaign."

Then in a special statement the general added:

"The results of the offensive which was launched in this theater eleven months ago have more than fulfilled my most optimistic hopes and expectations. The operations have appreciably advanced us on our way. I am especially thankful for our light losses. Nothing could more clearly indicate the mercy of a guiding Providence."

Possession of Biak's three airfields will give Gen. MacArthur's fliers a base for blasting everything the enemy has between New Guinea and the Philippines.

The fields on Biak, more than 300 miles northwest of Hollandia and 200 northwest of Wakde, are within fighter-escorted bomber range of a nest of Japanese airfields on Noemfoor and Japan islands and the enemy mainland bases of Manokwari, Nabire and Babo.

The landing at Biak places Gen. MacArthur virtually as near to the Philippines as to his main New Guinea base at Finschaffen.

Great Aerial Attack

The Biak invasion was preceded by one of the heaviest aerial softenings ever handed a Japanese New Guinea base. More than 700 tons were dropped by American Liberator bombers in incessant raids for 22 consecutive days this month.

Following the pattern of previous amphibious operations in the southwest Pacific, the Biak assault began at 5:41 a.m., when Rear Admiral R. M. Fechteler's warships opened with salvos. Heavy fire from the naval guns started fires. Within a few minutes, the coast near Bosnik, the island's largest village, was ablaze.

Beneath the covering naval fire, small landing craft took off from troop-carrying destroyers and headed shoreward.

At 6 o'clock, the naval barrage was lifted and a large force of four-engined Liberators roared in to carry on the attack while the landing boats still hung offshore. The Liberators heavily bombed the landing beach and pulled off when the troops were only a short way from the beach.

The first wave of troops hit the beach immediately afterward while rocket-firing ships and destroyers moved in to give close support to the operation. Despite fire from mortars and automatic weapons on the beach, the troops pushed ahead and all vehicles were landed from LCT's. The reefs made it difficult to get in close and it was necessary to drag some vehicles through the water.

The duel between the warships and land batteries came while the troops were going ashore. For a time the slugging match was tough. Minor damages and some casualties were caused by the enemy fire.

Yanks Capture Ridge

By 9:35, the green-clad Yanks had gained a ridge overlooking Bosnik village. They went ahead and captured it. Then they expanded their perimeter to the east and west.

There was no indication that the Japanese had been expecting a landing at this point for there were no prepared defenses encountered on the beach itself.

There was no air reaction during the landing.

The heaviest Japanese opposition was encountered on the right flank where the enemy, protected by trees, was able to shoot down on the waves of infantrymen.

They failed to hold up the Yank advance.

While word from the warfront necessarily was meager at head-

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quarters, first reports said immediately American losses were light for such an operation against opposition.

This 10th offensive action in the last five months prompted this summation in Gen. MacArthur's communique:

"The final stage has also been reached in the offensive initiated in this theater on June 29, 1943, by combined forces of the southwest Pacific and south Pacific areas. It has resulted in the reconquest or neutralization of the Solomons, Bismarcks, Admiralties and New Guinea.

"From the forward point reached by the Japanese, we have advanced our front approximately 1,800 statute miles westward and approximately 700 miles to the north."

The communique pointed out these successes have accomplished a strategic penetration of the conquered empire Japan was attempting to consolidate.

3 Jap Armies Destroyed

A headquarters spokesman said that during the campaign the Eighth, 17th and 18th Japanese armies, totalling 250,000 men have been destroyed or neutralized.

The Japanese have lost 272 ships, 2,317 barges, 5,245 planes and 1,659 prisoners have been taken. Eight hundred and thirty-six Allied prisoners have been freed.

He said the campaign has brought the reconquest of 344,780 square miles.

Asahel Bush, Associated Press war correspondent who watched the invasion from a Boston attack plane, said the Japanese airforce made a belated counter-attack on the Allied warships but reported four of 14 Japanese bombers "attempting to attack" were downed by anti-aircraft. Presumably this fire was from the ships.

After Bosnik was in American hands, LCI's loaded with more assault troops and LST's packed with tanks, heavy equipment and soldiers, steamed into the jetties and unloaded.

Medium tanks rumbled out immediately and sped up to support the first waves of Yanks pushing toward the airfields. Artillery also was landed and set up quickly to take up the bombardment where the warships and bombers left off.

Weather Remains Good

The weather, which has favored Gen. MacArthur for most of his landings, was on his side again. The sky was almost cloudless and the American bombers had excellent visibility as they came in and unloaded their deadly cargoes in support of the ground forces.

The Biak landing marked another step in the lightning advance toward the Philippines to which Gen. MacArthur long has avowed return.

In a little more than a month, his forces have used a hop-skip-and-jump procedure to advance more than 800 miles up the New Guinea coast.

The April 22 invasion at Hollandia and the accompanying operation at Aitape put the Allies in one stroke some 500 miles ahead of their slow-moving ground forces below Madang, British New Guinea.

Gen. MacArthur added another 110 miles May 17-18 with the invasion of the Toem area of the Dutch New Guinea mainland and the Wakde islands nearby.

The Wakde airbase was seized at the end of the second day's fighting and Gen. MacArthur's forces then concentrated on the expansion of the mainland beachhead.

His ground forces pushed on from Toem along the Maffin bay shoreline toward the partially-completed Maffin airdrome which they reached Wednesday.

There the American advance was held up by tough Japanese resistance. There was no report of progress at Maffin yesterday and today's communique told of continued sharp fighting for the field. At least 225 Japanese dead had been counted on this battleground and a great quantity of enemy equipment captured. The Biak invasion was carried out while the Maffin situation remained unamplified.

900 Miles From Davao

Biak is the larger of two islands in the Schouten group. Its three airfields will put MacArthur's flyers within 900 miles of Davao, in the southern Philippines, 600 miles of the Japanese naval and air base of Palau, westernmost of the Carolines on the eastern approaches to the Philippines, and 600 miles of Halmaherah, key Japanese base between New Guinea and the Philippines.

Soepiori, the other island of the Schouten group, has no airfield.

BIAK INVASION IS DESCRIBED

MAY 28 1944

Flying Reporter Depicts Landing On Jap-Held Island

Here is an eyewitness account of the invasion of Biak in the Schouten Islands off Dutch New Guinea as viewed from a Boston attack plane.

By ASAHEL BUSH

(Associated Press War Correspondent)

United States Army Headquarters, Dutch New Guinea, May 27—Thrice the A-20 whipped low over the beachhead and from the cockpit we could see the invasion of Biak Island proceeding along a growingly familiar pattern.

It was two hours after the initial wave of veteran infantrymen—elements of one of the most experienced divisions presently active in the Southwest Pacific—had hit the shore. Already troops were fanning out along the tree-lined coast on southeastern Biak. One large column progressed at least a mile and a half along a road running west toward Bosnek village and the yellow coral Monker airstrip beyond.

Plenty Of Space For Enemy

There were beach fires in two places. Biak is a large island, with plenty of space for the enemy to regroup and reorganize. The prospects are for at least a strong defense in the vicinity of the airfields.

From a 200-foot altitude, there was little sign of activity in the zone beyond the American line of advance. Bosnek village, some three miles west of the beachhead, appeared forsaken. Its buildings seemed untouched by destruction although a gasoline dump on the ridge directly behind was burning.

At the Mokmer airstrip, another four miles west, the runway, taxiways and dispersal areas looked completely devoid of planes, vehicles, stores or any usual impediment cluttering airfields. There were not even the customary stacks of wreckage to testify to the damage caused by weeks of preliminary air assault.

It Might Be Bait

Borokoe airdrome, second of the chain of three Biak strips, was visible in the distance. It, too, appeared desolated. A quick view of the area left an impression of ghost lines somewhat ominous in their implications. This is too rich a plum to be thrown away. It may be bait set out to ambush the American invaders.

At 7.15 A. M., barge-borne infantry from destroyer transports first hit the beach east of Bosnek village. They were followed by infantry from landing craft which were able to tie up to Japanese-built jetties and send troops ashore without getting a single foot wet.

The secondary landing was made at Cape Garfia, east of Bosnek, to protect the right flank of the beachhead.

The Japanese fired anti-aircraft guns from ridge positions behind the beach. The first and second waves drew enemy fire.

Warships Fire Into Hills

By the time our planes arrived the destroyers and cruisers which delivered the pre-landing bombardment were firing into the hills.

Apparently the ground forces found other enemy gun positions on a low-wooded hill behind Mokmer. Our flight of Bostons from the "Devil's Own" unit were asked to work them over.

The polit of the "Tiny Might" swept the length of the hill in a quick survey run, then twice retraced the route, each time unloosing bombs and streams of machine gun fire.

Spewed With Smoke And Flame

Other planes in the flight followed suit. At the conclusion of the runs, the Tillcrest was spewed with smoke and flame.

By then, the destroyer transport and infantry landing craft were withdrawing eastward, leaving a great cluster of constantly patrolling cruisers and destroyers to guarad the LSTS still standing off the beach.

By 10.30 A. M.—the hour at which we left the scene in favor of a fresh flight of Boston "aerial artillery"—The ground forces had reached a point two and a half miles from the landing spot.

Opposition On Right Flank

Reports received at this advanced headquarters said one infantry column had surmounted a ridge overlooking Bosnek village. Opposition developed on the right flank in the vicinity of Cape Garfia.

The Fifth Air Force (New Guinea) and the 13th Air Force (Solomons-St. Mattrias) were buzzing continuously over Biak. Bostons from Hollandia and Mitchells from Wakde maintained an unending support. These planes were covered by fighter planes.

A powerful force of Liberators—perhaps the largest force these four-engined bombers yet used at one time against a single objective in this area—arrived over Biak around midday. They blasted enemy bivouacs and stores the length of the coast.

There was no enemy aerial interference at any time over the island. When Japanese planes did put in an appearance, they shunned the beaches and directed efforts at shipping, by then well offshore. Of 14 bombers attempting an attack, four were downed by ack ack.

With fleets of American planes aloft and a potent naval team standing by, there was little wonder that the first day of invasion carried through on schedule.

ALLIES BATTER SCHOUTEN ISLES

Jap Bases Only 900 Miles From Philippines.

Advanced Allied Headquarters, New Guinea, May 27 (A. P.).—A communique today sustained through the twenty-second day the drumfire of reports concerning air action against the Schouten Islands, off North Dutch New Guinea, but omitted mention of the grim ground battle on the mainland to the southwest.

Today's report of a Liberator strike at Biak kept attention focused on the Schoutens, which are 200 miles northwest of the ground front on Maffin Bay and 900 miles away from the Philippines.

But whereas yesterday's communique told of Yanks slugging their way through a tenacious Japanese jungle defense to reach the edge of an enemy airfield at Maffin Bay the only official report on that sector today was limited to supporting air attacks and the shelling by PT boats of gun positions.

However, meager field reports told of Japanese withdrawing under heavy American infantry and artillery fire, abandoning three 75mm. guns, a 37mm. antitank gun and considerable ammunition before advancing American medium tanks.

A spokesman said that the latest reported Schouten raid, occurring Thursday, brought to 700 the explosive tonnage dropped on the two islands of that group—Biak and Soepiori—this month. Biak is a pivotal point in a nest of air bases girdling Geelvink Bay, which are being bombed into impotence ahead of Gen. MacArthur's leapfrog invaders.

6,000 Planes Raid Occupied Europe, R.A.F. Out at Night

LONDON, Sunday, May 28. — (AP) The great Allied pre-invasion aerial offensive, which sent nearly 6,000 bombers and fighters thundering against Hitler's transportation system yesterday, roared on past midnight with alerts sounding in Berlin and the English shores shaking from violent explosions along the French coast.

The Folkestone area, across the narrow strait of Dover from France, got one of its greatest joltings of the war—houses shaking, furniture bouncing and doors banging again and again from the vibrations of the cross-channel explosions. Flares and bomb explosion flashes lit the channel sky.

The attack yesterday was one of the greatest coordinated blows ever struck from bases in England and Italy as wave after wave of bombers and fighters roared over the European continent.

The blasting along the French coast by the R.A.F. night raiders was short but terrific. For 15 minutes the British shores shook as if to earth tremors, and reverberations were described as "like sustained heavy thunderclaps in a tropical storm."

Anti-aircraft fire was brief, indicating that the bombers had soon blotted out flak batteries. Great clusters of parachute flares lit the target area and white bomb flashes dotted the horizon.

The pounding centered around Cape Grisnez and Boulogne.

12 Rail Junctions Hit

At least 12 important railroad junctions, five airfields, two aircraft repair factories and several railroad bridges were among the targets blasted by well over 6,000 tons of exploding steel.

Some of the attackers encountered fighter opposition while others made their raids unmolested, the U. S. Eighth Air force said in announcing that 24 bombers and seven fighters were missing. In addition eleven U. S. medium bombers were lost in other phases of the widespread assault.

At least 49 Nazi planes were shot down in the main attacks by the fleet flying from Britain, bomber gunners claiming 13 and escorting fighters getting 36.

Apparently the Allied aerial attacks were being carried on into the night. Air raid warnings were sounded in the Berlin area and the radio stations in other cities told of the penetration of enemy planes into the Reich.

A possibility that the Mediterranean Air force was striking into the Balkans at night also was indicated as the Budapest radio left the air before midnight.

From Britain a force of approximately 2,000 American heavy bombers and fighters struck deep into France and Germany in a six-pronged attack on Rhineland rail hubs and French aircraft factories and airdromes.

Third Day of Raids

At the same time fighter-escorted American "heavies" based in Italy thundered into southeastern France for the third straight day, lashing at rail installations, in heavy blows at Nimes, Avignon and Marseille.

Between 750 and 1,000 Liberators and Fortresses from Britain pounded German rail centers at Mannheim, Ludwigshafen, Saarbrucken and Karlsruhe, the Rhineland industrial city 150 miles north of Munich.

They dumped some 2,500 tons of explosives on the Ludwigshafen rail yards, at yards in southwest Germany and on aircraft engine repair plants in the French cities of Metz and Strasbourg. These targets are in a compact area of roughly 80 by 100 miles, extending to both sides of the French-German border.

While these heavy bomber armadas closed in on the enemy from two sides, the Allied Expeditionary air force sent hundreds of lighter craft against Hitler's west-wall defenses from British bases, and the Paris radio said three suburban districts of the former French capital were among the targets.

The Italy-based bombers, with Lightning escort, smashed two rail-yards at Marseille, enemy airdromes at Salon, 20 miles northwest, and Montpellier-Frejorgues, 15 miles southwest of Nimes, where JU-88s are based; the Nimes railyards, 30 miles inland in the Rhone valley; and the Avignon yards, 40 miles from the Rhone's mouth. A few enemy interceptors were met, near Nimes, but the other bombers were bothered only by moderate flak.

Rounding out the powerful daylight assaults, other Italy-based bombers raided the Yugoslav port of Razanik, 10 miles north of Zara.

From Britain, R.A.F. Bostons and Mitchells bombed airfields in northern France during daylight, while Spitfire fighter-bombers struck at other military objectives in the area, and the Ninth U. S. Air force sent a fleet of Marauders and Havocs to attack rail bridges in northern France and the railyards at Amiens.

Meet Slight Opposition

The aerial armada, swelled by an escort of R.A.F. Mustangs which flew daylight sweeps, met only slight fighter opposition, and the Berlin radio claimed unfavorable weather hindered the defense.

The twin cities of Mannheim and Ludwigshafen, situated on opposite sides of the Rhine, are the most northerly points in the area attacked from the west. Saarbrucken, center of the western

MAY 29 19

German rail system and of vital importance for supply of western German armies, is about 50 miles to the west, and Karlsruhe about 30 miles to the south. Mannheim and Ludwigshafen, although more noted for their chemical works, also are important rail centers in main lines from the Reich into France and Italy.

The tremendous assault on the continent followed a night in which several formations of British Mosquitos dropped 4,000-pound bombs on the chemical center at Ludwigshafen and the railway yards at Aachen, hitting yards already severely mauled in Wednesday night's attack by R.A.F. "heavies." All but two Mosquitos returned to base.

Karlsruhe last was hit by the R.A.F. on the night of April 24, coupled with an attack on Munich which cost 29 planes in all, and the following day American heavy bombers blasted the industrial center of Mannheim.

First Fortress and Liberator crewmen returning yesterday to British bases said they obtained good results with their bombing, which was carried out in perfect weather. Initial reports indicated the Germans offered spirited opposition only at Mannheim and Ludwigshafen. Many fliers raiding other objectives saw no enemy planes at all, although they said the flak ranged from moderate to intense, with some ground rockets thrown up.

At both Mannheim and Ludwigshafen, however, the bombers and their escort were attacked by an estimated 50 FW-190s and ME-109s, but these were broken up by American fighters, some of which swooped low and shot up ground targets on the way home.

Britain-based heavy bombers had been grounded Friday by the weather, but the day and night assault was kept thundering steadily by lighter bombers and fighters sweeping over France.

Land in Switzerland

Five American bombers and one fighter were forced to land in Switzerland and bombs were jettisoned in the Porrentruy area, but there were no casualties.

All crews were safe, although one plane was set afire.

The Marauders and Havocs made two missions during the day and encountered heavy flak in all their target areas, but sighted only one enemy plane.

One of the railway bridges hit by the Marauders was the span across the Rhine at Strasbourg linking Germany and France.

Thunderbolt fighter-bombers attacked anti-aircraft gun emplacements near Dieppe, the U. S. Ninth Air force announced.

Other Thunderbolts made a low-level strafing hunt which extended as far as Coblentz, Germany. They met no enemy planes, but destroyed 16 locomotives and two army trucks and attacked a factory.

British, French and Dutch medium bombers operating under the Allied Expeditionary Air force, bombed air fields at Cormeilles, Creil and Evreux.

Bombers and fighter-bombers of the A.E.A.F., many of them making their second trip of the day to the continent, carried out evening attacks on military targets of northeastern France.

5,000 Raiders Hit Germans 2-Way Blow

MAY 28 1944

London, May 27 (AP)—Possibly 5,000 Allied planes smashed simultaneously into Germany and France from Britain and Italy today in one of the greatest coordinated blows ever struck at Hitler's transport system.

About 1,000 Liberators and Fortresses struck from British bases, pounding the German rail centers of Karlsruhe, Mannheim, Ludwigshafen and Saarbrucken and aircraft plants in the French cities of Metz and Strasbourg.

Other powerful formations swung over the Mediterranean, battering two rail yards at Marseille, the rail center of Nimes in the Rhone Valley and Avignon, 40 miles from the mouth of the Rhone.

Salon Airfield Target

Airdromes at Salon, 20 miles northwest of Marseille, and at Montpellier-Aimargues, 15 miles southwest of Nimes, also were attacked by the Italy-based bombers.

Britain-based bombers and their escorts, which raised the total force striking from the west to about 2,000 American planes, apparently encountered only slight fighter opposition, the Berlin radio claiming that unfavorable weather hindered defense efforts.

Rounding out the powerful daylight thrusts, other Italy-based heavy bombers raided the Yugoslav port of Razanik, 10 miles north of Zara, and RAF Mitchells made daylight sweeps over the Continent from Britain.

Paris Reported Hit

A Paris broadcast not immediately confirmed said that Allied raiders also struck the former capital's northwestern and suothwestern suburbs during the early afternoon. It added that casualties resulted.

Britain-based heavy craft were grounded yesterday because of weather conditions, but lighter craft from Britain and Italy-based heavies struck southern French rail centers.

It was the second assault in a little more than 12 hours on the chemical center of Ludwigshafen, hit last night by RAF Mosquitos which also pounded the Rothe Erde rail yards at Aachen.

Mines Planted

Two RAF planes failed to return from the night operations, which included mine laying as well as the attack on the two cities.

The Mosquitos, in the 12th night excursion this month, struck at Ludwigshafen, in southwestern Germany, for the fourth time in May. At Aachen they ripped up one of the two railroad yards severely mauled by RAF heavy bombers Wednesday night.

Aachen is near the junction of the Netherlands, Belgium and German borders.

Oostende Hit, Paris Says

Paris radio announced today that Oostende, on the coast of Belgium, was bombed yesterday. There was no Allied confirmation.

As the mine-laying program in northern European waters went steadily forward, it was announced in Naples that RAF Liberators and Wellingtons had completed a new series of mining operations covering hundreds of miles of the Danube river, one of the Nazis' principal military waterways.

Canals and rivers are assuming greater importance as the Allies pound railroad systems.

Mines Dropped Since 1940

The RAF has been mining northern coastal lanes and many inland waterways successfully since 1940.

Now it is completing an ambitious program along the Danube, which has been carrying a great deal of oil traffic from Romania.

Previous operations there caused the interruption of much river shipping from Romania and Hungary.

The Swiss newspaper *Gazette de Lausanne* in a report on recent raid damage along the French-German-Swiss border said that fires were still burning today in the rail yards at Belfort, France, from Thursday's American assault.

"Remarkable Precision"

It credited the American airmen with "remarkable precision" in carrying out the attacks, saying they picked out the Germans' gasoline reservoirs unerringly.

The freight yards also were smashed and all warehouses were razed, the newspaper continued.

Belfort, important as a link in supply lanes to German armies in Italy also was bombed on May 11. The link is now completely blocked by bomb craters, the *Gazette* said.

Prisoners Escape

Radio France at Algiers, in a broadcast quoting Zurich reports, said today that after the Allied raid last Thursday on the French city of Mulhouse, prisoners of war interned in that region escaped. Mulhouse is 20 miles northwest of the junction of the French, German and Swiss borders.

Reports from Stockholm say the famed imperial palace in Berlin was damaged badly in recent daylight raids.

The great throne room was hard hit, as was the chapel in which Frederick the Great was baptized, according to travelers from Germany. Since the Weimar Republic the castle has been used as a museum.

Between 750 and 1,000 Mustang, Thunderbolt and Lightning fighters accompanied the big bombers, making a total of about 2,000 American aircraft taking part in the offensive sweep. At the same time, R. A. F. Mustangs swelled the total number of planes involved by flying daylight escorting sweeps.

The German-controlled Paris

British Airmen Mine Danube A Second Time

R-COWAN

Again Block River Traffic; R. A. F. Tells How It Cut Bay of Biscay Feedline

LONDON, May 27 (AP).—The Royal Air Force Coastal Command's torpedo and rocket bombers have crippled the enemy's blockade-running feedline in the Bay of Biscay to German war plants, while British Liberators and Wellingtons from Italy again have strewn the lower Danube, an important enemy military highway, with mines to throttle another source of supply, it was announced today.

During the last six months Coastal Command planes have attacked 563 enemy vessels and sixty-seven have been sunk or damaged, the R. A. F. announced. Assessments on an additional twenty-five still are to be made.

The attacks were made by planes equipped with bombs, torpedoes and new rocket projectiles. No figures indicating the success of the rockets alone are available.

The Coastal Command has found torpedoes and rockets complementary weapons. Rockets have sunk medium-sized merchantmen, while torpedoes have proved useful in attacking sizable vessels, but are apt to pass under smaller ships.

NIGHT

The second series of mining operations covering hundreds of miles of the Danube River has been completed by R. A. F. Liberators and Wellingtons of the Strategic Air Force, an official announcement at Naples said. The operations, carried out at low altitude and at night, have effectively cut down German waterway traffic and increased the strain on the central European rail system by closing the Iron Gate river route by which Romanian oil was shipped to Germany via Hungary.

Following announcement of the first Danube mining, Hungarian and Romanian shipping companies broadcast the statement they were no longer able to accept cargoes.

As a result of the Coastal Command's operations from Britain last year the enemy is seriously short of merchant ships, minesweepers and escort vessels. The Nazis now are forced to employ nearly 1,000,000 men, largely trained gunners, for coastwise transport and escort work.

Rotterdam, once the main German port for imports of Swedish ore, is now unused and traffic has been diverted to less convenient ports, such as Emden. In addition, Swedish insurance companies have refused full insurance to shipping going as far south as Rotterdam.

British "Flak-Beau" planes have attacked enemy escort vessels with cannon, killing gun crews and enabling torpedo and rocket planes to attack with less opposition.

The Coastal Command will have an important role in the western invasion, and in a roundup of its recent activities it lays claim to such efficient pre-invasion operations that the enemy has been denied shipments by sea of the essential supplies his forces will need on D-day.

NEW YORKER TIES GENTILE'S RECORD

London, May 27 (A. P.).—Major James A. Goodson, commander of a P-51 Mustang squadron, has destroyed fifteen planes in the air and fifteen on the ground—equaling the mark of thirty for this theater set by Capt. Don Gentile of Piqua, Ohio.

Major Goodson's record was disclosed today when he was among five American airmen decorated by Lieut.-Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, commander of United States Strategic Air Forces, at air force headquarters.

Major Goodson, who hails from New York city but who now gives Toronto, Canada, as his address, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action from March 16 to March 23 against enemy fighters which outnumbered him.

Twenty-three of Capt. Gentile's victories were scored in the air, while Goodson leads the theater in ground kills. Major Robert S. Johnson of Lawton, Okla., tops the theater in German planes destroyed in the air. His score is 27.

DAY

Major Goodson is a veteran of the old Eagle Squadron which he joined after serving briefly with the United States Merchant Marine.

MAY 28 1944

10,000th of a Second Is Timing of Air Bomb

Flyer Can Set It to Explode After Penetrating Roof

LONDON, May 27 (AP).—The ordnance section of the Air Service Command disclosed today that a new kind of bomb, which explodes nineteen-thousandths of a second after impact, was being used by American airmen in bombing European objectives.

Fliers now can control the explosion down to one-ten-thousandth part of a second. The bomb is intended to destroy machinery inside a factory, and can be timed to explode in the center of the plant after it has penetrated the roof but before it passes through the building and buries itself in the ground.

ACE JOHNSON PROMOTED

AN EIGHTH AIR FORCE FIGHTER STATION IN ENGLAND, May 27—(AP) Robert S. Johnson, of Lawton, Okla., who destroyed 27 German planes in the air to become the top fighter pilot in the European theater has been promoted from captain to major, it was announced today.

DAY

'Sweet Patootie' Has Close Call Over Berlin

A United States Bomber Base in Britain, May 27 (AP)—Lieut. Lawrence B. Wallerstein, of St. Louis, brought his Flying Fortress "Sweet Patootie" home safely with one engine shot away and two others damaged after a desperate fight with more than 60 Focke-Wulfs over the heart of Berlin recently, it was disclosed today.

DAY

The official report said that Wallerstein was making his first trip as a pilot after 29 as a co-pilot and had just finished his bomb run when the German fighters closed in.

The crew jettisoned guns, ammunition and armor plate to lighten the load as Navigator Lieutenant Paul F. McLean, of Fairfield, Iowa, logged a homeward course.

"I thought the vibrations from the windmilling prop would tear the wings off," said Wallerstein. "They shook the whole ship from one end to the other."

FIGHTERS MAKE 4,800 SORTIES TO SET RECORD

LONDON, May 27—(AP) During the week of steady hammering against Hitler's Europe the U. S. Ninth Air Force bombers flew 1,950 sorties and the fighters made 4,800 it was announced tonight.

NIGHT

The figure for fighters not only is a record for the Ninth Air force, but probably stands as the greatest number of fighters any air force ever has thrown against the enemy in a similar period.

DAY

Marauders and Havocs of the Ninth Air force also made this week their biggest by making two attacks today—their 12th and 13th operations in nine days. Their targets were railway bridges and yards in France.

Major Reynolds Wounded

'Yank' Editor Hit by Burst of Flak

in Raid Over France

LONDON, May 27 (AP).—Major Donald W. Reynolds, officer in charge of the American Army magazine "Yank" in the European theater, was wounded in the face and shoulder recently when a burst of flak hit the Marauder he was riding over France as a re-porter-gunner.

Major Reynolds, who owns newspapers at Fort Smith, Ark., Okmulkgee, Okla., and Greenville, Miss., is now back on duty, but surgeons are allowing his injuries to heal further before removing flak fragments from his head.

REDS SINK 4 TROOPSHIPS

Report Aerial Action In Riga And Finland Gulfs

London, May 27 (AP)—Preliminary to a strategically timed offensive from the far north to the Black Sea, the Russians continue to hammer at German shipping in upper waters, tonight's Soviet communique announcing the sinking of four more enemy transports in the Gulfs of Riga and Finland.

These actions signaling the first movement of German convoys in weeks—though their destinations remained obscure—coincided with a Berlin broadcaster's prediction that imminent Soviet drives would include a major attack in the Baltic.

Both Sides Report Quiet

Both the Russians and the Germans reported quiet along the long eastern front. Their announcements came hours after Vichy broadcast a report that the Reds had started an offensive east of Lwow breaking the lull prevailing there the past five weeks. This report, broadcast only once and not heard from other enemy or Allied sources, apparently was without foundation.

Moscow, in its communique, reported an attempted raid by 70 German planes on an objective in the Gulf of Finland had been frustrated. Intercepting Russian planes shot down 11 Nazi bombers and nine fighters, Moscow reported, and the Germans dropped their bombs into the sea. Two Red planes failed to return.

A total of 30 German planes were claimed by the Russians during Saturday's operations.

The communique dismissed land action with the statement "there were no important changes on the front" during May 27.

Tells Of "Feeler" Skirmishes

A supplement to the communique told of local "feeler" skirmishes on various sectors of the front, notably south of Tiraspol and southeast of Vitebsk.

At the latter place, German infantry under cover of artillery captured a Soviet height, but later was thrown out by a counterattack which killed 300 of the enemy and netted booty and prisoners, the supplement said.

RED PLANES BOMB ARCTIC TRANSPORTS

London, May 27 (A. P.).—The Russians reported today an air attack on German troopships in the Barents Sea north of Norway. It was the first time in months large-scale German troop movements had been noted in arctic waters.

The midnight war bulletin from Moscow said that two transports and a destroyer were sunk and three other ships damaged. Whether the ships were carrying new German forces to Norway or withdrawing some was not specified.

Earlier the Germans claimed to have shot down sixty-nine of the eighty attacking Red fleet air force, but the Russians said only seven bombers were lost and ten German planes were downed.

Skirmishes southeast of Stanislawow in old Poland comprised the only activity reported on the long eastern land front. German commentators claimed the High Command knew the sector from which the Reds were expected to launch their new offensive.

The Berlin radio, in a broadcast recorded by the Daily Express, reported that Red forces had occupied the island of Lavansaari in the Gulf of Finland, seventy miles west of Kronstadt, big Russian naval base, and fifty miles northwest of Narva.

NORSE PLUMP FOR RUSSIA

Will Accept Soviet Post-War Aid—Won't Be "Buffer"

London, May 27 (AP)—Norway will follow a policy of friendship and collaboration with Russia after the war and will resist efforts of any power to make her a buffer against the Soviet Union, a member of the Norwegian Government-in exile said tonight.

The spokesman was Terje Wold, scholarly-appearing Minister of Justice and Peace, who said that on the initiative of the Norwegian Government, Russia would participate in the reestablishment of civil administration and judicial service during the liberation of Norway.

"With Deaf Ears"

"Proposals emanating from one of the northern States (Sweden) that the Scandinavian countries of Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland form an alliance as buffer states for mutual good—ostensibly to ward off Russian expansion westward—could only be met with deaf ears by the Norwegian Government," Wold declared.

"We have the greatest confidence that the U. S. S. R. is our friend and has no such desires. Such a policy would only cause resentment and suspicion instead of the world peace true democratic peoples desire.

Fears No Russian Seizure

"We have no fear that Russia would ever contemplate seizing northern Norway for an outlet to the Atlantic trade, as Quisling propaganda and certain Swedish critics cry. On the other hand we look forward to increased communication and trade between northern Norway and northern Russia."

Regarding the agreements Norway signed with the three great Allies, Wold explained:

"We wanted this collaboration with the United States, Russia and Great Britain because they carry responsibility and power and lead in the war against the common enemy.

"Russia today is fighting the Germans close to our border and Russian planes today attack German bases in Norway."

SCANDINAVIA DRIVE IS FEARED BY NAZIS

LONDON, May 27.—(AP) In these last days before the June full moon, Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt's army of the west has taken up its final defensive position—from which the Nazis are they dare not budge even to avert disaster in Italy—to meet the shock of an approaching invasion in which the Germans are saying the whole course of the war will be decided this summer.

The Germans, with a nervous eye on the French channel coast and contending with the spectre of a heavy assault by Soviet Russia from the east, also have haunting fears that the Allies intend to break into fortress Europe through Scandinavia.

This is reflected in the worst wave of Nazi terror yet experienced in Norway and Denmark, according to reports from Stockholm. Thirty Norwegian patriots have been executed since May 1, and in Denmark 19 high Danish officials and military men are under arrest, charged with participating in a secret military organization, the reports said.

Ready to spring, the Allies today warned Europe's underground to keep off the roads when the invasion armies fight their way into the continent from the west, to take cover from bombardment, to maintain discipline and to follow the orders of their leaders implicitly. The warning was beamed to the continent from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's supreme headquarters.

Across the 20-mile watergap which separates these two worlds, Britons went into their traditional Whitsun holiday weekend. Travel crowds, thinned but still enough to form day-long queues at railroad stations, knew they might be stranded by cancellations of service, but they reflected a feeling that this weekend might be the last "breather" on a home front strained by war work.

Anniversary of Dunkerque

This weekend marked the fourth anniversary of the start of that grimly heroic withdrawal of the tattered British Expeditionary army from Dunkerque.

Four years ago yesterday on the battered beaches of Dunkerque the evacuation began. The strangest armada of all time—rowboats, canoes, private launches and a motley assortment of all kinds of craft—accomplished the rescue of the B.E.F.

British pride in their fighting forces massed here for the attack was reflected in the declaration of War Secretary Sir James Grigg at Bournemouth today that "this army is the best we ever had—it will achieve victory in the end, but in the meantime it will have to endure much."

But Britain much more generally took the view that it was an army which had endured, and now had risen in its own might with its Allied comrades in arms to drive home its vengeance for Dunkerque.

The Germans know of that determination. The chief war analyst for Transocean, Nazi propaganda agency, announced that final dispositions for "decisive battles which must come this summer" had been made, and added that "this decision can only fall in the west." He said that from now on, "withdrawal of operative reserves from the west is entirely out of the question."

"The struggle south of Rome must be fought with our own local reserves," the commentator said. "The German command is prepared to surrender territory in Italy rather than weaken the western front for even a single moment."

Cost British Dearly

But the climax to the debacle in Flanders had cost the British dearly. The official report showed that 1,000 ships evacuated 335,000 men, that casualties exceeded 30,000 killed, wounded or missing, and that material losses were almost beyond calculation.

None here remembers Dunkerque without shuddering, but now, despite the taunts of Propaganda Minister Goebbels, everybody knows things are different.

The agency also announced conclusion of preparations "to give quick, reliable, elaborate reports on the invasion."

Preparations of the German defense were extending increasingly to the home land as well as to the occupied buffer front, as the German press announced new restrictions making the northern Frisian islands—screen of the German northwest coast—a closed area with all civilians barred or under strict control.

Nazi acknowledgment that Germany itself may be the site of an invasion landing was made in local Reich press notices decreeding the coastal province around Bremen as "invasion danger area."

Keep Off Roads, Allies Warn Europeans

London, May 27 (AP)—Europeans were warned today to keep off the roads when Allied armies of invasion strike into the Continent.

A spokesman from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters gave these instructions in the fourth of the series of instructional broadcasts beamed to the European underground:

"When the uniformed forces arrive, the fighting may pass through your district. This will be the time when you will be able to give them the most trouble and obstruct their progress.

"Safest Place Is Cellar"

"In the common interest, therefore, at that time do not on any account leave the neighborhood of your village or town.

"Do not let the Germans entice you onto the road. It is there that the greatest danger lies. They will, as always, use you for their own purposes.

"The safest place against bombardment is anywhere below ground level.

"The cellar is the safest place in the house."

Narrow trenches and sunken roads also were recommended for shelter.

Germans May Not Defend Rome

Nazis Are Preparing Home Front for Fall of Eternal City to Allies.

London, May 27 (A. P.).—The Germans have opened a propaganda campaign preparing for the fall of Rome, and through the Vichy radio have spread word that Nazi forces would retire to a new defense line to the north without defending the city.

Quoting a German military spokesman, the Vichy broadcast last night said that the capture of Rome "would bring no new element in the general conduct of the war except for the prestige which would be gained by this success."

Announcement that the city would not be defended was seen in London as possibly carrying a double purpose:

1. To ease the shock among the German people and Hitler's satellites when the city falls.

2. To set the stage for placing responsibility on the Allies for any damage the Eternal City might suffer.

With the Fifth Army driving against the last line of defense less than twenty miles to the south, gunfire already could be heard in Rome—pictured by neutral reports as a city of confusion, rumors and hunger.

In the past few days through Vichy have come wholly unconfirmed reports that no German soldiers are in the city and that even the wounded have disappeared.

The German Transocean Agency, in a broadcast today asserted that for forty-eight hours Allied planes had been heard over Rome, almost without pause attacking the outskirts and southward road by day and night. The agency said that a suburban hospital was hit by a bomb yesterday.

The Vichy broadcast last night, without locating the line to which it said Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's forces would retire, said that the Germans had been fortifying this line for months.

Competent military men in London feel Rome itself is incapable of withstanding a long siege and that once the last defenses have been broken the enemy possibly may withdraw into the mountains above the city. The Po River valley region in the extreme north was mentioned months ago as one likely German defense site.

While on various occasions the Germans have tried to designate Rome as an open city, their claim never has been accepted by the Allies. From a military standpoint it would be virtually impossible for them to make any stand in front of the city without at least using it as a military depot, because of its position as the hub of rail traffic.

Nazis Promise Quick Invasion News

London, May 27 (AP)—Berlin radio told its listeners today it

would give "quick, reliable and elaborate" reports on the invasion of western Europe.

The station said that since presumably the main front would be in western Europe, "Werner Lojewski, who hitherto has held an important post in the Berlin head office, will take over reporting as a special correspondent from France."

"Life, Death Matter"

(In New York the CBS listening post recorded a Berlin broadcast of an article by Propaganda Minister Goebbels in which the latter declared the entire Reich "has to work in these weeks and months as if it were a matter of life and death," and then added:

(No sign of weakness or resignation shall have a place among us. We fight for our naked existence. We know only too well what is at stake and we cannot afford to pass with empty phrases over the actual seriousness of the situation.)

SUPER CABINET FOR PEACE LIKELY

London, May 27 (A. P.).—Britain, Russia and the United States may form a tri-power super cabinet soon to deal with international diplomatic problems as one step toward keeping the peace after victory, it was learned last night.

Creation of such a group would be in line with Prime Minister Churchill's recommendation in Commons for a controlling council of the greatest war victors, apparently to serve as a sort of board of directors over a world organization which would have force to back up its mandates. While the necessity for such a tri-power cabinet has been urged for some time, just how far the idea has developed remains uncertain.

[Secretary of State Hull said in Washington that preparations made by the United States for organizing a post war world organization probably were ahead of those made by any other government, but he said it was another matter whether they would result in formation of an organization before the end of the war.]

It is considered likely that membership of the suggested cabinet would be on a high level, including men of such position as Ambassador John G. Winant of the United States, Lord Halifax of Britain and Maxim Litvinoff of Russia.

Commandos Land On Slav Isle, DNB Says

London, May 27 (AP)—The German DNB news agency said today that British Commandos landed on the island of Mljet, off the Yugoslav coast, the night of May 23-24, but have now withdrawn, leaving four dead and several wounded and captured.

Dover, England, May 27 (A. P.).—Light clouds and a haze hung over the Straits today and a mist in the early hours made visibility poor.

A light southwestern wind rippled the sea. The temperature at 9 A. M. was 56 degrees. The barometer rose during the night.

Churchill Hails Benes on Birthday

London, May 27 (A. P.).—In a congratulatory message to Dr. Eduard Benes, President of the exiled Czechoslovak Government, who will be 60 years old tomorrow, Prime Minister Churchill said: "This auspicious occasion will I trust herald your return to a liberated Prague at no very distant date.

"The anniversary of your sixtieth birthday falls at a momentous crisis in human affairs. I am glad to think that at such a moment the Czechoslovak people . . . are ready to play their part with us in close collaboration with our Allies in the west and the east in encompassing the final overthrow of German tyranny."

M. P. Wants Fancier Name For Charwomen

London, May 27 (AP)—Edgar Granville, Member of Parliament, served notice today that he would ask the Secretary of the Treasury whether the latter would see to it that members of "the Government Minor and Manipulative Trades Association of the Office of Cleaners were referred to as such, and not as charwomen or charladies, which term gives no indication of their status, and is resented."

U. S. Will Take Part In French Talks

London, May 27 (AP) — United States participation in the talks to take place when Gen. Charles de Gaulle comes to London at the invitation of Prime Minister Churchill was expected here today to play an important part in deciding the role of the French Committee of National Liberation.

Those who criticize Churchill for opposing recognition of the committee as a provisional French government have attributed his position partly to influence of President Roosevelt. These criticisms admittedly are tempered, however, by hope that some new agreement may be reached during de Gaulle's visit.

Expected To See Eisenhower

The French leader appears certain to meet immediately with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and the supreme Allied commander's civil affairs staff to perfect plans for governing France after Allied troops launch their liberation assault on Europe.

Already it is planned that as soon as any section of France is liberated, de Gaulle's representative will take over functions of the government, assisted by Eisenhower's civil affairs army teams.

Significance In Delegation

It is significant that Foreign Commissioner Rene Massigli, the commissioner for liberated territories, and the commissioner of interior are the French officers expected to accompany de Gaulle.

The *Daily Herald* said: "It is understood that de Gaulle wants to negotiate with United States representatives as well as British officials while he is in London."

Sharpest Press Criticism

The sharpest criticism yet to appear here of Churchill's address to Commons on Wednesday was carried in the *Economist*. This weekly publication bitterly attacked what it called Churchill's "quite inexplicable references to Spain," and added:

"If Mr. Churchill had addressed to France and the French Committee one tenth of the effusions he devoted to Spain, every Frenchman would have faced the coming of British troops with warmer hopes and readier friendship.

". . . Mr. Churchill did not only miss a great historic occasion, it may well be that he also made a great historic mistake. . . . It must be regretfully recorded that on the eve of the invasion Great Britain's captain-general has sent out his forces to meet their allies with the wrong words ringing in their ears."

London Foresees Visit By Roosevelt

London, May 27 (AP)—President Roosevelt's announcement that he expected to see Prime Minister Churchill somewhere abroad was generally interpreted here today as indicating the meeting may take place in London.

Gripsholm Reaches Belfast

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, May 27 (AP).—The Swedish liner Gripsholm, carrying British, Canadian and American prisoners of war and civilians who were exchanged for Germans at Barcelona, arrived off Belfast today.

Stockholm, May 27 (AP)—A Nazi wave of terror swept Norway and Denmark today, possibly reflecting German fears that the Allies intend to break into Europe through Scandinavia.

Reports reaching here say 30 Norwegian patriots have been executed since May 1 in a Nazi-Quisling drive to stamp out the underground and restless invasion-minded elements.

Similar oppressive measures were imposed in Denmark. The Germans arrested scores of persons and held them hostage under death sentences in a move to halt continuous outbreaks of sabotage.

Suggests Drive Into Denmark

German propagandists are suggesting that one prong of the invasion probably will be directed at Denmark shortly, but if it fails to materialize further landings will not be attempted until autumn.

Berlin military commentators cited a recent increase in British fleet activity in waters adjacent to Jutland as an indication something is to be expected from that quarter. British task forces also have made daring forays recently close to the Norwegian coast.

Amid invasion preparations and indications that Russia may start a drive toward the Baltic shortly, this is the way the situation stands in Scandinavia near the end of May.

Five Divisions On Jutland

In Denmark—Germans are believed to have five divisions on heavily fortified Jutland and a sixth in reserve in Sjaelland.

Danish patriots have committed five acts of sabotage since May 1 and in the last week 12 Danes were sentenced to death and five executed on charges of espionage or sabotage. Nineteen high Danish officials and military men have been arrested on charges of participating in a secret military organization.

About 12 divisions of questionable value are believed to be garrisoning in Norway. A Quisling mobilization of the 1921, 1922 and 1923 classes for labor service was begun May 1, but Free Norwegians say it flopped. But the recent executions coupled with a new threat to execute hostages if Norwegians fail to comply with labor registration foreshadow further oppression.

"Can't Be Scared By Ghost"

Announcement of an agreement between the Free Norwegian Government and Russia on the administration of liberated Norwegian territory has touched off a tremendous propaganda barrage in the Quisling press, but a Free Norwegian legation spokesman said Norwegians "can't be scared by a ghost when they have the devil himself in their own room."

Sweden, ever watchful of all developments, continued to prepare for any eventuality. The navy has just finished big exercises. The Government and the people for the moment are concerned over Allied pressure to halt Swedish ball-bearing exports to Germany.

The *Morgontidningen* in an editorial summed up public opinion expressing hope the question could be settled so as to "reconcile Allied demands with our respect for our contract with Germany" and declared: "We do not care to take orders either from General Arnold or from Field Marshal Goering."

In Finland, the question of peace with Russia apparently is a dead issue for the time being. The Russians in recent weeks have stepped up the bombing of Finnish harbors, principally Kotka.

Pilots Bailing Out in Germany Get No Protection from Civilians

STOCKHOLM, May 27. — (AP) German Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels, writing in the Nazi newspaper Volkischer Beobachter, declared today that Allied airmen bailing out over Germany no longer would have Nazi police and military protection against German civilians.

Aftonbladet's Berlin correspondent wrote that Goebbels' article could be interpreted as meaning that "American airmen who save themselves by parachute can consider themselves at the mercy of the people who find them, under the old rule, 'Eye for eye and tooth for tooth'."

"It doesn't seem possible for us any more to interpose German police and the military against the German people when they are treating child killers as they deserve," Goebbels' article said. "These Anglo-American war methods must be stopped. Airmen cannot contend they are acting as soldiers under orders. There is no law of war which says that a soldier engaging in crimes of this nature is entitled to freedom from punishment, particularly when their orders are opposed to all human morals and laws of war.

The Goebbels article referred to recent widespread fighter sweeps deep in Germany which, he asserted, were not aimed at military objectives but rather at civilians working in fields and women and children riding on trains.

[The German radio, which, to attract Allied listeners, has been carrying reports on individual British or American airmen who are captured, announced Saturday night it was discontinuing this feature. No explanation was given.]

TERROR WAVE IN SCANDINAVIA

Nazi Moves In Norway And Denmark Reflect Fears

Berlin's Imperial Palace Hit

STOCKHOLM, May 27 (AP).—The famed Imperial Palace in Berlin was damaged badly in recent daylight raids, travelers arriving here from Germany reported.

URGES VENGEANCE ON ALLIED AIRMEN

Stockholm, May 27 (A. P.).—Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels writing in the Volkischer Beobachter declared today that the Nazi Government no longer would give Allied airmen bailing out over Germany police and military protection against wrathful civilians.

"Anglo-American terror flyers," he wrote, in recent weeks, besides bombing at random residential quarters, have openly and directly without showing any respect for international war conventions, started an attack on the German civilian population, firing at them and murdering them cold-bloodedly."

"It is only possible to protect the life of an enemy pilot shot down after such an attack with the aid of armed force as they would otherwise be lynched by the affected population," Goebbels said, then added:

"It would be asking too much of us if we were expected to employ German soldiers to protect the murderers of children against parents seized by panic and rage."

The article did not say whether German civilians had attempted to attack British or American airmen forced to land in the Reich.

Kerstin Thorborg Honored

STOCKHOLM, May 27 (AP).—Kerstin Thorborg, Swedish contralto, since 1936 a member of the ensemble of the Metropolitan Opera in New York, has been appointed royal court singer by King Gustaf V of Sweden. From 1925 to 1930 she was attached to the Royal Opera in Stockholm and later appeared on many stages in Europe.

Archbishop Of Wilno Reporterd Murdered

Bern, Switzerland, May 27 (AP)—The International Christian Press Information Service at Geneva reported today that Metropolitan Sergius, orthodox Bishop of Wilno, had been murdered early this month. No details were given.

The Archbishop of Wilno also bore the title Exarch of Estonia and Latvia, conferred upon him in 1939 by the Metropolitan of Moscow.

Taking over church administration in the Baltic states incorporated into the Soviet Union in 1940, the Archbishop of Wilno won the sympathy of the population, the news agency said, and stayed at his post under German occupation when German armies overran those areas.

Paris Is Declared Heavily Fortified

Barcelona, May 27 (AP)—The Germans have heavily fortified Paris for a street-by-street defense and are preparing to transfer all the Vichy governmental services to within the fortress built around the French capital, direct reports from France said today.

Modernizing the strong system of forts built around the city after the war of 1870, the Germans have interlaced them with a network of blockhouses, trenches, barbed-wire entanglements and anti-tank obstacles, the reports said, adding that even street defenses had been created.

Nazis Seen Massing Tanks

30-24— 15749

The advices said the Germans consider it "absolutely vital" to have the Vichy administration at their finger tips at invasion time, rather than scattered with Marshal Petain at Rambouillet, part of the Government at Paris and the remainder with the diplomatic corps at Vichy.

German military authorities are quoted in dispatches here as saying that a waiting tank army constitutes the Reich's second line of defense, and the Germans are said to be massing tanks under cover of woods around Paris and southwest of the capital.

Passport Of Writer For Collier's Canceled

Lisbon, May 27 (AP)—Alice Leone Moats, author of "Blind Date With Mars" and correspondent for *Collier's Weekly*, said today she had been notified that the State Department had canceled her passport.

Miss Moats asserts she recently made a two-week visit to France. She came here from Spain to write the story of her adventures.

In Washington the State Department declined to discuss the affair, but made a general statement that if it was established that anyone had crossed into enemy-held territory and conversed with the enemy, that person in all probability would lose his passport facilities.

Mediterranean Called Vital Artery To Pacific

Advanced Mediterranean Naval Headquarters, May 27 (AP)—Admiral Sir John Cunningham, Allied Mediterranean naval commander in chief, said in a press conference today that the Mediterranean was a vital artery for the Pacific as well as the Italian front and that 11,500,000 tons of Allied shipping had been convoyed through it in one month this year.

"In three months of 1944 the percentage loss of Allied shipping in the Mediterranean through enemy aircraft and U-boat attack, mines and ordinary navigational perils was only 0.28 of one per cent. of the gross tonnage convoyed," he said.

"The average number of ships at sea daily in the Mediterranean is 230," he added.

Questioned on current offensive operations of the Allied navies against enemy coastwise shipping along both sides of the Adriatic and western Italy, Cunningham said "Our gunboats, torpedo boats and submarines are operating on the enemy's doorstep."

U. S. Honor Given French Vessel

Algiers, May 27 (AP)—Vice-Admiral H. K. Hewitt, United States naval commander in North African operations, presented the Legion of Merit, Legionnaire Degree, today to the destroyer escort Senegalais for its work in protecting Allied Mediterranean convoys.

The Senegalais recently was presented to the French navy by President Roosevelt, and the award was the first American one given a French warship in the Mediterranean.

De Gaulle Lauds Eisenhower

Algiers, May 27 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle in a telegram to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower today expressed pride in having "placed the army under your inter-Allied high command for operations in the western theater."

The telegram was in reply to a congratulatory message from Eisenhower on the showing made by French expeditionary forces in Italy.

The French National Committee has "in you full and complete confidence for the conduct of the armies of liberty to a rapid and complete victory," de Gaulle added.

Chinese Take Warong And A Supply Dump

New York, May 27 (AP)—Two Allied destroyers bombarded Wotje Island, of the Marshall group, the morning of May 23, a Japanese broadcast recorded here said today. It declared Japanese shore guns replied to the barrage and set one destroyer afire. Damage done by the sea attack was insignificant, Tokyo declared.

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 27 (AP)—The Chinese have captured the north Burma town of Warong, 12 miles northeast of Kamaing, and seized a supply dump in the Mogaung Valley, inflicting heavy casualties, it was officially announced today.

Allied troops from Zigyun in the Irrawaddy bend were declared to have advanced a mile an a half toward the Japanese north Burma base of Myitkyina.

Battalion "Annihilated"

A Japanese battalion was reported to have been "practically annihilated and the commander killed" in the continuing fighting, which is ousting the Japanese from the Bishenpur area of India southwest of Imphal.

RAF and Indian Air Force fighters and dive-bombers registered two direct hits on the Manipur river bridge in the Tonang area, against cutting off communications serving the Japanese 33rd Division at the edge of the Imphal plain.

Japs Launch Hupeh Drive

Chungking, May 27 (AP)—Fighting has broken out in the neighborhood of Tsungyang, about 75 miles south of Hankow, in southern Hupeh province, a Chinese communique reported today, and the possibility was being discussed here of a vast Japanese pincers against the Chinese rear, aimed eventually at this wartime capital.

Chinese dispatches claim the Japanese drive in Honan province, which is north of Hupeh, has been stalled, and that a Chinese counter-offensive is making progress.

Planes Kill Japs Near Loyang

The Chinese communique reported "further progress" in the "Loyang sector," particularly east at Lushih, but the fall of Loyang patches say fighting is in progress at Lushih, only 18 miles from the Shensi border and 55 miles southeast of Tungkwan.

Big Battle Shapes Up

Chungking, May 27 (AP)—Chinese are in pursuit of retreating Japanese who escaped with severe losses from a trap at Tatangtzu, "the highest battlefield in the world," on the Salween front, the Chinese high command announced today.

Tatangtzu is 29 miles northeast of Tengchung, and a big battle was believed in prospect for that strategic pivot of Japanese communications north of the Burma road.

Pressure Increased

Rain has turned to sleet and ice in the high mountain passes, but the Chinese are continuing their pressure against the Japanese "who have been unable to make a successful stand," the high command said.

The Japanese, with reinforcements, are counterattacking south of Kaitou, the communique added.

Heights Recaptured

The communique said the Chinese had recaptured all heights north and south of Lengshuikow, east of the Mamien Pass.

In Honan province, the Chinese counteroffensive was declared to be making progress "along all routes," particularly in the area east of Lushih, 100 miles southwest of Loyang.

Fighting raged in three sectors to the southeast and southwest of Tsungyang, in southern Hupeh province, 75 miles southwest of Hankow, where the Japanese initiated a new series of attacks.

Jap Troops Strafed

Earlier, it was announced that planes from the Chinese-American wing of the 14th Army Air Force strafed enemy troops yesterday in the vicinity of Loyang, the ancient Chinese city whose probable fall to the Japanese has been conceded.

Many Japanese were killed and at least 30 trucks were destroyed.

River Boats Burned

Other air activity included the damaging of a small merchant vessel southeast of Hongkong by Liberators, the bombing and burning of at least six river boats loaded with troops and supplies on the Yangtze river, and a strafing of troops on a road near Shansi.

One aircraft was reported missing from the operations, which included also the strafing of supply dumps at Shanhsien, where direct hits started large fires, and the attacking of Japanese installations at Pinglu.

Stilwell's Chinese Take Warong In Push Down Mogaung Valley

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Ceylon, May 27 (AP)—Chinese troops battling their way down the Mogaung Valley have captured long-encircled Warong, 12 miles northeast of Kamaing in north Burma, and on the India side Allied forces virtually have annihilated a crack Japanese battalion of the 33d Division at the southwest edge of the Imphal plain, headquarters announced today.

Lunging past Warong, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese 38th Division seized a supply dump in the valley, inflicting heavy casualties on the Japanese 18th (Singapore) Division.

Merrill's Troops Advance

To the southeast Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's troops from Zigyun in the Irrawaddy bend advanced a mile and a half toward the north Burma enemy stronghold of Myitkyina, already about a third in Allied hands, and beat off a small night counter-attack north of the town.

On the Imphal front, RAF and IAF fighters and dive bombers scored two direct hits on a Manipur river bridge in the Tonzang area, again cutting communications serving the enemy 33rd division at the edge of the Imphal plain, where a Japanese battalion commander was slain in the rout of his unit, the headquarters communique said.

In the same area, Allied troops repulsed a Japanese counter-attack 12 miles south of Bishenpur, and in local actions inflicted numerous casualties as monsoon weather worsened and turned operations into slogging treks through heavy mud.

Take Ridge Positions

Southeast of Kohima Allied troops occupied more enemy positions on ridges during Thursday night and south of that city an enemy raiding party was repulsed. Patrols were active elsewhere in the Imphal area and to the south in Arakan, artillery and patrols were active, the communique said.

Long range RAF fighters attacked road and rail communications north and west of Mandalay, causing damage to a locomotive, much rolling stock, locomotive shelters and water transport yesterday, headquarters said, killing many enemy troops and destroying at least 30 trucks.

[A Japanese communique broadcast by Tokyo claimed the Chinese left 4,386 dead, that 6,230 were captured and much material taken in the seizure of Loyang.]

The Chinese communique told of an enemy attack from Tsungyang on Chingshanpu and Kweikowshin in southern Hupeh Thursday night, and said it was repelled by dawn today. Fighting was reported raging in sectors nine and a half miles southwest and ten and a half miles southeast of Tsungyang.

Look For Drive On Railway

This thrust by the Japanese gave rise to the belief here that the next Japanese move would be a drive to occupy the entire Canton-Hankow railway.

And from the north there lay a possible threat of a Japanese drive along the Lunghai railway in northwestern Honan into Tungkwan, Shensi gateway to the Chinese northwest.

Danger to Tungkwan has not been abated appreciably. The Japanese are only 43 miles away on the Lunghai railway, and field dispatches say fighting is in progress at Lushih, only 18 miles from the Shensi border and 55 miles southeast of Tungkwan.

U. S. Liberator Bombs Matsuwa In Kuriles

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 27 (AP)—Hitting again along the north road leading toward Tokyo, American airmen blasted two islands in Japan's Kurile chain, a United States Pacific fleet headquarters press announcement disclosed today.

A single 11th AAF Liberator staged a pre-dawn raid on Matsuwa Island, just a little more than 1,000 miles from Japan's capital and about 500 miles from the Nippon mainland. The big bomber struck the island last Thursday. It encountered no opposition.

Before dawn the same day a Fleet Air Wing Four Ventura search plane hit Shumushu Island, northernmost of the Kuriles. It was unopposed. Shumushu has been bombed eight times this month.

The announcement gave no details.

In the central Pacific American army bombers again visited Ponape Island, on the eastern fringe of the Carolines. They unloaded explosives on docks, warehouses and gun positions. Anti-aircraft fire was meager.

Team Up Against Marshalls

Army, navy and marine planes teamed up to blast Japanese positions in the Marshalls. They bombed and strafed runways, barracks and anti-aircraft batteries. Japanese fire was moderate.

Another pilot rescue was chalked up to the credit of American forces during the Marshall attacks. The pilot of a marine Corsair fighter plane, forced to make a water landing near Wotje atoll, was saved.

Kuriles Hit Again.

United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 27 (A. P.).—Army, Navy and Marine flyers in the central and north Pacific again have bombed Japanese bases in the Kurile, Caroline and Marshall Islands.

The new blows, announced by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz yesterday, were the twenty-second in May on Ponape in the eastern Carolines, the third on nearby Kusaie Island, the fourteenth on the Kuriles and a continuation of the daily assaults on isolated enemy Marshalls atolls. The Kusaie strike was Wednesday, the others Thursday.

Anti-aircraft fire was not heavy over any of the targets and all American planes returned.

Airfield and dock areas were hit at Ponape and anti-aircraft installations and buildings in the Marshalls. Several fires were started at Shumushu, the Kuriles objective.

KURILES RAIDED AGAIN

Washington, May 27 (A. P.).—American airmen, reaching far down the North Pacific Kurile Island chain on Thursday, blasted Matsuma Island, only a little more than 1,000 miles from Tokyo.

The Navy gave no details today in reporting the raid, carried out just before dawn by big Liberator bombers of the Eleventh United States Army Air Force. No opposition was encountered.

A search plane of Fleet Air Wing 4 on the same day struck Shumushu, at the northern end of the Kuriles, which stretch from Japan proper to the Russian Kamchatka Peninsula. There was no opposition to that raid, either.

3,200 Leave Tampico For U. S. Railroad Jobs

Tampico, Tamaulipas, Mexico, May 27 (AP)—Special trains carrying 3,200 Mexican migratory laborers to the United States to work on railroads left here yesterday and last night after the workmen were examined by American physicians.

So many men gathered here to work as day laborers in the United States at $6 per day that police were used to preserve order.

JAPANESE STEP UP LOOTING AS ALLIES ADVANCE

WASHINGTON, May 27.—(AP) Modern history's second mass looting foray is swinging into higher gear. The Japanese army and navy are organizing to drain the last drop of manpower and material from captured areas in the southwest Pacific before Allied forces arrive.

Japanese radio stations are boasting of economic "progress" in the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines and French Indo-China. Unconsciously they give away the extent to which Nippon is whooping up the bleeding of southeast Asia's life and economy.

Whether this process exceeds in [illegible] the Nazi rape of Eu-

cash proceeds the ... rope is a question. There is no question, however, that it feeds on the sweat of millions of low-living-standard colonials.

The Allied landings at Hollandia in Dutch New Guinea appear to have prodded the Japanese in the East Indies into fresh and bigger efforts to milk those rich territories of everything possible before the Allies arrive and put a stop to it.

May 21 the "War Enhancement Period" announced by the Japanese Military administration in Java reached its climax, according to the Tokyo radio.

"From that date all workers will have indicated definite, concrete goals for which they must work," said Tokyo.

Behind this is a system of forced labor which Tokyo frankly says will be used for "redoubled efforts for output increase and acceleration of the island's construction work."

What this forced labor actually means was dramatically shown at Aitape and Hollandia. The Allies found the Indonesian laborers half-starved and ridden with disease.

Private Firms Take Over

The 1,100 plantations in Java, formerly operated by the Japanese military, recently have been turned over to 22 private Japanese companies to increase production, particularly in quinine, rubber, fibers and foodstuffs, at the expense of tea and coffee plantings.

Dutch observers here think this means the Japanese are stockpiling rubber and quinine to be taken with them when they have to leave.

Japanese broadcasts stress scrap collection campaigns in the Indies. The actual significance of this lies in what the Japanese define as "scrap." If they run true to form, it means anything they want and can carry off. Efforts to double construction of small wooden ships in the Indies indicate how they expect to get the "scrap" and other loot away.

There is now little pretense of giving the Indonesians even the outward forms of self-government. The Japanese long tried to win friends and influence people among the Indies that way.

On the island of Celebes the Japanese naval administration recently bid left-handedly for public support by commuting 5,000 sentences and granting 1,500 pardons for native prisoners. They denied commutations for those "imprisoned for anti-Japanese thoughts or for other infamous offenses."

The Indonesian "self-defense corps" was once the subject of great Japanese fanfare in the Indies. It is hardly mentioned now, indicating that the Japs no longer are interested in arming natives.

On May 14 all able bodied men and women in the Philippines between 16 and 60 became subject to a compulsory labor law which the Japanese ordered puppet President Jose P. Laurel to enact. Under this law, according to the Manila radio, the forced laborers "will be instructed as to how they will work and where." It estimated 8,500,000 Filipinos are affected.

Published emphasis has been upon increasing Philippine food production (much of this goes to feed Japanese armies; there's even a shortage of sugar in the Philippines now), but laborers also are likely to be used to increase our production and build wooden ships.

U. S. Warned On Malaria

Washington, May 27 (AP)—Malaria experts estimate that over a million troops will return to this country as malaria carriers, says Surgeon General Thomas Parran, of the United States Public Health Service, and strict protective measures will be required to prevent outbreaks.

"The disease is stubborn," he told the House Appropriations Committee in hearings made public today. "Relapses occur in about 50 per cent. of the cases. Up to the present time, our best drugs will not cure all cases.

"They merely suppress the infection. Hence the problem of returning troops is one which we must face."

In order to meet the situation, he declared, it will be necesary "first, to maintain malaria-control operations in areas contiguous to military establishments receiving troops from malarious areas; and second, to organize and hold ready for emergency action a number of mobile malaria-control units, capable of moving into any community where an outbreak occurs and bringing the situation swiftly under control."

MUNITIONS OUTPUT BELOW SCHEDULE NELSON DISCLOSES

WASHINGTON, May 27—(AP) Munitions production in April dropped three per cent behind schedule and two per cent under March.

The War Production board, reporting this today, described the slump as "a definite lag behind the rising schedule which was planned from March until November," and not a continuation of the planned decline in January and February.

Chairman Donald M. Nelson revealed for the first time that the production goal for 1944 has been cut to "somewhat less than $69,000,000,000" from the original objective of $82,000,000,000.

Brightest aspect of the report was Mr. Nelson's announcement that most of the "must" items were well abreast of schedule. These include landing craft, heavy artillery ammunition, airborne signal equipment, heavy trucks, tractors, and the urgent aircraft models.

April's aircraft record of 8,343 war planes delivered was four per cent behind schedule in numbers and five per cent below March in weight. Mr. Nelson said the output was "the first month-to-month decline since January, 1943, and also the first time this year that planes missed schedule."

In the major arms categories, Mr. Nelson reported the following record for April, in relation to March output:

Aircraft—Down seven per cent, four per cent behind schedule.

Ships—No change, two per cent below schedule.

Guns and fire control equipment—Down three per cent, five per cent below schedule.

Ammunition—Up five per cent, four per cent below schedule.

Combat and motor vehicles—Down five per cent, two per cent behind schedule.

Communication and electronic equipment—Down one per cent, three per cent below schedule.

Emphasizing the magnitude of the job which lies ahead, Mr. Nelson said:

"The production peak planned for November calls for an output 10 per cent higher than was reached in April. This is a big increase to be achieved over a six-month period and will require our most determined efforts."

The top-priority program for heavy artillery shells met its steeply rising schedule with an increase of 55 per cent, Mr. Nelson said. Output of mortar shells went up sharply, beating schedule by five per cent. Ammunition for all artillery, mortars and naval guns, in which schedules called for a 20 per cent increase over March, attained half that goal.

Senators Seek to Have Representation at July Meeting of Nations Here.

Washington, May 27 (A. P.).—Bids for congressional representation on the American delegation to a United Nations monetary conference called by President Roosevelt were made today in the Senate.

Senator Wagner (D.-N. Y.), chairman of the Banking Committee, said that he thought it would be a good thing for legislators to sit in on the deliberations since Mr. Roosevelt has asserted any agreements will be submitted to the respective Governments for ratification.

Senator Ferguson (R.-Mich.) advocated that members of the Senate and House banking committees attend the conference. He said that the Senate will have to act if treaties evolve from the deliberations and both House and Senate will have to approve any legislation needed to implement decisions of the conference.

Mr. Roosevelt invited forty-two nations to send delegations to the parley, starting July 1 at Bretton Woods, N. H.

Secretary Morgenthau will head the United States delegation.

Up for consideration, it is understood, will be proposals for:

A $10,000,000,000 international bank to finance reconstruction and development;

An $8,000,000,000 stabilization fund to provide a gold base for the currency of each participating nation and reduce fluctuations in international currency transactions.

A member of the Finance Committee, Senator Taft (R.-Ohio), had nothing to say about details but asserted he already had made it clear that "both these plans appear unsatisfactory."

Senator Thomas (D.-Okla), chairman of a special silver committee, agreed with Senator Wagner that it was desirable to start consideration of post-war monetary problems now, but he suggested that silver should have a larger role in the planning.

House Unit Hits ... Fund-Boosting 'Propaganda'

Washington, May 27 (AP)—Government employes "propagandizing Congress" for larger appropriations drew a rebuke today from the House Appropriations Committee as it reported a $1,104,972,814 supply bill for independent offices.

The second billion-dollar bill sent to the House this week carried $67,950,350 to finance the Labor Department, for the fiscal year starting July 1, a reduction of $2,164,850 from budget estimates; $629,224,185 for the Federal Security Agency, a $58,621,115 cut; $15,410,000 for the Employes' Compensation Commission, the same as requested in the budget; $3,523,450 for the National Labor Relations Board, a cut of $625,550; $607,000 for the National Mediation Board, a reduction of $46,500; $311,316,000 for the Railroad Retirement Board, as requested in the budget, and $76,941,829 for the War Manpower Commission, an $8,006,371 reduction.

61 Millions Under Year Ago

The total funds recommended were $69,464,686 below budget estimates and $61,873,096 under current year appropriations.

Eliminated entirely was a budget request for $2,465,000 for the War Manpower Commission's program of recruiting, locating and bringing into this country foreign workers to meet labor shortages. This program, the committee commented, has not met with "sufficient success to justify its continuation."

Aimed At Children's Bureau

The rebuke to Government workers was aimed at employes in the Children's Bureau and in the Office of Education. Commenting on the volume of correspondence received in connection with the Children's Bureau's request for funds, the committee said it believed the public would support the program without Government employes being "used in having the Congress or members of the Committee on Appropriations circularized on behalf of such appropriation."

The Office of Education, the committee added, "has been particularly aggressive in having brought to the attention of members of Congress . . . the need for increased approproations.

Maternity Appropriation Up

Larger allotments in the bill included $42,800,000 for emergency maternity and infant care for wives and children of enlisted service men; $63,000,000 for the emergency nurses' training program, and $25,000,000 for grants to States for unemployment compensation administration.

Most of the cut in the entire bill represented a slash of $38,745,977 for vocational education, for which only $30,121,623 was recommended by the committee. This reduction, the committee explained, is possible because of the continued withdrawal of workers from industry to the armed forces, with withdrawal of women from industry "at a relatively high rate," and the diminishing availability of workers to take training during the next fiscal year.

Unspent Balance Available

The committee continued available an unexpended balance of $36,000,000 for payments to States for vocational education of defense workers.

The committee continued a limitation written into last year's NLRB appropriation prohibiting the use of any funds in connection with complaint cases between management and labor over contracts that have been in existence three months or longer.

The committee added to the limitation a proviso that it shall not prohibit the NLRB from taking jurisdiction in complaint cases involving company unions, regardless of how long the agreements have been in effect before the complaint is filed.

Congress Asks Monetary Seat

Ship's Skipper Fatally Shot by Navy Gun Crew

Cargo Craft's Master, Held in Quarters in Pacific Port Fires on His Guards

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP).—The Navy reported today that Karl J. Larsen, captain of the S. S. Thomas J. Walsh, was shot to death on April 19 in an exchange of shots with members of the naval gun crew aboard his merchant vessel.

The shooting occurred in a South Pacific port under Naval jurisdiction, where the Navy said it had become necessary to confine Captain Larsen to his quarters aboard ship. Captain Larsen lived at 435 West Twenty-third Street, New York.

The Navy said that the merchant vessel has returned to a West Coast port and that a thorough investigation of the shooting is being made.

The Navy reported the death of Captain Larsen in this statement:

"Karl J. Larsen, master of the S. S. Thomas J. Walsh, was fatally injured in an exchange of shots with members of his vessel's naval armed guard crew on April 19, 1944.

"Testimony of naval and merchant marine personnel aboard the ship indicates that, while the S. S. Thomas J. Walsh was anchored in a South Pacific port, it became necessary to confine Captain Larsen to his quarters aboard ship, with four armed guard crew members stationed outside. At about 3 o'clock on the morning of the 19th, according to this testimony, Captain Larsen emerged from his quarters and opened fire with a revolver on the armed guard crew men, wounding one of them. The crew man returned the fire and Captain Larsen was fatally wounded.

"The Thomas J. Walsh has returned to a West Coast port, and a thorough investigation of the matter is being made."

There was no indication of the reason Captain Larsen had been ordered confined to his quarters.

Rear Admiral Pownall Is Awarded The DSM

Washington, May 27 (AP)—The navy announced today the award of the Distinguished Service Medal to Rear Admiral Charles A. Pownall, who commanded task forces in operations against the Japanese in the Gilbert and Marshall islands last fall.

Pownall, 56, was born in Atglen, Pa. He lists Tyrone, Pa., as his home address. His wife, Mrs. Mary C. Pownall, lives in Coronado, Cal.

30.24— 15751

$65,000,000 To Navy For Special Weapons

Washington, May 27 (AP)—President Roosevelt today signed into law legislation authorizing a special $65,000,000 appropriation for tools, equipment and facilities for the manufacture by the navy of rocket guns and projectiles and other confidential projects.

Billion Supply Bill Reported

MAY 28 1944

House Group Cuts 69 Million Below Budget Estimates and Hands Out a Rebuke.

Washington, May 27 (A. P.).—Government employees "propagandizing Congress" for larger appropriations drew a rebuke today from the House Appripriations Committee as it reported a $1,104,972,814 supply bill for independent offices.

The second billion dollar bill sent to the House this week carried $67,950,350 to finance the Labor Department, for the fiscal year starting July 1, a reduction of $2,164,850 from budget estimates; $629,224,185 for the Federal Security Agency, a $58,621,115 cut; $15,410,000 for the Employees Compensation Commission, the same as requested in the budget; $3,523,450 for the National Labor Relations Board, a cut of $625,550; $607,000 for the National Mediation Board, a reduction of $46,500; $311,316,000 for the Railroad Retirement Board as requested in the budgea, and $76,941,829 for the War Manpower Commission, an $8,006,371 reduction.

The total funds recommended were $69,464,686 below budget estimates and $61,873,096 under current year appropriations.

Eliminated entirely was a budget request for $2,465,000 for the War Manpower Commission's program of recruiting, locating and bringing into this country foreign workers to meet labor shortages. This program, the committee commented, has not met with "sufficient success to justify its continuation."

Where the Rebuke Fell.

The rebuke to Government workers was aimed at employees in the Children's Bureau and in the Office of Education. Commenting on the volume of correspondence received in connection with the Children's Bureau's request for funds, the committee said it believed the public would support the program without Government employees being "used in having the Congress or members of the Committee on Appropriations circularized on behalf of such appropriation."

The Office of Education, the committee added, "has been particularly aggressive in having [illegible] brought to the attention of members of Congress . . . the need for increased appropriations."

Larger allotments in the bill included $42,800,000 for emergency maternity and infant care for wives and children of enlisted service men; $63,000,000 for the emergency nurses training program, and $25,000,000 for grants to States for unemployment compensation administration.

Most of the cut in the entire bill represented a slash of $38,745,977 for vocational education, for which only $30,121,623 was recommended by the committee. This reduction, the committee explained, is possible because of the continued withdrawal of workers from industry to the armed forces, with withdrawal of women from industry "at a relatively high rate," and the diminishing availability of workers to take training during the next fiscal year.

Fund Limitations Continued.

The committee continued available an unexpended balance of $36,000,000 for payments to States for vocational education of defense workers.

The committee continued a limitation written into last year's NLRB appropriation prohibiting the use of any funds in connection with complaint cases between management and labor over contracts that have been in existence three months or longer.

The committee added to the limitation a proviso that it shall not prohibit the NLRB from taking jurisdiction in complaint cases involving company unions, regardless of how long the agreements have been in effect before the complaint is filed.

Saidenberg Gets O.W.I. Post

Conductor and Cellist Will Plan Foreign Musical Broadcasts

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP).—Daniel Saidenberg, conductor and concert cellist, was appointed chief of the music department of the radio program bureau of the Office of War Information today. He will organize a series of broadcasts for the overseas division featuring American and European concert artists living in this country, most of whom have not been heard in Europe for the last ten years.

Mr. Saidenberg founded the Saidenberg Symphonietta in Chicago and the Saidenberg Little Symphony in New York, was musical director and conductor of the Town Hall music forum concerts.

Baltimore-Built Liberty Ship Downs 3 Torpedo Bombers

MAY 28 1944

Washington, May 27 (AP)—The Liberty ship Pierre L'Enfant shot down three Nazi planes and helped destroy three others in the Mediterranean theater when 30 Heinkel torpedo bombers attacked, the War Shipping Administration reported today.

During the action, a navy gunner, Charles D. Teppin, of Fort Wayne, Ind., destroyed a torpedo racing directly at another Liberty ship, the James G. Blaine.

Teppin trained his gun on the torpedo and kept firing until he blew it up 70 feet from its target. He was cited by the Secretary of the Navy for the feat.

Account Of The Action

An account of the action was given by the naster of the Baltimore-built Liberty ship, Capt. Seifert W. Rousseau, of Great Neck, L. I. The attacking bombers came out of the sun flying at masthead height and had all guns blazing as the Pierre L'Enfant's gun crew went into action, Captain Rousseau said. His ship and the Blane were the only vessels in the convoy that were attacked.

"Our gunners shot down the leading plane almost directly in front of us, we doing a hard right to clear it," the skipper reported. "The others veered off for the moment and a few minutes later another formation came in. All our guns which were in the clear were now going full blast, scoring many direct hits.

"Several torpedoes were launched at this stage, but since their aim was bad, and we were zigzagging, only two passed close by."

Second Leader Downed

Captain Rousseau said the commander of the navy armed guard on the ship, Ensign Victor E. Tomlinson, of Detroit (now a lieutenant, j. g.) deserved highest praise for his energy and quick thinking.

One plane which veered off after dropping its torpedoes was brought down in a bal' of fire from a direct hit from the stern gun, the captain said. Another formation was caused to veer away by the accurate fire from the ship, and the leader was shot down.

The vessel was built by the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard and is operated by the Polarus Steamship Company, Inc., New York.

Rocket Fund Bill Signed

Washington, May 27 (AP)—President Roosevelt today signed into law legislation authorizing a special $65,000,000 appropriation for tools, equipment and facilities for the manufacture by the Navy of rocket guns and projectiles and other confidential projects.

Salt Seen As Plasma Substitute

Washington, May 27 (AP) — The possibility that special solutions of common table salt and other sodium salts may some day be used as substitutes for plasma in treating the wounded and burned is suggested by Surg. Gen. Thomas Parran, of the United States Public Health Service.

Referring to a technique developed by Dr. Sanford M. Rosenthal, of the National Institute of Health, and employing special sodium salt solutions to relieve burn shock in mice the surgeon general told the House Appropriations Committee in testimony made pu' today:

"If it proves succes[illegible]n human cases, we may [illegible]ostance to alleviate shoc[illegible]unded or burned men, which is easier to obtain and easier to administer in combat than blood plasma."

Data On Mice

Doctor Rosenthal, in a United States Public Health Service report, said that among 708 burned mice treated with a special solution of sodium chloride, the mortality was only 6 per cent., compared with 94.6 per cent. among 221 burned mice who received no solution.

In his report, Rosenthal said sodium chloride and other sodium salts could be administered by mouth as well as within the veins. Blood plasma is administered intarvenously. Rosenthal said that in the treatment of war wounds it is often necessary to wait several hours for intravenous administration of plasma.

Corresponding Pressure

In Rosenthal's experiments, the salt solutions are "isotonix"—that is, they are especially prepared to correspond to the pressure exerted within the blood stream.

M'CARRAN HAS PLAN TO DIVERT ALCOHOL FOR MAKING WHISKY

Would Free 20,000,000 Gallons—Sees No Danger to War Production.

Washington, May 27 (A. P.).—Chairman McCarran (D.-Nev.) of the Senate liquor shortage investigating committee was understood today to have drafted a report suggesting that at least 20,000,000 gallons of alcohol could be diverted to whisky manufacture without injury to the war program.

The tentative findings, submitted to other members of the committee, it was learned, contain a warning that the nation cannot ignore social evils growing out of the shortage of a safe supply of alcoholic beverages.

It reportedly cites black market and bootleg sales of inferior whisky at fancy prices as among the social evils created by the scarce supply of better brands and warns that prohibition, not by legislation, but by diminution of legal supply, is threatened.

The report, authentic sources said, also calls upon the WFA to order the allocation of available whisky supplies among wholesalers, retailers, night clubs and other purveyors to assure an equitable distribution.

The report, it is understood, contains three principal recommendations:

1. That the administration take steps to increase the supply of whisky by making alcohol available for use in blending whisky at idle rectifiers.

2. That existing laws governing the issuance of liquor licenses be tightened so as to give the Treasury a better check on dealers, including a requirement for the annual renewal of such permits.

3. Allocations of available supplies at all points above the consumer level.

The allocation would take into account supplies now in the hands of dealers, based on reports to the Internal Revenue Bureau in connection with the last collection of floor stock taxes.

The release of alcohol for beverage purposes could be accomplished, under the recommendations, either by setting aside certain amounts from the current stock pile or by permitting distillers to divert part of their current production for beverage purposes.

MAY 28 1944

M'NUTT FINDS MAN POWER JOB GETS TOUGHER

Commission Chairman Says the Problem Now Is Quick Shifting of Workers.

CALLS HIS POST 'THANKLESS'

House Group Hears Nationwide Turnover Is Coming Down—Some Criticism Voiced.

Washington, May 27 (A. P.).—The No. 1 man-power problem now is getting an adequate number of workers to places that suddenly become critical because of swift developments in the war, man power officials said in hearings before a House appropriations sub-committee, made public today.

Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, said that because production has reached a peak and must be maintained at a plateau, and because "the time to start down from the peak is so uncertain," the man power job ahead is "far more difficult than it has been."

He spoke with pride that the method of the WMC has "required no autocratic control, Federal or otherwise," and referred to his own job as "thankless."

Executive Director Lawrence A. Appley said the last estimate was that about 75,000 workers a month now are being recruited to move from one area to another, and 40,000 a month from one man-power region to another.

He said "the turnover all over the country is coming down considerably." The monthly rate of separations of all kinds in manufacturing industries came down from 8.16 a hundred last September to 6.69 in January, he said. The figure for "quits," which he said is the significant element in turnover, dropped from 6.29 to 4.60.

Some Critical Notes.

Other highlights in the WMC hearings:

Congressmen criticized the agency for continuing in thirteen States a program of placing teachers in jobs, in the face of instructions from the Appropriations Committee to discontinue all teacher placement services. A. W. Motley, acting director of the WMC bureau of placement, took the blame, saying it was an "oversight" on his part. Before the hearings were over that day, Mr. Appleby had telegraphed regional man power directors to discontinue all teacher placement services.

Dr. Leonard Carmichael, director of the National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel, presented a statement saying that American war industry needs 18,000 additional chemists, engineers and other scientific or professional personnel. He said an estimated 30,000 to 35,000 such men now are being drafted,

and therefore the total need by mid-year will be about 40,000, in addition to those already employed.

Asked about reports that the Army and Navy are overstaffed with physicians compared with the civilian population, Dr. Paul Barton, executive officer of the Procurement and Assignment service, said this was "perfectly true" but the Army and Navy could not completely circumvent it because they had to overstaff certain locations to have physicians available when the need arises. He said 53,000 physicians now are in the Army, Navy and U. S. Public Health Service.

SENATORS TELL TRUMAN TALE

MAY 28 1944

Say Committee's Work Was Influenced By Administration

Washington, May 27 (AP)—Two Republican members declared today that the Administration had attempted to call off inquiries by the Truman war investigation committee in several instances "where it appeared that politically damaging evidence or findings were to be made public."

This statement was made by Senator Ball (R., Minn.) and concurred in by Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) as a result of an assertion by Chairman Truman (D., Mo.) in a speech to Connecticut Democrats Friday night that Republicans were making political use of Administration mistakes uncovered by the Democrats themselves through the committee.

Ball told a reporter that so far as he knew Truman himself appeared to have provided the first instance in which any attempt was made to "turn the work of the committee and its findings to partisan advantage."

Cooperation From Services

"The implication that the Democrats on the committee did all the investigation is, of course, wrong on its face," the Minnesota Senator declared. "Likewise, his assertion that the Administration has always cooperated 100 per cent. with the committee is not correct.

"On the whole, we have had good cooperation from the armed forces, but there have been several instances where the Administration has attempted to call off the committee when it appeared that politically damaging evidence or findings were to be made public."

Ball said he thought Truman had refused to yield to such pressure in the past.

Harping On Mistakes

The Missouri Senator told the Connecticut Democrats that the Administration had not sought to hide mistakes made in the war effort but that this had "led some of the guiding figures of the Republican party to seek a special advantage for themselves by harping on the mistakes we ourselves have brought to light."

Agreeing with Ball that there had been attempts to halt some inquiries, Ferguson said that as a member of the committee he had found "no tendency on the part of the Government and the agencies involved to make any real investigation of mistakes in the war effort."

"It has been up to the committee to get the facts, and on many occasions it has done so with great difficulty," Ferguson declared. He added that twice the committee has had to use subpoenas to get records from Government departments, but he did not enlarge on this.

Truman Out Of City

"I resent greatly the inference that any critic of President Roosevelt is an ingrate," Ferguson said. "I hope that Senator Truman's statement was not made as chairman of the committee but as a member of the Democratic party and I assume that he does not mean that members of the committee are ingrates because they have made findings that are critical of President Roosevelt's administration."

Truman himself was away from Washington and other Democrats would not comment publicly on the controversy within the committee.

Senator Hatch (D., N. M.), a committee member, said he had no knowledge "of any attempt on the part of anybody within the Administration to influence the committee in any direction from a political standpoint."

Hatch said he was certain Truman was not talking about GOP committee members but referred to "outside Republicans" when he said that GOP leaders were attempting to use the findings of the committee for political purposes

HOUSE COMMITTEE USES MONEY BILL TO RAP AGENCIES

MAY 28 1944

WASHINGTON, May 27—(AP) The third major money bill reported in less than a week—a $1,104,972,814 supply measure for independent offices—was used by the House Appropriations committee today as the medium for a verbal slap at Federal employes who "propagandize" Congress for money.

Directing its criticism at the Children's bureau and the Office of Education, the committee referred to a "considerable amount of correspondence" in connection with the Children's bureau and to the "particularly aggressive" attitude of the Office of Education with respect to funds.

This kind of government employees should not be utilized in propagandizing the Congress in behalf of appropriations from which they might expect to benefit," the committee said, nor should the employees be used in having members of Congress "circularized" in behalf of appropriations.

To Start Monday

Consideration of the bill will start Monday in the House, which this week disposed quickly of appropriation measures for the District of Columbia government and 17 miscellaneous home-front war agencies.

More than half the money in the bill was alloted to the Federal Security agency, which receives $629,224,185, a reduction of $58,621,115 from budget estimates. For the Labor department the bill carried $67,950,350, a $2,164,850 cut from the budget; for the Employees Compensation commission, $15,410,000, the amount requested; for the National Labor Relations board, $3,523,450, a cut of $625,550; for the National Mediation board, $607,000, a $46,500 reduction; for the Railroad Retirement board, the $311,316,000 requested in the budget, and for the War Manpower commission, $76,941,829, a cut of $8,006,371.

Eliminates Request

The committee eliminated entirely a request for $2,465,000 for the War Manpower commission's program of recruiting, locating and importing foreign workers to meet labor shortages, commenting that the program has not met with sufficient success to justify its continuation."

The largest reduction, $38,745,977, was applied to the Vocational Education fund, for which the committee recommended $30,121,623 with the explanation that there would be fewer workers available to take vocational training next year.

Other allotments included $42,800,000 for emergency maternity ar[illegible]

[illegible] infant care for wives and children of enlisted service men and $63,000,000 for the emergency nurses training program.

Simple Tax To Take Effect Piecemeal

Washington, May 27 (AP)—The income tax simplification plan will take effect piecemeal.

You won't feel it entirely until next year, but the changes it makes will affect all your 1944 income—and your 1944 taxes.

For some persons this will mean higher 1944 taxes than expected. For others it may spell refunds.

What happened?

Simple Return Sought

Congressmen wanted to forestall a repetition of the complicated tax blanks we all had to fill out last March. So they yielded on their earlier determination that after pay-as-you-go started there wouldn't be any more retroactive tax bills.

They wanted your next tax return to be simple, so they made the new rates apply to this year's entire income.

But because they didn't want to complicate things further, they decided to let other parts of the plan go into effect with the start of next year.

Effective Dates

The net result was this division of effective dates:

1. Effective when President Roosevelt signs the bill (and retroactive to last January 1)—rates and methods of taxation, including new exemptions and the "standard" deduction.

2. Effective January 1—Ways of paying; that is, new withholding schedules designed to put the entire income from wages and salaries up to $5,000 on pay-as-you-go, and new regulations on declarations of estimated tax (for those who still won't be covered in full by withholdings from pay).

Final Payment Date Changed

Then the Congressmen fixed a third point. The date for final payment of estimated tax, along with final amendment of a year's declaration (also annual declarations from farmers), was changed from December 15 to January 15.

That change will apply to 1944 estimates. So when you're paying on a declaration, you'll have an extra month to meet the final installment.

When the final 1944 returns come due next March, single persons may find themselves owing perhaps $15 more than expected, and childless couples up to around $50 more for 1944 taxes—except where this may be offset by the new standard deduction of ten per cent. of income (or $500 if income is over $5,000).

No Underestimate Penalty

Married couples with one dependent will come out about the same; taxpayers with more than one dependent may find their taxes somewhat lower.

Since the other half of "unforgiven" 1942-43 taxes falls due next March, too, some childless couples who have filed declarations may want to amend them in order to spread out the 1944 increase over the next three payments.

This isn't compulsory, and there won't be any new kind of declaration form until next year.

If an underestimate results from the fact the law was changed, there won't be a penalty.

How To File New Estimate

However, if you want to file a new estimate, here's the way:

1. Subtract 10 per cent. of your income. That's for the standard deduction. (If income is more than $5,000, standard deduction is $500.)

2. For the normal tax, subtract $500 and multiply the remainder by 3 per cent.

3. For the surtax, you get $500 exemption for each person—including the taxpayer—in the family (husband, wife and dependents). On the taxable amount remaining, it's 20 per cent. of the first $2,000, 22 per cent. of the next $2,000.

Senator Moore Berates F. D. R. For Seizure Of Ward Plant

MAY 28 1944

Washington, May 27 (AP)—The Montgomery Ward incident was described by Senator Moore (R., Okla.) tonight as the epitome of one-man government.

Speaking for the Republican National Committee over the Columbia network, the 72-year-old freshman Senator said the army seizure of the company's Chicago plant was an "example of the destructive forces of an Administration that has constantly attacked our business enterprise and our American traditions," and has "destroyed our legitimate labor unions and delivered us into slavery under union racketeers."

"Holocaust Of War"

"It is the reflection of a philosophy that has led us into the holocaust of war by an Administration that is now unable to tell us for what we fight," Moore said.

Terming the seizure of the Chicago store "an unparalleled act of tyranny," the Oklahoman described as "thin and sleazy," the opinion of Attorney General Biddle.

Moore declared constitutional procedures have been ignored, and that President Roosevelt has "chosen to travel the road of tyranny and despotism."

A 1936 Quotation

The Senator quoted from the President's message to Congress, January 3, 1936: ". . . in 34 months we have built up new instruments of public power. In the hands of a people's government this power is wholesome and proper. But in the hands of political puppets of an economic autocracy such power would provide shackles for the liberties of the people."

He also "remembered," he said, Mr. Roosevelt's characterization of the "business enterprise of our country" as "forces of selfishness" and "expressed the hope" that it might be said: ". . . of my first Administration that in it (they) met their match.'"

Of the President's second Administration, Moore quoted Mr. Roosevelt as saying: "'I should like to have it said that in it these forces met their master.'"

"Shadow Of Piled Bayonets"

"We have in fact now witnessed the monster of tyranny take shape in his third Administration," the Oklahoman asserted.

Moore said that the President had "belittled" alarm over the Montgomery Ward seizure "by commenting that we were 'looking under the bed,'" and added that "perhaps it is the shadow of piled bayonets in secret places that has struck terror in our hearts and opened our eyes to the tyranny that threatens us."

The Montgomery Ward incident, Moore declared, is a warning to all who can read the signs of the times: "It did happen here—it is later than we think!"

Basis Reached For Coal Wage Accord

Washington, May 27 (AP)—Spokesmen for the United Mine Workers and Southern coal operators said today that a basis has been reached for signing the coal-wage agreement.

Edward R. Burke, president of the Southern Coal Operators' Association, told reporters after a meeting that the operators are willing to comply with provisions of the wage agreement which has been accepted in most other coal areas, including $40 retroactive pay for underground travel time, provided this does not interfere with the prosecution of their court action on the portal-to-portal pay issue.

The Jewell Ridge Company of Virginia is now in court testing whether the law requires underground-travel-time pay. Burke said that the union (UMW) agrees that a final decision should be made by the courts.

K. C. Adams, UMW spokesman, stated that an agreement with the Southern operators may be signed Monday, and Burke said there is such a possibility if legal phases can be worked out.

More than 70 per cent. of the industry has signed a contract with the UMW, but the Southern operators held out.

SENATORS FAVOR KEEPING BIG NAVY

MAY 28 1944

NEW YORK, May 27—(AP) The New York Herald Tribune said today that a survey it had conducted among U. S. Senators indicated that they were united in determination to keep the postwar American navy at whatever strength is necessary to insure peace.

The more than a score of senators who replied to the survey were unanimous in the belief that this nation should be its own judge of its need for naval strength and wary for some time of any naval limitations treaties, the newspaper reported.

The senators responded to a letter or inquiry from Wilbur Forrest, assistant editor of the Herald Tribune and vice president of the Navy League of the United States. Forrest said:

"There is talk which has the familiar ring of a quarter century ago—the radical reduction of our armaments immediately upon conclusion of the war. There can be no quarrel with a reduction of the vast national defense establishment from a war to peace-time basis. But what is to be the measurement of our peace-time establishment?"

Members of both parties, leaders of the Naval Affairs and Appropriations committees which control the Navy program, members of all factions and from every section of the country were among those responding.

Many stressed the need for a powerful air force to supplement the Navy.

30. 24— 15753

Senator Harry F. Byrd (D-Va.) urged "the largest and most powerful Navy in the world" and "the greatest air force in the world."

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich.) said "there must never again be a moment when we are not equal to the total defense of the United States against any potential enemy."

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D-Mont.) advocated that the United States "maintain a Navy that is according to our own ideas rather than to the liking of any other nation or group of nations."

Copy of Letter That Corrigan Wanted Burned Is Produced

MAY 28 1944 DA

Washington, May 26 (A. P.).—Commander John D. Corrigan, suspended "trouble shooter" for the Navy's Ordnance Bureau, admitted to the Senate War Investigating Committee today that he had sent a letter marked "restricted" to a Chicago firm in which he retains a half interest and asked that it be burned after being read.

Introduced in evidence at a hearing was a photostatic copy of a letter dated September 13, 1942, which Corrigan said he wrote on Navy Department stationery in his office in the Ordnance Bureau.

It was addressed to David Amour, at Corrigan, Osburne & Wells, Chicago. The 43-year-old commander is a former president of the engineering and production consultation firm and he testified that he still owns half the stock.

Text of the Letter.

The letter said:

"Inclosed you will find a list of the manufacturers to whom the Bureau of Ordnance has given money for plant facilities. The headings across the top of the sheet are self-explanatory. If you look down the list under the heading entitled 'Naval Inspector' it will tell you whether or not these people are located in your district.

"After you have looked this over and taken whatever data you want off it, will you be kind enough to see that it is destroyed by fire. You will notice at the top it says 'restricted,' which means it is not for general distribution.

"So when you get all the information you want off it please destroy it. But do yourself and your country a favor by selling some of these people on here a job and then proceed to get them the results that you gave Danly.

"Best regards and good wishes,

"JOHN D. CORRIGAN,

"Lieut.-Commander, U. S. N. R."

Under a cross fire of questioning by committee members and the committee counsel, Hugh Fulton, Corrigan declared he did not maintain that he had "any justification" for sending the letter.

"This would be very valuable information to your firm, would it not?" inquired Senator Ferguson (R.-Mich.).

"I would say it would be valuable as it separates the Army and Navy compared with a War Production Board list," Corrigan replied.

"It shows also firms you inspected?"

"That's true."

"It would be valuable to you personally if your company could solicit this business?"

"It would be valuable to me—and to the war effort — that those companies should get onto war production."

Suggests Court-Martial.

Senator Truman (D.-Mo.), chairman of the Senate War Investigating Committee, told Corrigan, after he had stepped down from the witness chair that he thought he should be court - martialed.

"I think," Senator Truman said, "it is the most flagrant violation of rules and regulations of the Navy that has come to this committee since it has been at work."

Senator Ferguson said he concurred in Senator Truman's statement.

Corrigan said, before he was excused, that all that was done by the list submitted to his Chicago office was to separate firms having Army and Navy contracts.

Senator Ferguson wanted to know what was meant by "restricted" and the witness said he meant the data could not be published in the newspapers or anywhere else. But the list was for distribution in the Ordnance Bureau and all over the country, he added.

"Why did you want it burned?" the Michigan Senator pressed.

"Because it was marked restricted," Corrigan asserted.

Democrats Vote For Fourth Term In Connecticut

Resolution Calls Roosevelt Re-election Essential for 'Nation and All Peoples'

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 27 (AP).—Connecticut Democrats helped to shove President Roosevelt's pledged or claimed delegates beyond the 900 mark today as they unanimously and noisily adopted at their state convention a resolution instructing their eighteen-vote delegation to vote as a unit for his nomination.

The resolution, which further widened the margin between the President's total claimed and pledged strength and the 589 needed for nomination, asserted it was "for the best interest of this nation and of all the peoples" that Mr. Roosevelt be kept in office "throughout the period of world crisis in war and in the making of a permanent peace to follow."

Chosen by the convention to carry out its instruction were twenty-six delegates, ten with full votes and sixteen with half votes, from a field of seventy-five men anad women who sought places on the delegation.

Sprinkled among those chosen to go to Chicago were several persons prominently mentioned in recent weeks as potential state ticket material. In that group were former Governor Robert A. Hurley; Brien McMahon, of Norfolk; Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse, former Secretary of State, who have been mentioned for the United States Senatorship nomination; J. Francis Smith, of Waterbury, suggested for the Governorship; Max Spelke, of Stamford, and Joseph N. Depaola, of Meriden, mentioned for Congressional nominations, the former as Congressman-at-Large and the latter is Representative from the 3d District, and State Chairman John M. Dowe, of Danielson, who is expected to seek the nomination for his old job as State Comptroller.

Hitler Head On Skunk Body Irked Nazi Flyers

Watertown, Mass., May 27 (AP)—German fighter pilots didn't like the painting of Hitler's head on a skunk's body on the Flying Fortress "Shif'less Skonk," but they couldn't do much about it.

Staff Sergeant George W. Agiasottelis, turret gunner on the Fortress, said the Nazi fighters swarmed at them like hornets every time "Skonk" raided German territory.

It was a rocket shot from the ground that finally "nailed us hard," the sergeant said.

"We were headed for Berlin with a bomb load, my 19th mission, when a ground-fired rocket blew one engine out of the plane. Still we knocked down eight German planes. And we unloaded on Berlin before we finally headed home."

Agiasottelis is home on leave, with a record of 26 missions over Europe, including six to Berlin.

Gets MacArthur's Okay To Name Pup For Him

MAY

Boston, May 27 (AP)—Six-year-old Michael E. Hurley, of South Boston, has received permission to name his English bull pup General MacArthur—and the authority came from the general himself.

Michael displayed the letter today as he proudly posed for photographers in the full army uniform presented to him by members of a unit stationed in South Boston last summer. The youngster served as their mascot while they were waiting to embark overseas.

Mt. Washington Hotel Picked For Conference

Bretton Woods, N. H., May 27 (AP)—The International Monetary Conference scheduled for July 1 will be held in the 400-room Mount Washington Hotel in the Presidential range of the White Mountains, which was once the Mecca of American and European celebrities.

A director of the corporation which bought the 15 square miles of forest and 47 buildings making up the hotel property said: "We were assigned the conference within the past 48 hours."

The main hotel is five stories high. On the grounds are a smaller hotel, Bretton Arms; a 250-car garage, stables that accommodate 200 horses, dormitories, two swimming pools, two golf courses (18 and 9 holes) and a fieldstone church.

Built in 1902, the hotel was untenanted for the past two years.

WARREN DISAVOWS ANY INTEREST IN GOING ON TICKET

HERSHEY, Pa., May 27—(AP) Gov. Earl Warren of California insisted today he knows nothing about any movement to draft him for the Republican vice presidential nomination.

Arriving for the national conference of governors, Warren was asked at a press conference if he expected such a step at the G.O.P. convention, where he will be the keynote speaker.

"I think it is presumptious for a man to assume he would be a draft candidate," he said. "There is no draft on that I know anything about."

Questioned as to whether there is any private agreement with Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, that Warren will be the running mate in the event of the New Yorker's nomination for President, the California executive replied:

"I don't have any understanding with anybody along those lines."

Before leaving California Warren released California delegates pledged to work for his nomination and reiterated he was not a candidate for any national office.

Delegation "Not Polled"

Asked how the California delegation was leaning, Warren said: "They never have been polled."

As to the party's presidential standard bearer, the governor asserted: "I'm for the fellow they nominate—whoever he is."

He doesn't presume to know "what will happen on the first convention ballot," but said, "there aren't many candidates and they ought to get down to business."

"I do believe we've got a fair opportunity to carry all the Pacific Coast," stated Warren. "The only way we can tell is by recent elections. In the last general election in California I was elected governor over the incumbent Democrat. That might be some indication."

Industry a Factor in West

Warren said the West "will have perhaps a point of view to express on some things," at the Republican convention declaring:

"Four years ago we had practically no heavy industry and now it is a major factor in our economy. We are tremendously interested to know what the future of those industries will be when the war is over."

"We think we have great industrial potentialities in the West," said the California governor. "The policy of the government on centralization or decentralization of industry would affect it very materially."

Warren said "my great desire" is to write a convention keynote speech that can be delivered in 30 minutes.

As to the party platform, the governor declared it should be short and concise, adding:

"I think we ought to have a platform the people can read and if we have a long one, I don't see how we can compete with the war to get it in the newspapers."

CALLED 'ONE-MAN SCOURGE OF JAPS

MAY

Radio-Gunner Tells How He Landed Fortress

Miami Beach, Fla., May 27 (AP)—Staff Sergeant Robert L. Fitzpatrick, of Zanesville, Ohio, radio operator-gunner whose exploits in the Pacific theater earned him the title "one-man scourge of Japs" today revealed how he landed a battered Flying Fortress without previous flying experience after the pilot had been wounded and the copilot killed.

"During the return run from a bombing mission on November 6, 1942, the copliot was killed and the pilot wounded by a shell explosion in the cockpit," the 21-year-old gunner said at the AAF redistribution station here. "I was called up front from the radio room by the pilot, who had lost control of the ship, and got my biggest thrill driving that buggy for two hours and twenty minutes after taking it out of a dive."

Fitzpatrick's combat experiences include the killing of three Jap captors with a knife; destruction of enemy radio and weather stations; helping his crew shoot down 15 Zeros and sink six enemy vessels; bailing out of a burning plane, and being wounded by shell fragments.

Bomber Pilot Months Behind In Reporting

Miami Beach, Fla., May 27 (AP)—Lieut. William P. Moeller, bomber pilot who saw action in the Solomons, arrived today at the Miami Beach air forces redistribution station one month after he was scheduled to report.

A widespread search was started when he became overdue, and he was tracked from Jacksonville, Fla., to Little Rock, Ark., and finally to Chicago, from where he telephoned his father, J. Paul Moeller, of Belleville, Ill., Tuesday.

Thomas Says Union Will Die If Strikes Go On

Motor Workers' President Asserts Public Is Inflamed by War-Time Walkouts

MAY 28 1944

By The Associated Press

DETROIT, May 27.—Warning that "public opinion has become inflamed against our union" because of recent unauthorized strikes in war plants, R. J. Thomas, international president of the United Automobile Workers, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, said in a statement to the union membership today the union "cannot survive if the nation and our soldiers believe that we are obstructing the war effort."

He appealed to members to "obey our constitution and the no-strike pledges made at our conventions."

Mr. Thomas's statement follows:

"The U. A. W.-C. I. O. today faces one of the greatest crises in its history. On the outcome of this crisis will depend the possibilities of our survival in the post-war period. The test is this: Are the membership of our union and its leaders willing to abide by the democratic decisions and mandates of our constitution and our conventions?

"To most of our more than 1,000,000 members this statement will come as a surprise. Most of you, virtually all of you, are engaged at work in your plants. But a union is only as strong as its weakest link. A minority, even a handful, can do a union irreparable harm, even destroy it.

"The workers who insist on taking part in unauthorized strikes may be such a minority. Within recent weeks there have been too many wildcat strikes. Public opinion has become inflamed against our union. Word of these strikes is going to our millions of men in uniform.

"Our union cannot survive if the nation and our soldiers believe that we are obstructing the war effort. Our loyal membership must face that fact. They must see to it that the good name of our union is maintained, that the acts of isolated handfuls are not permitted to continue, to the detriment of all of us.

"Today our armed forces are poised for an attack of the Nazi war machine. Already more than 35,000 of our American brothers have been killed in action. Many more have been maimed, many of them for life. These figures will increase many-fold in the months to come.

"Does any reasonable and responsible person believe that in the face of these terrible facts, our union can tolerate wildcat strikes in war plants and still survive? It can't be done.

"Either we set our own house in order at once, cease all wildcat strikes, or we will face an attack such as no union can withstand.

"Let us all resolve today to obey our constitution and the no-strtike pledges made by our conventions.

"There can be no such thing today as legitimate picket lines. Any person who sets up picket lines is acting like an anarchist, not like a disciplined union man. Such picket lines should be ignored.

"I need not be reminded that the maintenance of production requires the co-operation of management and governmental agencies, as well as of our union and its members. I know that government agencies are too slow, and that management in many cases is trying to provoke strikes, or at least to take advantage of the no-strike pledge to weaken our union.

"These things are true, but to me they are only additional reasons why we must exert every bit of self-control we have to prevent the provocation from achieving its intended results—strikes and the blackening of our union.

War Must Be Won

"This war must be won. If management will not sincerely work toward that end, then labor must do so. We may have to take it on the chin here and there for a time, but if we can present the nation and the returning soldiers with a clean labor record, we will gain after the war for the sacrifice we are making today.

"We will keep the record. The truth will be told. But there will be no gain in keeping and publishing our war-time record, if that record is marred by wildcat strikes in war plants.

"I appeal to our membership.

"If you value your union, if you want to live and serve us after the war—we must restrain ourselves and our hot-headed brothers today.

"If we do not there will be no union after the war. In fact, restrictive legislation, worse than anything now on the books, will be enacted before the war ends and we will be behind the eight-ball before we even have a chance to do the post-war job that will be required."

Mr. Thomas's statement was issued as rebellious members of the U. A. W.-C. I. O. Chrysler Local 490 kept Chrysler Corporation's Highland Park plant closed, with nearly 2,000 employees blocked from the factory by picket lines at all gates.

The pickets at the Highland Park plant distributed handbills to fellow unionists reading: "Stick to your guns. Fight for the boys who fight for you. The company fired part of your leaders. The International U. A. W.-C. I. O. fired the rest."

George F. Addes, international secretary-treasurer, went on the radio to appeal again to Chrysler workers to disregard the picket lines. He said the company and union were ready to negotiate but that nothing could be done until work resumed.

Representatives of the strikers made no immediate replies to their superiors' statements.

Despite his ouster William Jenkins, former president of Local 490 called a membership meeting for tomorrow.

Chrysler officials said that if the Highland Park plant remained idle on Monday, other corporation plants would be affected and additional employees made idle.

After an earlier strike ended last Tuesday, the international union suspended officers of the local union and appointed an administrator of its affairs. International union officers were investigating the latest strike and Mr. Thomas said that "somebody may get kicked out of the union for this."

The earlier strike started in protest against the discharge of sixteen unionists accused by the company of throwing three company supervisors out of the plant. The supervisors had identified members of the union who the day before prevented an American Federation of Labor union driver for a soft-drink concern, where an A. F. L.-C. I. O. jurisdictional dispute was in progress, from making deliveries at the plant.

As the Chrysler dispute was renewed, dwindling bread supplies on the shelves of merchants forced many to ration their sales in Detroit as a result of the three-day strike of 1,000 bakery drivers. Other merchants' shelves were bare of bread.

The National War Labor Board at Washington today directed the strikers, members of Bakery Drivers Local 51 of the American Federation of Labor teamsters union, to return to their jobs immediately. W. L. B. said no action would be taken on a wage adjustment request until deliveries were resumed.

Samuel Hurst, president of local 51, said he and other A. F. of L. officials had been unable to persuade the strikers to end their walkout. They demand increased base pay and commission rates.

Two other strikes in Michigan kept 4,700 idle and apparently were deadlocked. A dispute over smoking regulations at General Motors' Chevrolet transmission division in Saginaw has brought a production stoppage in all three of the division's plants, which employ 2,800.

Pickets kept 1,900 employees from two plants of Parke Davis & Co. for the fifth day.

MAY 28 1944

Ford Outlines A Program to Prevent Wars

Declares Greed, Religious Disunity and Boundary Barriers Must Be Ended

DETROIT, May 27 (AP).—Henry Ford, who has hated war all his life, said today that this war will be just a rehearsal for a more terrible combat, unless:

Greeds are eliminated:

Disunity in religion is overcome:

National "boundary barriers" are leveled.

And, he added, "we have progressed so rapidly in developing machinery for killing people that humanity could not survive another war."

Mr. Ford, who will be eighty-one years old July 30, saw greeds as the cause of wars and depressions and, without amplifying his view, said religious disunity fosters greed.

"The world," he said in an interview, "ought to have a universal currency for a universal economy with a universal market. This would level the boundary barriers between nations; it would be a long step toward a world federation, which we must have if there is to be peace and prosperity for these nations.

"We know all the ways a federation of the world cannot be achieved. We know it can't be done by force; it can't be done for greed and power. It can be done if a nation like ourselves will urge the idea and if the nations that are suffering for lack of a federation are given a free choice."

Last March the industrialist voiced a belief that the war might be over within two months. "I had reliable information at that time to warrant the belief it would be over now," he reiterated today. "I am sorry, as many other people must be that it isn't, but I am sure its end is not far distant."

"One of the things we must look out for now," he said, "is that we don't have a depression after this war."

"One of the truly important things we must seriously plan for in the post-war period," he said, "is to put great emphasis upon education—the kind of education that was taught in the William Holmes McGuffey readers. We should try to teach our young folks, as McGuffey did, to 'be kind to all you chance to meet; in field, or lane, or crowded street.'"

Presbyterians Declare Allied Cause Righteous

5% Membership Rise in Last 15 Years Reported

CHICAGO, May 27 (AP).—The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America said today, of its position in regard to the war, that "we are of good conscience that our cause is in line with His righteousness." A resolution to that effect, proposed by Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, retiring moderator of the church and president of Union Theological Seminary, was adopted without a dissenting vote.

Membership in the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America has increased 5 per cent in the last fifteen years, as compared with a 24-per-cent general increase throughout Protestant churches, the special committee of lay members reported.

The committee said that in the last fifteen years, "while the population of the country has increased 14 per cent, the membership of religious bodies in the United States has increased almost 26 per cent," and added:

"Baptists have increased in number 35 per cent, Lutherans 27 per cent, Roman Catholics 23 per cent, Methodists 19 per cent, Episcopalians 12 per cent, Presbyterian bodies 9 per cent.

"All Protestant churches in this country increased in membership 24 per cent, but the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America only 5 per cent."

The War-Time Service Commission asked contribution of $1,254,000 to conduct its programs for men in service, war-industry communities, refugee service, foreign war emergency relief and youth guidance.

Japs Send Australia Peace Bid By Radio

San Francisco, May 27 (AP)—Japanese propagandists, opening a peace campaign to get Australia out of the war, assert "Australia never has and never will be considered our enemy," the Netherlands New Agency, Aneta, reported today in a dispatch from Melbourne.

The peace bid was made in a broadcast from Singapore beamed to Australia. The radio explained that Japanese troops that drove to Australia's doorstep early in the war were "sent south to keep Americans in check for such time as would be required for work of re construction" on conquered Pacific islands.

"After Australia declared war on Japan, Japan did not declare war on Australia," the broadcast said. "What other proof can be more convincing? All we desire of Australians are friendly relations."

Devil Is Preferred To Hitler Or Tojo

Sioux City, Iowa, May 27 (AP)—They rolled the dice at the Sioux City army air base to determine Hitler, Tojo and the devil.

When the cast was being selected for a war-bond show, all the soldiers wanted to portray the devil. Staff Sergeant Edward Joseph, in charge of the show, resorted to dice. Low man will play Hitler, second low Tojo and third low the devil.

South Pacific Boy Now 'Plenty Smart'

Camp Parks, Shoemaker, Cal., May 27 (AP)—Seabees formerly in the South Pacific paid natives only one shilling to climb trees and get them coconuts. But Frank W. Correy, Jr., machinist's mate (second class), paid two shillings, he told friends today.

The boy he hired said: "Me plenty smart. Go 'long mission school. One shilling for trip up, one shilling for trip down."

AND ADD LONDON — (BEA-MEMO) — BERLIN HAD A HALF-HOUR ALERT WHEN ALLIED A. DNB BROADCAST SAID BERL

BOMBERS APPROACHED FROM THE NORTH ALONG THE ELBE ESTUARY.

ACTIVITY OVER THE INDUSTRIAL RHINELAND AND WESTPHALIA WAS REPORTED.

HAMBURG ALSO HAD AN ALERT

HOWEVER, AT 4 A.M. (10 P.M. EASTERN WAR TIME) THE GERMAN AIR FORCE

NETWORK REPORTED THE REICH WA

OF THE STRASBOURG ATTACK,

AVE., YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, A GUN

CK, STAFF SGT. ADAM SALVATO... LANSIN

GUNNER, SAID, "WE BROKE THAT RIDGE'S

BACK. OUR BOMBS HIT DIRECTLY IN THE MIDDLE."

PRAISE FOR THE ESCORT WAS GIVEN BY LT. RAYMOND SCHLEINS, 27 BRENNAN DRIVE, DES MOINES, IOWA, WHO PILOTED A MARAUDER TO STRASBOURG. "HUNDREDS OF THUNDERBOLTS AND MUSTANGS CLEANED HOUSE OVER FRANCE TODAY," HE ASSERTED. "LIKE A NEW BROOM THEY SWEPT THE SKIES CLEAR. NOT AN ENEMY FIGHTER WAS SIGHTED."

LT. HOWARD BENDALL, 42-09 FORTY-SEVENTH AVE., LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y., A NAVIGATOR, ADDED, "THE SETTING WAS PERFECT. THE TARGET LOOMED UP LIKE A BIG BULLSEYE IN THE DISTANCE. IT SEEMED ALMOST TO BECKON US AS WE DREW NEAR."

MAY 28 1944

FW1007PEW

ADD LONDON — (HERCHER) XX MUSEUM

THE BERLIN RADIO SAID THE RHINELAND CITIES OF KARLSRUHE AND MANNHEIM HAD BEEN HIT WITH "SUBSTANTIAL QUANTITIES" OF EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARIES. IT ADDED THAT WEATHER CONDITIONS HAD KEPT ALL BUT A FEW OF GERMANY'S FIGHTER INTERCEPTORS FROM MAKING CONTACT WITH THE AMERICAN BOMBER FORMATIONS AND THEIR ESCORTS.

THE NINTH U.S. AIRFORCE ALSO THREW A FLEET OF MARAUDERS AND HAVOC BOMBERS INTO THE ASSAULT WITH ATTACKS ON RAIL BRIDGES IN NORTHERN FRANCE AND RAILWAY YARDS IN AMIENS; RAF BOSTONS AND MITCHELLS SWELLED THE DAY'S GREAT FLEETS IN ATTACKS ON AIRFIELDS IN NORTHERN FRANCE; AND SPITFIRE FIGHTER-BOMBERS STRUCK AT OTHER MILITARY TARGETS IN FRANCE.

THESE FLEETS OF LIGHTER CRAFT DRONING STEADILY ACROSS THE CHANNEL, COUPLED WITH THE HEAVY BLOWS ON GERMANY, FRANCE, ITALY AND YUGOSLAVIA BY THE APPROXIMATELY 1,000 HEAVY BOMBERS AND THEIR 1,000 ESCORTS FROM BRITAIN AND ITALY CONSTITUTED ONE OF THE GREATEST COORDINATED ASSAULTS EVER STRUCK AT GERMANY'S TRANSPORT SYSTEM.

3o. 24— 15755

THE SIZE OF THE ARMADA STREAMING OUT DURING THE MORNING SUGGESTED STRONG ATTACKS WERE UNDER WAY AS A FOLLOW UP TO NIGHT ATTACKS ON LUDWIGSHAFEN AND THE ROTHE ERDE RAILWAY YARDS AT AACHEN BY RAF MOSQUI

EVEN BEFORE SIRENS WAILED AT BASEL, THE BERLIN RADIO WARNED THE HOMELAND THAT ALLIED FIGHTER-BOMBER FORMATIONS WERE APPROACHING SOUTHWESTERN GERMANY AND THAT FIGHTERS W[illegible]E MOVING IN ON WESTERN GERMANY.

WHILE WEATHER HALTED HEAVY AERIAL OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS FROM BRITAIN ESTERDAY, MEDIUM BOMBERS, ATTACK BOMBERS AND FIGHTER BOMBERS CONDUCTED WEEPS OVER FRANCE.

IN THE OPERATIONS FROM BRITAIN, MORE THAN 325 AMERICAN MEDIUM ARAUDERS RACED 40 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PARIS, HITTING AN AIRFIELD NEAR HARTRES AND BRIDGES IN NORTHERN FRANCE.

RAF AIRCRAFT OF THE COASTAL COMMAND A D THE FLEET AIR ARM HAVE EEN FIRING ROCKETS AT THE GERMANS BOTH N LAND AND SEA SINCE LAST UNE WITH CONSIDERABLE SUCCESS, IT WAS D CLOSED AFTER A U.S. NAVY NNOUNCEMENT IN WASHINGTON THAT AMERICAN LANES HUNTING NAZI UBMARINES WERE NOW EQUIPPED WITH LONG-RANGE ROCKET GUNS.

BEAUFIGHTERS, HURRICANES, TYPHOONS AND SWORDFISH ARE FITTED WITH ROJECTORS CARRYING EIGHT ROCKETS, FOUR UNDER EACH WING, AND ARE MPLOYING THEM AGAINST U-BOATS, SHIPPING, AND LAND TARGETS SUCH AS RIDGES, GUN EMPLACEMENTS, WIRELESS STATIONS AND MILITARY BUILDINGS.

SGT.GARFIELD BERWING OF 3721 W.111TH. ST., INGLEWOOD, CALIF., A FORTRESS TAIL GUNNER, SAID HE COULD SEE B[illegible]CK SMOKE ROLLING FROM LUDWIGSHAFEN'S RAIL YARDS WHEN THEY WERE [illegible] MILES AWAY TODAY.

"SEVERAL BOMBERS WERE DAMAGED AND HAD [illegible] OME HOME ON DECK BUT FIGHTERS COVERED THEIR WITHDRAWAL," SAID LT.HENRY TIMBROOK OF 3728 N. DELAWARE ST., INDIANAPOLIS, A PILOT IN THE SAME FORMATION.

ONE FLIGHT OF MUSTANGS DESTROYED SIX GERMAN PLANES ON THE GROUN, DAMAGED 10 GLIDERS ON THE GROUND AND SHOT UP SIX LOCOMOTIVES, THREE BARGES AND TWO YACHTS.

MAY 28 1944

THE PILOTS WERE CAPT.JOSEPH THURY OF 618 EDMUND AVE., ST.PAUL, MINN., AND LTS.PHILLIP EWING OF HICKORY RIDGE FARM IN EASTERN MARYLAND, RICHARD ROHM OF 2348 KELTON AVE., LOS ANGELES, AND J.F.SAWICKI OF BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

THREE OTHER MUSTANG PILOTS SHOT UP THREE LOCOMOTIVES AND DAMAGED

TWO FLAK TOWERS. THEY WERE LTS.OWEN FARMER OF 408 N. FOURTH ST., ABERDEEN, S.D., JOHN HOLLOWAY OF 1013 YUKON AVE., SOUTH BEND, IND., AND EVAN JOHNSON PF 127 W.NINTH ST., PUEBLO, COLO.

LT.RICHARD OLANDER OF 1102 ROMAYNE AVE., RACINE, WIS., A MUSTANG PILOT, DESTROYED AN ME-109 ON THE GROUND AND SHOT UP TWO FACTORIES AND A LOCOMOTIVE.

"WE GOT A SWELL VIEW OF SEVERAL CLUMPS OF BOMBS FADING AWAY TOWARD THE TARGET," SAID SGT.KENNETH ZEIGER OF 937 WASHINGTON ST., MISHAWAKA, IND., A FORTRESS GUNNER WHO WENT TO KARLSRUHE. "THEY WERE HEADING STRAIGHT FOR THE RAIL YARDS."

MAY 28 1944

"AN ME-109 TOOK A HALF-HEARTED PASS AT US AND THEN BROKE AWAY RIGHT INTO THE FIERY ARMS OF TWO LIGHTNINGS," SAID LT.HARRY STAHL OF LOS ANGELES, A FORTRESS CO-PILOT. "THE LAST I SAW OF ONE NAZI HE WAS LEAVING A TWISTED SMOKE TRAIL AS HE FELL TOWARD THE GROUND."

SGT.GARFIELD BERWING OF INGLEWOOD, CALIF., A FORTRESS TAIL GUNNER, SAID HE COULD SEE BLACK SMOKE ROLLING FROM LUDWIGSHAFEN'S RAIL YARDS WHEN THEY WERE 130 MILES AWAY TODAY.

SGT.GERALD DIXON OF 8844 236TH ST. BELLEROSE, N.Y., A TOPTURRET GUNNER IN THE FORMATION RAIDING MANNHEIM AND LUDWIGSHAFEN SAID HE SAW P-51S SHOOT DOWN THREE OR FOUR ME-109S TRYING TO BREAK THROUGH TO THE BIG BOMBERS. "ON THE WAY BACK THERE WERE SO MANY P-38S AROUND US NO GERMAN WOULD DARE TO COME IN," HE ADDED.

"BESIDES INTENSE FLAK, A FEW ROCKETS WERE FIRED UP FROM THE GROUND AT US," REPORTED LT.HAROLD WOODSON OF ROANOKE, VA., A PILOT."ON THE WAY BACK I SAW SOME P-51S SHOOTING HECK OUT OF SOME STUFF ON THE GROUND."

ONE FLIGHT OF MUSTANGS DESTROYED SIX GERMAN PLANES ON THE GROUND, DAMAGED 10 GLIDERS ON THE GROUND AND SHOT UP SIX LOCOTOMOTIVES, THREE BARGES AND TWO YACHTS.

THE PILOT INCLUDED LT.J.F.SAWICKI OF 968 E. MAINE ST., BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

THREE OTHER MUSTANG PILOTS SHOT UP THREE LOCOMOTIVES AND DAMAGED TWO FLAK TOWERS.

LT.RICHARD OLANDER OF RACINE, WIS., A MUSTANG PILOT, DESTROYED AN ME-109 ON THE GROUND AND SHOT UP TWO FACTORIES AND A LOCOMOTIVE.

"AN ME-109 TOOK A HALF-HEARTED PASS AS US AND THEN BROKE AWAY RIGHT INTO THE FIERY ARMS OF TWO LIGHTNING," SAID LT.HARRY STAHL OF LOS ANGELES, A FORTRESS CO-PILOT.

DA310PEW

LONDON--~~1ST~~ ADD ~~NIGHT~~ LEAD DANUBE-BLOCKADE XXX ON D-DAY.

FOLLOWING DISCLOSURE THAT THE COASTAL COMMAND HAS BEEN USING ROCKET-FIRING PLANES FOR SOME TIME, THE AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT ROCKET-FIRING TYPHOON FIGHTERS ALSO HAVE BEEN SPEARHEADING RECENT OPERATIONS BY THE RAF SECOND TACTICAL AIR FORCE. (CORRAH)

PILOTS WHO HAVE USED THE NEW WEAPONS THINK THEY HAVE GREAT POSSIBILITIES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. THE ROCKETS HAVE BEEN DIRECTED PRINCIPALLY AGAINST LOCOMOTIVES, CONCRETE GUN EMPLACEMENTS, WIRELESS INSTALLATIONS AND OTHER TARGETS OF VITAL MILITARY IMPORTANCE.

FW754PEW

MAY 28 1944

ADD U-S-BOMBER BASE BRIT--XXX OTHER-

OTHER CREWMEN INCLUDED CO-PILOT LT.LESTER E. FINE OF 324 CLERMONT AVE., LONG BEACH, CALIF., BOMBARDIER SGT. FRANK CALAMITA OF 2330 S. 13TH ST., PHILADELPHIA AND RADIO OPERATOR SGT. JOHN L. RYAN OF 312 S. PARK ST., MADISON, WIS.

W223PEW

LONDON, MAY 27-(AP)-SCORECARD OF THE U.S. FIGHTER PILOTS IN SATURDAY'S AERIAL DUELS OVER THE CONTINENT, INCLUDED:

TWO ENEMY PLANES DESTROYED:

MAJ. JOHN STORCH, 4225 MYRTLE AVE., LONG BEACH, CALIF.

LT. MORRIS STANLEY, ALVIN, TEX.

CAPT. CLARENCE ANDERSON, JR., NEWCASTLE, CALIF.

MAY 28 1944

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LT. ROBERT BERKSHIRE, 18819 HATTERAS ST., TARZAN, CALIF.
LT.CLENNONT MORAN, 3643 IOWA AVE., GRANITE CITY, ILL.

ONE:

LT.EDMOND ZELLNER, 314 DIAMOND AVE., HAZELTON, PA.
CAPT. JOHN ENGLAND, 600 LAURANT AVE., CARUTHERSVILLE, MO.
LT.JOHN PUCH, BROGAN, ORE.
LT.HERSHEL HILL, 6449 ST.LOUIS AVE., LONG BEACH, CALIF.
CAPT.JAMES BROWNING, SYRACUSE, KAS.
LT.EDWARD SIMPSON, HAMPTON, N.J.
CAPT.WILLIAM O'BRIEN, 920 SOUTH ASH ST., MCPHERSON, KAS.
LT.ROBERT SHAW, 177 CORLISS ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
LT.LEROY RUDER, 216 POINT BOSSE AVE., NEKOOSA, WIS.
LT.MARK STAPELTON, 6442 SOUTH UNION AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.
LT.PAUL FAIRWEATHER, 315 GARFIELD ST., GLENDALE, CALIF.
CAPT.WALTER STARCK, 1713 NORTH 33RD ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.
CAPT.RALPH HAMILTON, 3312 CORNELL ST., DESMOINES, IOWA.
LT.COL.JOHN EDWARDS, 508 EAST SPRINGFIELD ST., CHAMPAIGN, ILL.

MAY 28 1944

LONDON, MAY 27-(AP)-FIVE AMERICAN AIRMEN WERE DECORATED BY LT.-GEN. CARL A.SPAATZ, COMMANDER OF THE U.S.STRATEGIC AIR FORCE, TODAY AT HIS HEADQUARTERS.

BRIG.-GEN.MALCOM C.GROW, SURGEON FOR THE AIR SERVICE COMMAND OF THE STRATEGIC AIR FORCE, RECEIVED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL FOR HIS WORK AS SURGEON WITH THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE FROM MAY 10, 1942, TO JAN.6, 1944. HIS WIFE LIVES AT RFD 2, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

COL.WILLIAM H.STOVALL, ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE STRATEGIC GROUP, RECEIVED THE LEGION OF MERIT FOR HIS WORK AS ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE EIGHTH FIGHTER COMMAND FROM SEPT.8, 1942, TO MARCH 6, 1944. HIS WIFE LIVES AT STOVALL, MISS.

MAJ.JAMES A.GOODSON, OF NEW YORK CITY, COMMANDER OF A P-51 MUSTANG FIGHTER SQUADRON, WAS AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS FOR EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM BETWEEN MARCH 16 AND MARCH 23 AGAINST ENEMY FIGHTERS WHICH OUTNUMBERED HIM. GOODSON IS THE LEADING SCORER IN THIS THEATER FOR AIRCRAFT DESTROYED ON THE GROUND, HAVING DESTROYED 15 THAT WAY AS WELL AS 15 IN THE AIR.

LT.EDWIN R.HERRON, FORTRESS PILOT, RECEIVED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS FOR EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM FEB.13. THOUGH HIS BOMBER WAS HIT BY FLAK, HE KEPT ON THE BOMBING RUN ON TWO ENGINES. A THIRD ENGINE FAILED ON THE WAY HOME, AND HERRON DITCHED THE PLANE PERFECTLY IN THE NORTH SEA. THEN HE DIVED REPEATEDLY INTO ICY WATER TO RESCUE SIX INJURED CREW MEMBERS. HIS WIFE LIVES AT 1607 EAST 69TH ST., CHICAGO. HERRON ENTERED THE SERVICE FROM LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

LT.JOHN H.TRULUCK JR., WAS GIVEN THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS FOR EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM MARCH 8. AS A FLIGHT LEADER IN A P-47 THUNDERBOLT, HE DROVE ENEMY PLANES AWAY FROM A COMRADE BY TRYING TO RAM THEM, ALTHOUGH HE WAS OUT OF AMMUNITION. HIS HOME IS IN LYNCHBURG, S.C.

HW2 8PEW

MAY 28 1944

LONDON, MAY 27-(AP)-LT.COL. FRANK WOOD OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, A MARAUDER PILOT, FLEW HIS BOMBER, "HELEN HIGH WATER," ON MISSION NO.13 ON MAY 13.

HERE IS WHAT HAPPENED:

FLAK SMASHED THE RADIO, PUNCTURED THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM, RUINED THE GENERATOR AND VACUUM PUMP. WOOD LANDED AT AN EMERGENCY FIELD AFTER BOMBING THE TARGET AND SKIDDED 600 YARDS ON DAMAGED LANDING GEAR.

ONE CREWMAN WAS KILLED, THREE WERE WOUNDED AND A NUMBER OF OTHERS SUFFERED FROM SHOCK AND COLD.

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MAY 28 1944

LONDON, MAY 27-(AP)-LT.EDMOND ZELLNER OF HAZELTON, PA., WAS "MUCH OBLIGED" TODAY TO MAJ. JOHN STORCH OF LONG BEACH, CALIF., FOR CHASING A LEAD-SPITTING MESSERSCHMITT 109 OFF HIS TAIL.

ZELLNER, WHO FLYS IN A DIFFERENT GROUP FROM ANOTHER BASE, FOLLOWED STORCH HOME TO SHAKE HIS HAND AND SAY SO.

THEY HAD NEVER MET BEFORE. BUT WHEN STORCH--WHO ALREADY HAD BAILED DOWN A COUPLE OF ME109S--SWITCHED OVER TO BANG AWAY AT THE NAZI FIGHTER ON ZELLNER'S TAIL, THAT WAS INTRODUCTION ENOUGH.
DY1239AEW

LONDON, SUNDAY, MAY 28-(AP)-THE VICHY RADIO SAID TODAY THAT THE EURE DEPARTMENT BETWEEN PARIS AND LE HAVRE WAS BOMBED DURING THE NIGHT.
EURE CONTAINS SEVERAL IMPORTANT RAIL JUNCTIONS, INCLUDING THE MAIN LINE FROM PARIS TO THE CHERBOURG PENINSULA.
(EDS: MAY BE INSERT IN THIRD NIGHTLEAD AERIAL IF DESIRED).
DY216AEW

ADD LONDON - (LANDSTROM) - XX SAID

DNB'S COMMENTATOR, COL. ERNST VON HAMMER, SAID "THERE ARE INDICATIONS OF THE IMMINENCE OF A BIG RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE IN THE SOUTH."

"THE SOVIET ARMY OF THE LOWER DNESTR," HE SAID, "AS WELL AS THE RUSSIAN ATTACK FORCE NORTH OF IASI (ROMANIA) AND THOSE SOVIET FORMATIONS STANDING EAST OF LWOW IN READINESS FOR ATTACK HAVE BEEN FRESHLY REINFORCED.

"IT CANNOT YET BE SAID, HOWEVER, WHETHER THE SOVIET COMMAND WILL TIME ITS RESUMPTION OF OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS SO THEY WILL COINCIDE WITH THE LANDING OF ANGLO-AMERICAN TROOPS IN WESTERN EUROPE OR WHETHER THEY WILL PREFER TO OPERATE INDEPENDENTLY."

MAY 28 1944

FUR433PEW

ADD LONDON XX RUSSIA

MENTIONED AS AMONG THE FACTORS SUPPORTING THE POSSIBLE CREATION OF A "SUPER CABINET" IS THE CRITICISM IN THE PRESS, U.S. CONGRESS AND COMMONS OVER ~~FAILURE OF THE~~ EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION ~~TO~~ HANDLE EFFICIENTLY SUCH PROBLEMS AS THE ITALIAN POLITICAL SITUATION, RELATIONS WITH THE FRENCH NATIONAL COMMITTEE AND THE POLISH-RUSSIAN CONTROVERSY.

RECOMMENDATIONS HAVE BEEN HEARD IN SOME PLACES THAT UNITED NATIONS MACHINERY BE ESTABLISHED FOR QUICK COORDINATED ACTION TO DEAL WITH SIMILAR PROBLEMS AFTER THE INVASION. #

ADD BELFAST XX TODAY

SHE SAILED FROM ALGIERS LAST SUNDAY AFTER DISCHARGING SOME OF HER PASSENGERS WHO WERE TOO ILL TO TRAVEL.

JR342AEW

ADD LONDON - (LONG) XX AREA

ANOTHER SUCH ANNOUNCEMENT--NOT BROADCAST AND NOT PUBLISHED IN THE NATIONAL PRESS BUT INSERTED IN LOCAL NEWSPAPERS FOR ATTENTION OF PARTY MEMBERS--CHARGED THE NAZI PARTY TO "PREPARE FOR EVACUATION OF NON-COMBATANTS FROM ANY SECTOR LIABLE TO BECOME A BATTLEFIELD."

FUR04PEW

BY ALEX H.SINGLETON

LONDON MAY 27-(AP)-HOPES FOR GOOD RELATIONS AFTER THE WAR BETWEEN FRANCE ON THE ONE HAND AND THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ON THE OTHER APPEARED TODAY TO HINGE UPON THE FORTHCOMING VISIT OF GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE TO LONDON.

THE PRESENT SITUATION HAS CONVINCED MANY IN LONDON THAT IT IS VITAL TO REACH AN ACCORD SOON WITH THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION, NOT ONLY FOR GETTING ALONG WITH THE FRENCH PEOPLE AFTER GERMANY'S CAPITULATION, BUT FOR GETTING THEIR FULL COOPERATION IN THE MARCH OF LIBERATION.

DELICATE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE FRENCH ON THE ONE HAND AND THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS ON THE OTHER, IN CONTRAST WITH MILITARY COORDINATION, WERE NOT IMPROVED BY PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL'S REFERENCE TO THE FRENCH COMMITTEE IN HIS FOREIGN POLICY SPEECH IN COMMONS.

THERE HAS BEEN NO INCLINATION ON THE PART OF EITHER BRITISH OR AMERICAN OFFICIALS TO MINIMIZE THE DANGERS OF UNPERFECTED ARRANGEMENTS FOR ADMINISTERING CIVILIAN AFFAIRS BEHIND THE LINES, AND THEY HAVE EMPHASIZED REPEATEDLY THE NECESSITY TO AVOID THE BLUNDERS OF THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN SICILY AND ITALY.

THAT IS THE REASON DE GAULLE HAS BEEN INVITED TO LONDON. IT HAS BEEN KNOWN FOR SOME TIME THAT THE BRITISH HAVE BEEN WILLING TO GO FARTHER THAN THE AMERICANS IN EXTENDING RECOGNITION TO THE FRENCH COMMITTEE. THAT IS WHY CHURCHILL TOLD COMMONS SIGNIFICANTLY THAT THE INVITATION HAD BEEN EXTENDED WITH THE APPROVAL OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

REPORTS FROM ALGIERS THAT DE GAULLE CONDITIONED HIS ACCEPTANCE UPON AMERICAN PARTICIPATION IN THE CONFERENCES WERE ACCEPTED HERE AS LOGICAL, ON THE GROUNDS HE WOULD HAVE LITTLE TO GAIN IN CONFERRING WITH THE BRITISH ALONE. THUS THE VISIT MAY FIND CHURCHILL IN THE ROLE OF CONCILIATOR BETWEEN THE GENERAL AND THE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE WHETHER HE BE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT OR SOMEONE ELSE.

AND THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE MAY BE THE PRESIDENT HIMSELF CANNOT BE DISCOUNTED. STRENGTHENING THIS SPECULATION FROM WASHINGTON IS THE FACT THAT BRITISH-AMERICAN-FRENCH RELATIONS WERE AMONG THE CHIEF CONCERNS OF THE AMERICAN UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE, EDWARD R.STETTINIUS JR., WHEN HE WAS HERE RECENTLY.

TO THIS IS ADDED THE INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THE PRESIDENT THAT HE MIGHT HAVE ANOTHER MEETING WITH CHURCHILL, ALTHOUGH HE DID NOT GIVE A DEFINITE DATE. BUT THE TWO HAVE A GROWING LIST OF THINGS OF INCREASING URGENCY TO TALK OVER, SUCH AS THE MAP OF EUROPE AFTER VICTORY AND THE POST-WAR ORGANIZATION TO PRESERVE THE PEACE.

FRENCHMEN IN LONDON ARGUE THAT THE WHOLE ATTITUDE OF THEIR PEOPLE TOWARD BRITISH AND AMERICANS AFTER THE WAR WILL BE GOVERNED BY THE WAY THE TRANSFORMATION FROM AN OCCUPIED TO A LIBERATED COUNTRY IS MANAGED, AND MAINTAIN THE SUBJECT CANNOT BE SEPARATED FROM THE DISCUSSIONS OF PEACE PLANS.

MAY 28 1944

KK1237PEW

LONDON, MAY 27-(AP)-THE COURAGEOUS RESCUE OF THE CREW OF THE FRENCH DESTROYER LE TRIOMPHANT BY AN AMERICAN TANKER IN THE INDIAN OCEAN AND THE SALVAGE OF THE SHIP AFTER A 1,200-MILE TOW WAS REVEALED TONIGHT BY THE ADMIRALTY.

THE TANKER, CEDAR MILLS, CAPTAINED BY MORGAN MAZEY (ADDRESS UNOBTAINABLE), PICKED UP 100 MEN FROM THE DESTROYER AS THE WARSHIP WALLOWED IN MOUNTAINOUS, SHARK-INFESTED SEAS WITH AN ALMOST FATAL 40-DEGREE LIST.

A STORM STRUCK AT MIDNIGHT AS THE LE TRIOMPHANT WAS ESCORTING THE TANKER. A HUGE WAVE FLOODED THE DESTROYER'S ENGINE AND BOILER ROOM CUTTING OFF STEAM AND ELECTRICITY. THE CEDAR MILLS, MAKING HER MAIDEN VOYAGE, LAID OIL AROUND THE STRICKEN SHIP.

"AFTER SEVERAL ATTEMPTS, WE MANAGED TO GET TWO BOATS IN THE WATER," MAZEY SAID. "I INSTRUCTED THE MEN IN THE BOATS TO FLY FLAGS SO WE COULD KEEP TRACK OF THEM IN THE HIGH SEAS. THE MOTOR IN THE FIRST BOAT GOT WATER IN THE GASOLINE AND HAD TO BE HANDLED BY OARS. THE ROL OF THE DESTROYER MADE IT TOO DANGEROUS TO APPROACH CLOSELY SO IT WAS NECESSARY FOR THE MEN TO JUMP INTO THE WATER OFF THE BOW AND BE PULLED INTO THE LIFEBOATS."

THE NEXT DAY MORE MEN WERE TAKEN OFF AND SUPPLIES WERE SENT ABOARD.

THE DESTROYER'S DOCTOR AND A FIRST LIEUTENANT WERE WASHED OVERBOARD AND LOST. THE REMAINING MEN ABOARD SAND THE "MARSEILLEISE" AND KEPT PUMPING.

THE SHIP GRADUALLY REGAINED LEVEL AND THE CEDAR MILLS TOOK IT UNDER TOW.

THE BRITISH CRUIZER FROBISHER ARRIVED SEVERAL DAYS LATER AND TOWED THE DESTROYER 1,200 MILES TO DIEGO SUAREZ (MADAGASCAR).

MQ111OPEW

LONDON, MAY 27-(AP)-A POST-WAR EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM, DESCRIBED OFFICIALLY AS REVERSING THE POLICY ENGLAND HAS BEEN PURSING "EVER SINCE THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION," HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT.

THE PROGRAM, DESIGNED TO PREVENT A POST-WAR SLUMP BY MAINTAINING JOBS RATHER THAN ALLEVIATING LARGE SCALE UNEMPLOYMENT, WAS UNFOLDED YESTERDAY IN A GOVERNMENT WHITE PAPER. IT WAS THE LATEST IN A SERIES OF RECONSTRUCTION PLANS LABOR MINISTER ERNEST BEVIN SAID WERE EVOLVING "THE FRAMEWORK ON WHICH BRITAIN CAN BUILD UP A CENTURY OF PROGRESS."

BEVIN AND LORD WOOLTON, RECONSTRUCTION MINISTER, SAID THE THEORY THAT UNEMPLOYMENT COULD BE CURED BY LOWERING LIVING STANDARDS WAS BEING DISCARDED.

THEY SAID THE PLAN PROPOSED:

1. A SYSTEM OF VARYING CONTRIBUTIONS TO A NEW SOCIAL INSURANCE PLAN DESIGNED TO INFLUENCE VOLUME OF A COMMUNITY'S PURCHASING POWER AND IRON OUT VARIATIONS IN BOOM TIME DEMAND FOR GOODS;
2. PLANNED SPENDING ON PUBLIC WORKS TO CHECK THE ONSET OF A DEPRESSION, WITH PUBLIC WORKS TO BE STARTED TO WARD OFF UNEMPLOYMENT RATHER THAN DURING UNEMPLOYMENT PEAKS, AND
3. CONCERTED ACTION BETWEEN THE TREASURY AND BANKS TO INFLUENCE VOLUME OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY VARIATIONS IN THE INTEREST RATE.

JR502AEW

LONDON, SUNDAY, MAY 28-(AP)-THE SUNDAY DISPATCH SAID TODAY THAT MAJ. GEN. KARL HEINRICH GEORG FERDINAND KREIPE, CAPTURED BY BRITISH RAIDERS ON THE NAZI-HELD ISLAND OF CRETE, HAD BEEN BROUGHT TO BRITAIN.

THE GENERAL, WHO COMMANDED THE 22ND PANZER GRENADIERS, WAS TAKEN PRISONER WHEN THE RAIDERS STOPPED A CAR CARRYING HIM FROM HEADQUARTERS THE NIGHT OF APRIL 26 AND DROVE IT THROUGH 22 GERMAN MILITARY CONTROL POSTS TO REACH A BRITISH SHIP.

DY2AEW

LONDON, MAY 27-(AP)-THE DOVER STRAITS WAS CALM AND MORE LIKE A LAKE THAN A STRIP OF THE SEA TONIGHT.

THE WEATHER WAS WARM AND THERE WAS JUST A SUGGESTION OF A LIGHT SOUTHWESTERLY BREEZE. SKIES WERE CLOUDLESS BUT A LOW HAZE LIMITED VISIBILITY. THE BAROMETER WAS STEADY.

HIGH TIDES AT DOVER AND CALAIS SUNDAY WILL BE AT 4:42 A.M. AND 5:02 P.M. (10:42 P.M. SATURDAY AND 11:02 A.M. SUNDAY EASTERN WAR TIME).

SW431PEW

ADD STOCKHOLM XXX reported:

THE GREAT THRONE ROOM WAS HARD HIT, AS WAS THE CHAPEL IN WHICH FREDERICK THE GREAT WAS BAPTISED. SINCE THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC THE CASTLE HAS BEEN USED AS A MUSEUM.

MAY 28 1944

ADD STOCKHOLM (STURDEVANT) XXX of war.

"THE ENEMY HAS CONFUSED THE LIMITS OF WAR AND CRIME AND IT IS TOO MUCH FOR HIM TO ASK US TO CONSENT TO THIS BOTTOMLESS BARBARISM. OUR PEOPLE WHO HAVE DEFENDED THEMSELVES BRAVELY DO NOT DESERVE TO BE THE TARGET OF ENEMY HUNTING."

ADD STOCKHOLM (STURDEVANT) XXX ON TRAINS.

THE ARTICLE DID NOT SAY WHETHER GERMAN CIVILIANS HAD ATTEMPTED TO ATTACK BRITISH OR AMERICAN AIRMEN FORCED DOWN IN THE REICH.

EE1242PEW

STOCKHOLM--2ND ADD ~~NIGHT LEAD~~ GOEBBELS XXX WAS GIVEN. (OPENING BRACKETS) (STURDEVANT)

(LATER THE GERMAN RADIO QUOTING FROM GOEBBELS' ARTICLE IN THE VOLKISCHER BEOBACHTER ENTITLED "JAMES DOOLITTLE'S CRIMINALS" SAID:

("WHEN AMERICAN CARRIER-BORNE AIRCRAFT ATTACKED TOKYO AND OTHER JAPANESE TOWNS, MURDERING THE POPULATION IN THE STREETS, ROOSEVELT MADE THE ORGANIZER OF THIS COWARDLY DEED, JAMES DOOLITTLE, A GENERAL.

("HE (LT. GEN. JAMES H. DOOLITTLE, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. 8TH AIR FORCE) NOW IS STATIONED IN THE EUROPEAN WAR THEATER AND DESPITE THE MANIFOLD POSSIBILITIES FOR USING REAL MILITARY METHODS HAS NOT LEARNED TO DETEST THE UNSOLDIERLY METHODS OF THE TOKYO MURDER ATTACK.

("HE FORGETS THAT THE RUNGS OF THIS LADDER MAY END AT THE GALLOWS.")

FW752PEW

MAY 28 1944

ADD STOCKHOLM (SHANIKE) XXX PRINCIPALLY KOTKA

~~FINNISH HARBORS, PRINCIPALLY KOTKA~~. TODAY'S DAGENS NYHETER MENTIONED FOR THE FIRST TIME NEW GERMAN TROOP MOVEMENTS THROUGH THE BALTIC TO FINLAND.

WITH COL. GEN. EDUARD DIETL'S ARCTIC FORCES BEING REINFORCED BY AT LEAST A DIVISION IN THE PAST SEVERAL MONTHS.

SA-STURDEVANS APL 1330 SERIES-158PEW
undated german-allied airmen

by the associated press

MAY 28 1944

german propaganda minister joseph goebbels was quoted by the berlin radio last (fri) night as saying that allied airmen were committing "bold-faced murder" in their strafing attacks on germany, and suggested that axis authorities would not intervene when civilians attempt to lynch american or british airmen bailing out of crippled planes

"anglo-american terror fliers in recent weeks, besides bombing at random residential quarters, have openly and directly without showing any respect for international war conventions, started an at ack on the german civilian population, firing at them and murdering them cold-bloodedly," the radio quoted from an article which it said goebbels wrote for adolf hitler's newspaper, voelkishcher beobachter.

the broadcast, recorded by the associated press, sought to show that allied airmen were attacking civilians deliberately as part of a campaign "to force german men to their knees." no details of the circumstances in which the allied killings occurred were given, nor did the minister say whether lynching attempts had taken place.

MAY 28 1944

the broadcast continued:

"this has nothing to do with war; it is bold-faced murder. is only possible to protect the life of an enemy pilot shot down after such an at ack wi'h the aid of armed force as they would otherwise by be lynched by the affected population.

"who is right here? the murderers, who after such cowardly deeds, expect humane treatment by their victims, or the victims who want defend themselves on the principle: 'an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.'? this question should not be difficult to answer. at any rate it would be asking too much of us if we were expected to employ german soldiers to protect the murderers of children against parents seized by panic and rage and acting in self-protection."

goebbels' broadcast commentary followed by three days another, recorded by a stockholm newspaper, in which it was said that a

the german peoples court would try allied pilots on charges of ~~machinegunning~~ machine-gunning women and children during attacks on german ~~trains~~ trains

ibm/trn/1220

MAY 28 1944

ADD ALLIED HQ. NAPLES — (KENNEDY) xx FLANK

THE GERMANS WERE REPORTED PULLING SOME OF THEIR BEST LONG-RANGE GUNS OUT OF POSITIONS IN THE VELLETRI AREA, BUT THEY NEVERTHELESS LAID DOWN A HEAVY FIRE ON THE ROADS OVER WHICH THE AMERICANS WERE STORMING NORTHWARD FROM CISTERNA.

ADD ALLIED H-Q. NAPLES — (NORGARD) xx OPERATIONS

CORI FELL TO THIS ATTACK THURSDAY NIGHT, AFTER A STUBBORN BATTLE IN WHICH CLARK'S FORCE FOUGHT THROUGH DUG-IN POSITIONS AND CROSSED FOUR BELTS OF MINES. THEN THEY OCCUPIED MONTE ARRESTINO, SOUTHEAST OF CORI AND CUT THE GIULANELLO-VELLETRI ROAD.

LATE LAST NIGHT IT SEEMED AMERICANS WERE DRIVING THE GERMANS STEADILY OUT OF VELLETRI, A KEY POINT IN THE DEFENSE LINE 16 MILES BELOW ROME. ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT DANIEL DE LUCE REPORTED FIRES WERE RAGING IN VELLETRI, AND IT WAS INDICATED THE ENEMY HAD MOVED HIS ARTILLERY BACK INTO THE HILLS, AWAY FROM THE CITY.

THE GERMANS LAUNCHED INCESSANT COUNTER-ATTACKS AGAINST THE LEFT FLANK OF THE FIFTH ARMY SALIENT, EMPLOYING ELEMENTS OF THE LOBO REGIMENT OF THE 92ND INFANTRY DIVISION, WHICH HAS JUST BEEN BROUGHT FROM NORTH OF ROME TO HELP STABILIZE THE FINAL LINE.

EVEN WHILE HE WAS QUICKLY PULLING SOME OF HIS LONG-RANGE WEAPONS OUT OF DANGER, THE ENEMY LAID DOWN SUBSTANTIALLY HEAVIER FIRE ON ROADS OVER WHICH THE AMERICANS SWARMED NORTH FROM CISTERNA.

SCORES OF NEW PRISONERS WERE TAKEN IN THIS AREA, INCLUDING THE SECOND REGIMENTAL COMMANDER AND THE STAFF OF THE NAZI 362ND DIVISION.

EVEN THOUGH THEIR RIGHT FLANK HAD BEEN TURNED, THE GERMAN FIRST PARACHUTE DIVISION ATTEMPTED TO HOLD A MELFA RIVER LINE IN THE LIRI VALLEY ABOVE THE MAIN RAILROAD BRIDGE YESTERDAY MORNING, BUT THE BRITISH FORCED A CROSSING AND EIGHTH ARMY TANKS PLUNGED THROUGH.

CASTROCIELO AND ROCCASECCA, TOWNS NESTLING IN THE FOOTHILLS ON NORTHERN EDGES OF THE LIRI VALLEY WEST-NORTHWEST OF CASSINO, WERE QUICKLY CLEARED BY INDIAN AND OTHER TROOPS.

IN THIS AREA PARATROOPERS ABANDONED TWO MARK FOUR TANKS IN GOOD RUNNING CONDITION, AND THREE ANTI-TANK GUNS WERE ABANDONED IN PIEDIMONTE, ALONG WITH MASSES OF OTHER EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL.

TWO ALLIED WARSHIPS BOMBARDED ENEMY TARGETS NORTH OF THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD YESTERDAY, AND AN ALLIED COMMUNIQUE REPORTED EFFECTIVE RESULTS.

JS741AEW

MAY 28 1944

ADD 5TH ARMY S-OF ROME- (LUCE) xx BOMBARDMENT

A BLITZING NINE-MILE DRIVE YESTERDAY BROUGHT AMERICAN ARMOR WITHIN EASY SHELLING RANGE OF THIS ARTERY. OVER 100 ENEMY VEHICLES, RANGING FROM MOBILE ARTILLERY TO HEAVY TRUCKS, WERE DESTROYED IN THE DASH TOWARD ARTENA FROM GIULIANELLO.

GERMAN ARMORED UNITS IN GROUPS OF THREE OR FOUR OFFERED SERIOUS RESISTANCE.

AN AMERICAN ARMORED UNIT OFFICER ESTIMATED THAT AT LEAST 1,000 GERMANS WERE KILLED YESTERDAY IN THIS AREA.

CAPT. FRANK RUDIN, IN A LIGHT TANK ARMED WITH ONLY A 37 MILLIMETER GUN KNOCKED OUT A GERMAN TANK MOUNTING A HIGH-VELOCITY 88 MILLIMETER CANNON WHEN THE TWO VEHICLES ALMOST BUMPED INTO ONE ANOTHER IN A RAVINE IN A VINEYARD.

TWO MOBILE 88'S WERE CAPTURED BY AMERICAN INFANTRY TROOPS.

THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD HAD BEEN LIGHTLY SHELLED DURING THE PAST 24 HOURS BY A 280 MILLIMETER RIFLE AND THE NAZI AIR FORCE CAME OVER IN A NIGHT RAID.

MAY 28 1944

AMERICAN ARMORED SCOUTS ENTERED ARTENA WITHOUT RESISTANCE BEFORE NIGHTFALL YESTERDAY BUT WHEN THE INFANTRY ATTEMPTED TO OCCUPY IT IN FORCE EARLY TODAY THE GERMANS WERE STRONGLY INSTALLED WITH MORTARS AND MACHINE-GUNS. A GERMAN 170-MILLIMETER CANNON ALSO SHELLED AMERICAN POSITIONS ON THE EDGE OF TOWN.

DOUGHBOYS WERE MARCHING INTO ARTENA IN FILE EXPECTING IT TO BE

DESERTED WHEN A SELF-PROPELLED GUN CAME AROUND A STREET CORNER STARTING THE BATTLE.

ARTENA APPEARED TO BE HONEY-COMBED WITH SNIPERS WHO DRIFTED IN OVER-NIGHT.

"IT IS PRETTY STICKY," SAID LT.COL.THOMAS R.DAVIS, 125 EAST 92ND ST., NEW YORK. "THE GERMANS SEEM TO BE SHOOTING AT US FROM THREE SIDES.

LT.COL.FREDERICK BOC, EVANSTON, ILL., WAS ORGANIZING MORE SUPPORT FOR DAVIS AND A HOT PARTY FOR THE GERMANS WAS IN THE MAKING.

SINCE YESTERDAY THE VIA CASILINA--HIGHWAY 6--HAS BEEN UNDER THE BLASTING FIRE OF AMERICAN TANK UNITS.

A MESSAGE FOR A COMBAT PATROL SCOURING THE MEADOWS AND ORCHARDS IN THIS VICINITY TOLD HOW AMERICANS, WHO HAD BEEN CAPTURED BY 22 GERMANS, WERE ASKED BY THE LATTER TO ESCORT THEM INTO ALLIED LINES AS PRISONERS SO ONE OF THEIR NUMBER--A WOUNDED CAPTAIN--WOULD RECEIVE URGENT MEDICAL ATTENTION.

SW521PEW

MAY 28 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 27-(AP)-ITALY-BASED AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS TODAY ATTACKED RAIL FACILITIES IN SOUTHEASTERN FRANCE FOR THE THIRD SUCCESSIVE DAY.

FOUR RAILROAD YARDS, INCLUDING TWO AT MARSEILLE, AND TWO AIRDROMES, WERE BLASTED, AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

TACTICAL AIRFORCE FIGHTER BOMBERS FOUND FEWER TARGETS TODAY ON ITALIAN ROADS, BUT DESTROYED AND DAMAGED AT LEAST ~~100~~ 191 VEHICLES, IT ADDED.

A FORCE OF LIBERATORS WITH LIGHTNING ESCORTS BLASTED RAILYARDS AT NIMES, 30 MILES INLAND IN THE RHONE VALLEY, HITTING TRACKS AND SHOPS.

FORTRESSES BOMBED THE AVIGNON RAILYARDS, 40 MILES FROM THE OUTH OF THE RHONE, WHILE OTHER FORMATIONS HAMMERED THE TWO RAILYARDS AT MARSEILLE AND ENEMY AIRDROMES AT SALON, 20 MILES NORTHWEST OF THAT FRENCH CITY, AND AT MONTPELLIER-AIMARGUES, 15 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NIMES.

A FEW ENEMY FIGHTERS WERE MET NEAR NIMES, THE BULLETIN SAID, BUT THE OTHER ALLIED FORMATIONS WERE BOTHERED ONLY BY MODERATE FLAK.

THE YUGOSLAV PORT OF RAZANIK, 10 MILES NORTH OF ZARA ON THE DALMATIAN COAST ALSO WAS BOMBED BY FORTRESSES, IT WAS ANNOUNCED.

TWO AMERICAN MUSTANG PILOTS ON A RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHT SHOT DOWN TWO GERMAN ME-109S TODAY NORTHWEST OF ROME. THEY WERE LTS.WILLIAM R.HORNSBY JR., OF 531 GWYNN OAK AVE., BALTIMORE MD., AND WARREN E. JOHNSON, OF 412 WEST MENDENHALL ST., BOZEMAN, MONT.

HW1211PEW

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY SOUTH OF ROME, MAY 27-(10:30 P.M.)-(AP)-ALLIED ARTILLERY SHELLS WERE FALLING ON GERMAN POSITIONS 15 AIR LINE MILES FROM ROME LATE TONIGHT.

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY SOUTH OF ROME ... MAJ. RAYMOND E. LUND OF OLDHAM, S. D.) XXX LATE TONIGHT.

SMALL SCALE ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKS HAVE BEEN BEATEN BACK AROUND VELLETRI. ~~ONE GROUP OF ALLIED TROOPS~~ REPORTED A COMPANY OF 200 GERMANS WERE BROKEN UP AND TWO OF SIX ARMORED VEHICLES SET AFIRE.

THE INFANTRY AGAIN BECAME THE QUEEN OF THE BATTLE TODAY. AFTER FOUR DAYS IN WHICH U.S. TANK FORCES TORE GAPS AS DEEP AS 12 MILES THROU THE GERMAN LINE, DOUGHBOYS STORMED FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE IN ARTENA AND HAD CAPTURED A SCORE OF PRISONERS BY 4 P.M.

ARTENA LIES ON A HILL DOMINATING THE RUGGED VALLEY WHERE HIGHWAY SIX IS UNDER HEAVY FIRE FROM AMERICAN FIELD ARTILLERY.

THE GERMANS, IN AN ATTEMPT TO REGAIN CONTROL OF ARTENA'S STRATEGIC HILLS, HURLED SHARP COUNTER-ATTACKS AGAINST AN AMERICAN ROAD-BLOCK ON A SECONDARY LATERAL HIGHWAY BETWEEN VELLETRI AND ARTENA.

AMERICAN GUNS NOW ARE BLASTING HIGHWAY SIX IN THE VALMONTONE AREA.

AN ITALIAN REFUGEE FROM VELLETRI, WHICH HAS BEEN UNDER CRUSHING ALLIED BOMBARDMENT FOR THE PAST 48 HOURS, SAID THE TOWN HAD BEEN COMPLETELY DESERTED BY CIVILIANS.

THE BATTLE FOR ARTENA, ETC., PICKING UP DAY STORY BY DE LUCE IF DESIRED.

MAY 28 1944

YA954PEW

BY GEORGE TUCKER

EIGHTH EVACUATION HOSPITAL, FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, MAY 27-(AP)-FIFTH ARMY COMBAT ENGINEERS PULLED A FAST ONE ON THEIR PALS OF AN ADVANCE FIFTH ARMY RECONNAISSANCE GROUP--AND THEREBY PARTICIPATED IN THE HISTORIC HANDSHAKING WHEN JUNCTION WITH THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD FORCES WAS MADE TWO DAYS AGO.

PFC.DANIEL P.DUFFY, 53 MONUMENT AVE., CHARLESTOWN, MASS., LAUGHED AS HE TOLD HOW THE ENGINEERS HAD "CITY-SLICKED" THE RECONNAISSANCS GROUP WHICH FOR DAYS HAD BEEN COUNTING ON BEING THE FIRST TO BREAK THROUGH ANDNGREET THE ADVANCE BEACHHEAD UNITS.

"RECON' COULDN'T GET BY UNTIL WE REPAIRED THE BRIDGES," SAID DUFFY, NOW CONFINED TO THE HOSPITAL WITH PNEUMONIA, AN ILLNESS HE HAD DISREGARDED TO BE IN ON THE BIG SHOW.

"WE WOULD ARRIVE AT A BRIDGE JUST AFTER IT HAD BEEN BLOWN UP BY THE GERMANS. THAT'S HOW CLOSE WE WERE BEHIND THEM. WHEN WE GOT TO THE LAST CULVERT SCORES OF ITALIANS SWARMED AROUND CHEERING AND HELPING US FILL THE ROAD. SINCE THERE WASN'T ANYTHING FOR OUR PLATOON TO DO WE HURRIED UP THE ROAD AND MADE CONTACT WITH THE BEACH FORCES."

TWENTY MINUTES LATER THE RECONNAISSANCE GROUP ROARED UP.

"I'VE NEVER SEEN A MADDER OUTFIT THAN WHEN THEY FOUND WE'D ALREADY DONE THE HANDSHAKING AND HAD OUR PICTURES TAKEN," DUFFY SAID, ADDING THAT THE CAPTAIN WAS "AS MAD AS A WET HEN."

"'THIS IS THE LOUSIEST TRICK I EVER HEARD OF,'" THE ENGINEER QUOTED THE CAPTAIN AS SAYING.

SW527PEW

CAIRO, MAY 27-(AP)-BY ASSUMING THE WAR MINISTRY, PREMIER GEORGE PAPANDREOU PERSONALLY TOOK OVER TODAY THE TASK OF REORGANIZING THE GREEK MILITARY FORCES OF THE MIDDLE EAST AND THE GUERRILLA GROUPS WITHIN GREECE INTO A SINGLE ARMY.

PETER RALLIS WAS SWORN IN AS AIR MINISTER AND ALEXANDER MYLONAS AS NAVY MINISTER IN THE NEW NATIONAL UNION CABINET, WITH ADMIRAL PETER VOULGARIS REMAINING THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE GREEK FLEET.

BARI, ITALY, MAY 27-(AP)-MASS DESERTIONS BY BULGARIAN TROOPS IN SOUTHEASTERN YUGOSLAVIA WERE REPORTED BY THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE YUGOSLAV PARTISAN MILITARY MISSION TODAY, WITH A SPOKESMAN ASSERTING THAT MORALE IS WEAKENING NOTICEABLY AS TENSION MOUNTS IN THE BALKANS.

WHOLE PLATOONS AND COMPANIES ARE DESERTING, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

ANOTHER REPORT REACHING HERE, WHICH WAS UNCONFIRMED, SAID THE GERMANS HAD BEGUN DISARMING BULGAR TROOPS IN SOUTHERN SERBIA.

MAY 28 1944

SW914AEW

30.24 — 15763

CAIRO, MAY 27-(AP)-BEYROUTH DISPATCHES REPORTED TODAY THAT SYRIAN RIOTERS STONED A FRENCH OFFICERS CLUB IN DAMASCUS DURING A MILK FUND CHARITY BALL LAST WEEKEND IN OSTENSIBLE PROTEST AGAINST THE ATTENDANCE OF UNVEILED MOSLEM WOMEN.

PREVENTED FROM FORCING AN ENTRANCE INTO THE CLUB THE MOB WAS SAID TO HAVE FORCED ITS WAY INTO A MOVIE THEATER FULL OF MOSLEM WOMEN. HURLING STONES, FIRING PISTOLS, THEY THREW THE PLACE INTO A PANIC.

A NUMBER OF WOMEN WERE WOUNDED AND ONE POLICEMAN AND A BOY WERE KILLED BEFORE POLICE SUCCEEDED IN DRIVING OFF THE RIOTERS, THE DISPATCHES SAID.

PROMISING STERN PUNISHMENT FOR THE RIOTERS PREMIER EL SAID EL GABRY BLAMED POLITICAL OPPONENTS WHO, HE SAID, WANTED TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT ON THE GROUND THAT IT WAS UNDER THE RULE OF FRENCH AUTHORITIES DESPITE SYRIA'S DECLARED INDEPENDENCE.

THE PREMIER WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT MOSLEMS MEETING IN A MOSQUE HAD STARTED RUMORS THAT SOME OF THE WOMEN HAD GONE TO THE BALL UNVEILED. HE DECLARED THAT THESE RUMORS WERE UNTRUE.

MAY 28 1944

ADD S.E.A.C. - KANDY - CHUNGKING - YESTERDAY

(ON THE SALWEEN FRONT, WHERE THE CHINESE HAVE LAUNCHED AN OFFENSIVE AIMED AT EVENTUAL JUNCTURE WITH NORTH BURMA FORCES, TROOPS WERE IN HOT PURSUIT OF JAPANESE WHO BROKE OUT OF CAPTURED TATANGTZU, "THE HIGHEST BATTLEFIELD IN THE WORLD," WITH SEVERE LOSSES, A CHINESE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

(RAIN HAS TURNED TO SLEET IN THE AREA, 45 MILES NORTHEAST OF THE MAIN YUNNAN PROVINCE JAPANESE BASE OF TENGCHUNG, BUT THE CHINESE WERE REPORTED CONTINUING SUCCESSFUL PRESSURE ON THE ENEMY, WHO HAS BEEN UNABLE TO MAKE A STAND. A MAJOR BATTLE FOR TENGCHUNG, PIVOT OF JAPANESE COMMUNICATIONS NORTH OF THE BURMA ROAD, WAS BELIEVED IN PROSPECT.

(MINOR ACTIVITY WAS REPORTED IN OTHER AREAS OF THE YUNNAN FRONT, EXCEPT AT A POINT SOUTH OF KAITOU, 12 MILES SOUTH OF TATANGTZU, WHERE ENEMY REINFORCEMENTS WERE SAID TO BE COUNTERATTACKING.)

BY THOBURN WIANT (130)

WITH STILWELL'S FORCES IN NORTHERN BURMA, MAY 26-(DELAYED)-(AP)-DESPITE A STEADY DRIZZLE PREVENTING AIR SUPPORT, BRIG.GEN.FRANK MERRILL'S CHINESE MARAUDERS DROVE OVER A MILE NORTHWARD TODAY FROM THE ZIGYUN FERRY IN THE IRRAWADDY BEND INTO THE SOUTHERN SECTOR OF THE MYITKYINA AREA WHILE OTHER CHINESE TROOPS FOUGHT THROUGH HEAVY MACHINE-GUN AND MORTAR FIRE 100 YARDS DEEPER INTO THE TOWN'S EASTERN FRINGE.

THE ADVANCES CAME AFTER NINE DAYS OF BLOODY SEE-SAW FIGHTING WHICH FOLLOWED THE MARAUDERS' SEIZURE OF THE AIRPORT TWO MILES WEST OF THE TOWN. MERRILL'S FORCES MOVED FORWARD THROUGH KNEE-DEEP MUD AND WATER.

APPARENTLY LT.GEN.RENYA MUTAGUCHI, JAPANESE NORTHERN BURMA COMMANDER, ORDERED THE SMALL MYITKYINA GARRISON TO FIGHT UNTIL THE LAST MAN IN THE HOPE OF DELAYING LT.GEN.JOSEPH W.STILWELL'S MOGAUNG VALLEY CHINESE FROM REACHING THE KAMAING-MOGAUNG AREA BEFORE THE FULL FORCE OF THE MONSOON HITS.

MQ1142PEW

BOMBAY, MAY 27-(AP)-THE AGING, AILING MOHANDAS K.GANDHI, INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS LEADER, HAS AN UNSHAKABLE CONVICTION THAT HE WILL BE PLACED IN CUSTODY AGAIN BECAUSE OF HIS DETERMINATION TO INSIST THAT THE BRITISH YIELD IMMEDIATELY THEIR POLITICAL POWER IN INDIA, IT WAS REPORTED TODAY.

THE 74-YEAR-OLD LEADER WAS GIVEN HIS UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE MAY 6 BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH. THE BRITISH PLACED GANDHI IN CONFINEMENT AFTER HIS CONGRESS, UNDER HIS GUIDANCE, PASSED A RESOLUTION IN AUGUST, 1942, ASKING THAT THE BRITISH QUIT INDIA UNDER THE THREAT OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE.

SEVERAL TOP RANKING LEADERS OF THE CONGRESS PARTY STILL ARE UNDER DETENTION.

INDIAN LEADERS HOPE GANDHI'S FIRST MOVE, AFTER HIS RECOVERY, WILL BE TO SEEK A SETTLEMENT WITH THE ALL INDIA MOSLEM LEAGUE, UNDER WHICH THE TWO GREAT PARTIES COULD START NEGOTIATIONS LOOKING TO THE FORMATION OF A REPRESENTATIVE INDIAN GOVERNMENT.

GANDHI WAS REPORTED UNYIELDING IN HIS BELIEF THAT SUCH A SETTLEMENT WAS IMPOSSIBLE SO LONG AS THE GOVERNMENT WAS DIRECTED BY THE BRITISH.

JS657AEW

MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, SUNDAY, MAY 28-(AP)-THE INVASION OF BIAK IN THE SCHOUTEN ISLANDS OFF DUTCH NEW GUINEA PLACES AMERICAN FORCES AT A POINT MORE THAN 300 MILES WEST OF TOKYO.

HOWEVER, THERE'S A MATTER OF BETTER THAN 2,500 MILES NORTH TO BE NEGOTIATED.

DV1056PCW NM

MAY 28 1944

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, SUNDAY, MAY 28 (AP)-GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR TODAY RECEIVED THE SCORE OF THE ORCHESTRAL POEM, "BATAAN," WHICH EUGENE ORMANDY, DIRECTOR OF THE PHILADELPHIA SYMPHONY WILL PRESENT DURING A TOUR OF AUSTRALIA.

THE MUSIC WAS WRITTEN BY HARL (CORRECT) MCDONALD, MANAGER OF THE PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA, AFTER THE EPIC STAND OF MACARTHUR'S TROOPS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

DURING ORMANDY'S VISIT, HE WILL CONDUCT AUSTRALIAN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRAS IN 17 CONCERTS.

XZ1136PCW NM

BY ROBERT EUNSON

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, SUNDAY, MAY 28-(AP)-IT IS QUITE LIKELY THAT BUILDING AIR RAID SHELTERS AT DAVAO NOW IS THE MOST POPULAR PASTIME OF THE JAPANESE AT THAT COMMUNITY ON MINDANAO, IN THE SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES.

THOSE AIRFIELDS FOR WHICH GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S INVASION FORCES ARE BIDDING AT BIAK ISLAND IN THE SCHOUTENS ARE LESS THAN 500 STATUTE MILES FROM DAVAO.

MAY 28 1944

THE JAPANESE ON PALAU, NAVAL BASE IN THE WESTERN CAROLINES, PROBABLY DON'T FEEL ANY TOO GOOD ABOUT THE SITUATION EITHER. PALAU IS LESS THAN 600 MILES FROM BIAK, WHICH MEANS BOMBERS WILL BE ABLE TO GO THERE UNDER FIGHTER ESCORT.

FEW OF DAVAO'S 15,000 JAPANESE RESIDENTS KNOW WHAT IS IN STORE FOR THEM, BUT PALAU ALREADY HAS FELT THE EXPLOSIVE WRATH OF AN AMERICAN TASK FORCE.

HALMAHERA, ABOUT 500 MILES WEST OF BIAK, HAS BEEN BOMBED A FEW TIMES BY LIBERATORS OPERATING FROM BASES IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA BUT THIS MEANT AN EXTREMELY LONG AND HAZARDOUS MISSION.

THE SCHOUTENS CONSIST OF BIAK, SOEPIORO AND 30 SMALLER ISLANDS, SEPARATED BY A NARROW TIDAL CHANNEL. RESEMBLING THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS IN SIZE AND SHAPE, THE SCHOUTENS ARE 75 MILES LONG AND 25 MILES WIDE.

SOUTHEASTERN BIAK IS FLAT WITH MOUNTAINS RISING 2,000 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST. THE AMERICAN DOUGHBOYS HAD TO CRAWL THROUGH DENSE

THICKETS OF STUNTED BAMBOO WHICH MAKES TRAVEL OFF THE TRACKS (TRAILS) VERY DIFFICULT.

FIGURATIVELY SPEAKING, THE AMERICAN CAMPFIRES ARE BURNING TONIGHT ABOUT 1,500 MILES FROM CORREGIDOR--AND THAT'S WHERE A GENTLEMAN NAMED MACARTHUR HAS VOWED ONE DAY HE'LL BE.

DV1055PCW

(THE FOLLOWING WAS WRITTEN BY SGT. ALVIN M. JOSEPHY, JR., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC---(DELAYED)---A WOUNDED MARINE WAS RECENTLY DISCOVERED BY HOSPITAL CORPSMEN TO BE CARRYING A LIST OF DATES ALMOST AS LONG AS A CALENDAR IN HIS HELMET.

THE INJURED MAN SAID HE TOOK THE LIST WHEREVER HE WENT, AS IT BORE THE DATES OF BIRTHDAYS AND ANNIVERSARIES OF 70-ODD RELATIVES, AND HE COULDN'T KEEP THEM ALL IN HIS HEAD.

HE WROTE 15 CONGRATULATION LETTERS HOME DURING HIS FIRST TWO WEEKS IN THE HOSPITAL.

QS828AEW

NEW GUINEA WAR

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MAY 28 1944

LIKE A LINEMAN SINKING HIS LEG IRONS IN A POLE, GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR HAS CLIMBED THE RUGGED NEW GUINEA NORTH COAST IN GIANT STRIDES.

THE NEW GUINEA TOPOGRAPHY IS ADMIRABLY SUITED FOR THIS. MOUNTAINS AND JUNGLES MAKE THE INTERIOR INACCESSABLE FOR WARRING PURPOSES. SO IT HAS TO BE A COASTLINE WAR ALL THE WAY.

HERE AT A GLANCE ARE THE FOOTHOLDS MACARTHUR'S MEN DUG OUT.

BIAK ISLAND IN THE SCHOUTENS, LESS THAN 900 MILES FROM THE PHILIPPINES AND OFF GEELVINK BAY NEAR THE WESTERN EXTREMITY OF DUTCH NEW GUINEA, INVADED MAY 27.

WAKDE ISLAND -- 200 MILES SOUTHEAST OF BIAK, INVADED MAY 18.

HOLLANDIA -- 110 MILES BELOW WAKDE, INVADED APRIL 22.

AITAPE, BRITISH NEW GUINEA, 150 MILES BELOW HOLLANDIA, INVADED APRIL 22.

ALEXISHAFEN AND MADANG -- MORE THAN 200 MILES BELOW AITAPE, OVERRUN BY AUSTRALIANS WITHIN A WEEK AFTER THE HOLLANDIA-AITAPE OPERATION.

FROM THERE ON DOWN THE NEW GUINEA COAST TO THE EASTERN TIP, ALL OF IT IS IN MACARTHUR'S HANDS.

XZ1135PCW

SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA, MAY 27-(AP)-TRAVELERS ARRIVING TODAY FROM EL SALVADOR SAID THE NEW PRESIDENT, ANDRES MENENDEZ, HAD THREATENED TO RESIGN DURING A CRISIS MAY [illegible] UNLESS CERTAIN MILITARY ELEMENTS STOP MEDDLING IN POLITICS."

WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION, THESE REPORTS SAID, MENENDEZ MANAGED TO HEAL THE BREACH WITH THE MILITARY WHICH HAD BEEN HOLDING SECRET MEETINGS WITH THE IDEA OF TAKING CONTROL OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

DY1241AEW

MEXICO CITY, MAY 27-(AP)-A NATION-WIDE SHORTAGE OF GASOLINE HAS PARALYZED 2,125 AUTOMOBILES BELONGING TO FEDERAL EMPLOYES NOW IN VERACRUZ, ACAPULCO AND GUADALAJARA ON VACATION.

THE INTERIOR MINISTRY SAID TODAY MANY EMPLOYES WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO RETURN TO WORK WHEN THE GOVERNMENT VACATION PERIOD ENDS NEXT WEEK UNLESS THE SHORTAGE, DUE TO TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTIES, IS REMEDI.

JQ111PCW NM

MAY 28 1944

MEXICO CITY, MAY 26 (AP)-THE FINANCE MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES HAD JOINTLY LIFTED ALL RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF LARD, PERMITTING IT TO CROSS FREELY FROM THE UNITED STATES TO MEXICO.

PREVIOUSLY LARD REQUIRED A U.S. EXPORT PERMIT AND COULD ONLY BE IMPORTED INTO MEXICO BY THE FEDERAL FOOD AGENCY, FORMED TO ASSURE AN EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD. THE CEILING PRICE WAS 24 CENTS A POUND BUT BLACK MARKET SALES BROUGHT IT UP TO 40 CENTS.

GG1153ACW NM

MEXICO CITY, MAY 27-(AP)-TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED BY THE DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEOS MEXICANOS THAT STARTING TODAY THEIR GASOLINE ALLOTMENTS WILL BE RATIONED.

AMOUNT OF THE RATION WAS NOT STATED. THE ORDER WAS NOT EXTENDED TO THE PUBLIC.

OTTAWA, MAY 26-(CP)-WESTERN CANADA HOLDS THE SPOTLIGHT IN THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION AT THE MOMENT, THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS SAID TODAY IN ITS MONTHLY REVIEW OF CROP PROSPECTS.

A [illegible]-PER-CENT REDUCTION IN THE CANADIAN CARRY-OVER IS IN PROSPECT FOR JULY 31, AND THE OUTCOME OF THE 1944 WHEAT HARVEST IS DEPENDENT ALMOST ENTIRELY ON RAINFALL RECEIVED DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER MONTHS.

THE BUREAU SAID PRODUCTION OF AN AVERAGE CROP IN CANADA'S PRAIRIE PROVINCES THIS YEAR, TOGETHER WITH THE PROSPECTIVE CARRY-OVER AT THE END OF JULY, WOULD PROVIDE SUFFICIENT WHEAT FOR ALL PURPOSES DURING THE CROP YEAR 1944-45 AND LEAVE A SIZEABLE RESERVE STOCK ON JULY 31, 1945. A POOR CROP IN 1944 WOULD STILL PERMIT LARGE EXPORTS FROM CANADA BUT IT MIGHT RESULT IN STOCKS DECLINING BELOW A DESIRABLE LEVEL BY THE MIDDLE OF 1945.

THE MOISTURE SITUATION "DEFINITELY IMPROVED" DURING MAY, ESPECIALLY IN SASKATCHEWAN. SOME AREAS OF MANITOBA, PARTICULARLY THE RED RIVER VALLEY, NEED MUCH MORE RAIN, WHILE SECTIONS OF ALBERTA, PARTIALLY RELIEVED BY RECENT RAINS, NEED FURTHER MOISTURE, THE BUREAU SAID.

BOTH CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES SUFFERED FROM SUB-NORMAL RAINFALL LAST AUTUMN. THE WINTER WHEAT CROP IN THE UNITED STATES WAS SEEDED UNDER FAVORABLE MOISTURE CONDITIONS BUT SPRING RAINS HAVE BEEN BOUNTIFUL AND PROSPECTS FOR THE 1944 WINTER WHEAT HARVEST NOW ARE BRIGHT, IT ADDED.

(EDS MAKE DATE MAY 27 (NOT 28)

MAY 28 1944

*01004AEW

NEW YORK MAY 27-(AP)-THE CZECH RADIO SAID TODAY THAT DR.EMIL HACHA, 72-YEAR OLD PRESIDENT OF THE NAZI PROTECTORATE OF BOHEMIA AND MORAVIA WAS "SUFFERING FROM A SLIGHT ILLNESS DUE TO HIS AGE" AND THAT MINISTER OF JUSTICE YAROSLAV KREJICI HAD BEEN NAMED TO ACT AS HIS DEPUTY IF NECESSARY. THE BROADCAST WAS RECORDED BY U.S.GOVERNMENT MONITORS.
KK1213PEW

new york, may 27--(ap)--the german government has issued a new labor mobilization decree dra fting formerly exempted housewives for the munitions industry, the german-controlled scandinavian telegraph bureau (stb) said today in a dispatch reported to the office of war information.

NEW YORK, MAY 28-(AP)-A GERMAN DOMESTIC BROADCAST, HEARD BY THE OWI ON U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS, SAID TONIGHT THAT HORSE RACING HAD BEEN RESUMED IN GERMANY BECAUSE "CONDITIONS OF TERRAIN AND SUPPLIES IMPOSE LIMITATIONS ON THE MOTORIZATION OF OUR ARMED FORCES" AND THEREFORE "MAINTENANCE OF EFFICIENT HORSE BREEDING IS A NECESSITY OF GREATEST IMPORTANCE IN THE WAR EFFORT."

NEW YORK, MAY 27-(AP)-RUSSIAN FOREIGN COMMISSAR VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV WAS QUOTED BY THE LONDON RADIO TODAY AS SAYING HE WANTED "TO RAISE HIS GLASS TO A BURNING QUESTION, OF WHICH FROM EXTREME PRUDENCE HE WOULD NOT SPECIFY THE NATURE, BUT WOULD CONTENT HIMSELF WITH PROPOSING THE HEALTH OF GEN. EISENHOWER AND THE ALLIED COMMANDERS," THE CBS LISTENING POST SAID LAST NIGHT.

THE BROADCAST, HEARD BY CBS, SAID THE OCCASION WAS THE LUNCHEON IN MOSCOW YESTERDAY CELEBRATING THE SECOND ANNIVERSARYOF THE SIGNING OF THE BRITISH-SOVIET MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT.
JR326AEW

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, MAY 27-(AP)-THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE SAID TODAY THAT A SURVEY IT HAD CONDUCTED AMONG U.S. SENATORS INDICATED THAT THEY WERE UNITED IN DETERMINATION TO KEEP THE POST-WAR AMERICAN NAVY AT WHATEVER STRENGTH IS NECESSARY TO INSURE PEACE.

THE MORE THAN A SCORE OF SENATORS WHO REPLIED TO THE SURVEY WERE UNANIMOUS IN THE BELIEF THAT THIS NATION SHOULD BE ITS OWN JUDGE OF ITS NEED FOR NAVAL STRENGTH AND WARY FOR SOME TIME OF ANY NAVAL LIMITATIONS TREATIES, THE NEWSPAPER CEPORTED.

THE SENATORS RESPONDED TO A LETTER OF INQUIRY FROM WILBUR FORREST, ASSISTANT EDITOR OF THE HERALD TRIBUNE AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE NAVY LEAGUE OF THE UNITED STATES. FORREST SAID:

"THERE IS TALK WHICH HAS THE FAMILIAR RING OF A QUARTER CENTURY AGO--THE RADICAL REDUCTION OF OUR ARMAMENTS IMMEDIATELY UPON CONCLUSION OF THE WAR. THERE CAN BE NO QUARREL WITH A REDUCTION OF THE VAST NATIONAL DEFENSE ESTABLISHMENT FROM A WAR TO PEACE-TIME BASIS. BUT WHAT IS TO BE THE MEASUREMENT OF OUR PEACE-TIME ESTABLISHMENT?"

MEMBERS OF BOTH PARTIES, LEADERS OF THE NAVAL AFFAIRS AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES WHICH CONTROL THE NAVY PROGRAM, MEMBERS OF ALL FACTIONS AND FROM EVERY SECTION OF THE COUNTRY WERE AMONG THOSE RESPONDING.

MANY STRESSED THE NEED FOR A POWERFUL AIR FORCE TO SUPPLEMENT THE NAVY.
; '6;

MAY 1944

MANY STRESSED THE NEED FOR A POWERFUL AIR FORCE TO SUPPLEMENT THE NAVY.

SENATOR HARRY F. BYRD (D-VA) URGED "THE LARGEST AND MOST POWERFUL NAVY IN THE WORLD" AND "THE GREATEST AIR FORCE IN THE WORLD."

SENATOR ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG (R-MICH.) SAID "THERE MUST NEVER AGAIN BE A MOMENT WHEN WE ARE NOT EQUAL TO THE TOTAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES AGAINST ANY POTENTIAL ENEMY."

SENATOR BURTON K. WHEELER (D-MONT) ADVOCATED THAT THE UNITED STATES "MAINTAIN A NAVY THAT IS ACCORDING TO OUR OWN IDEAS RATHER THAN TO THE LIKING OF ANY OTHER NATION OR GROUP OF NATIONS."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, MAY 28).

FW626PEW

MAY 28 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 28-(AP)-AMERICAN ACES CAPT. DON GENTILE AND CAPT. JOHN GODFREY, HIS WINGMAN, TONIGHT MANEUVERED THEIR WAY THROUGH CROWDS OF ADMIRING CIVILIANS,BACK-SLAPPING SERVICE MEN, AND FAWNING FEMALES TO VISIT NEW YORK'S NIGHT SPOTS.

THE ONE THING UPPERMOST IN THEIR MINDS, THOUGH, WAS "THE BOYS."

AT THE LATIN QUARTER WHERE THEY STARTED THEIR ROUND OF NIGHT CLUBS THEY JOKED ABOUT GETTING PICTURES OF THEMSELVES WITH THEIR LAPS FULL OF BLONDES "TO TAKE BACK TO THE BOYS."

THEY ATE STEAKS AND DRANK THE BEST LIQUOR AND THOUGHT OF "THE BOYS."

WHEN A MAGICIAN DEMONSTRATED SOME TRICK PAPER TO THEM, THEY FILLED THEIR POCKETS WITH IT "TO SHOW THE BOYS."

GENTILE, SON OF MR. AND MRS. PATSY GENTILE OF PIQUA, OHIO, IS CREDITED WITH 30 ENEMY PLANES AND GODFREY, SON OF MR. AND MRS. REGINALD GODFREY OF WOONSOCKET, R.I., WITH 29.

BIGGEST THRILL TO THE ACES, JUST RETURNED FROM COMBAT DUTY IN THE EUROPEAN THEATRE, WERE THE LIGHTS AND THE LIQUOR. AND, OF COURSE, THE SHOW GIRLS.

"WE'RE TAKING IT ALL IN," THEY GRINNED.

AND NEW YORK. SEASONED AS IT IS TO CELEBRITIES, WAS TAKING THEM IN.

TAXI-DRIVERS, NOTED FOR BEING HARD-BOILED, REFUSED TO ACCEPT FARES FOR DRIVING THE TWO HEROES AROUND THE CITY, SAYING "THIS IS ON US." INSTEAD OF PAY, THEY WANTED AUTOGRAPHS.

TWO ELDERLY LADIES PUSHED THEIR WAY THROUGH CROWDS AT THE STATION WHERE GENTILE AND HIS UNCLE, FRANK CIPRIANO, MET GODFREY AND HIS PARENTS AND ASKED TO "PAT THE BOYS' WINGS," AS THEY CALLED IT. IT SEEMED THAT THEY HAD SONS OF THEIR OWN IN THE AIR FORCES.

THE TWO ACES ARE SPENDING THE WEEK END IN NEW YORK AS GUESTS OF THE SPONSORS OF THE RADIO PROGRAM "WIDE HORIZONS," ON WHICH THEY WILL BROADCAST AT 4P.M. (EWT) TOMORROW.

NEITHER OF THE PILOTS HAD DATES WITH THEM AND BOTH DENIED HAVING GIRLS. THEY DANCED WITH MEMBERS OF THE RADIO PARTY.

"MY MOTHER'S MY BEST GIRL," SAID GODFREY.

MRS.GODFREY SAID OF HER FOUR SONS "JOHN'S THE BABY." ONE BOY, REGINALD, WAS LOST ON A TROOP SHIP EN ROUTE TO ENGLAND AND IT IS FOR HIM THAT GODFREY'S PLANE "REGGIE'S REPLY" IS NAMED. THE WOON-SOCKET ACE'S MASCOT, HIS DOG "LUCKY," ARRIVED IN RHODE ISLAND FROM ENGLAND TODAY.

EARLIER IN THE DAY THE BE-RIBBONED HEROES HAD LUNCH AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA AND SAW A MUSICAL COMEDY. THEY WILL RETURN TO THEIR HOMES LATE TOMORROW NIGHT.

DY1217AEW

MAY 28 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 27-(AP)-SMILING CAPT.DON S.GENTILE, WHO DESTROYED 30 ENEMY PLANES IN THE EUROPEAN WAR THEATER, ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE TODAY, AND WAS GREETED BY A TELEGRAM OFFERING HIM A POST-WAR JOB WITH A MAJOR AIRLINE.

SWARMS OF FEMININE EMPLOYES OF LA GUARDIA AIRPORT CROWDED ABOUT THE PIQUA, OHIO, ACE, WHO FLEW HERE FROM OHIO TO APPEAR ON A RADIO PROGRAM TOMORROW.

WAITING FOR HIM AT HIS HOTEL WAS A WIRE FROM THE CHIEF PILOT OF TRANSCONTINENTAL AND WESTERN AIR URGING HIM TO CONTACT THE AIRLINE "WHEN YOU ARE INTERESTED IN DISCUSSING EMPLOYMENT."

GENTILE, WHOSE BAG OF NAZI PLANES INCLUDES 23 SHOT DOWN AND SEVEN DESTROYED ON THE GROUND, DID NOT COMMENT IMMEDIATELY ON THE JOB OFFER. HE DID SAY HE PLANNED TO REMAIN IN AVIATION AFTER THE WAR.

THE 25-YEAR-OLD MUSTANG FIGHTER PILOT IS BACK IN THE STATES FROM ENGLAND ON A 30-DAY FURLOUGH. TONIGHT HE WILL GET HIS FIRST TASTE OF BROADWAY NIGHT LIFE. HE WILL RETURN TO OHIO TOMORROW NIGHT.

MAI 28 1944

HW1229PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 26-(AP)-THE APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT TODAY UPHELD UNANIMOUSLY A LOWER COURT DECISION WHICH DISMISSED A CLAIM BY THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT IN CONNECTION WITH ACCOUNTING PROCEEDINGS INVOLVING DISTRIBUTION OF APPROXIMATELY $7,000,000 TO HOLDERS OF DEFAULTED MEXICAN BONDS.

THE ACTION STEMMED FROM A DEPOSIT AGREEMENT, MADE IN 1922, BETWEEN MORE THAN 200,000 INDIVIDUAL BOND HOLDERS AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF BANKERS OF MEXICO, HEADED BY THOMAS W. LAMONT AND ORGANIZED TO PROTECT THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT AND RAILROADS.

APPROXIMATELY $45,000,000 WAS RECEIVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON BEHALF OF THE BOND HOLDERS, OF WHICH $7,000,000 REMAINS UNDISTRIBUTED. THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT'S POSITION IN THE LITIGATION WAS THAT THE $45,000,000 WAS RECEIVED BY THE COMMITTEE AS A FISCAL AGENT FOR THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT, NOT AS A TRUSTEE FOR THE BONDHOLDERS.

THE APPEAL CHALLENGED THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT AND CONTENDE THAT THE MEXICAN GOVER

THE APPEAL CHALLENGED THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT AND CONTENDED THAT THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT ENJOYED SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY.

WHILE THE AFFIRMATION WAS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY AN OPINION, THE APPELLATE DIVISION RULED IN EFFECT THAT THE COMMITTEE WAS THE AGENT, WITH FIDUCIARY POWERS, FOR THE DEPOSITING BOND HOLDERS.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE FERDINAND PECORA RULED ON THE ACTION IN 1942, UPHOLDING A FINDING BY CHARLES POLETTI, NAMED AS REFEREE IN THE ACTION.

W1210PEW

MAY 28 1944

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 26-(AP)-THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA, REPORTED TODAY TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AN INTERNAL FUNDED DEBT OF 60,509,360 POUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1943.

AN EXTERNAL DEBT OF 62,788,171 POUNDS STERLING IN LONDON AND $25,651,049 IN NEW YORK ALSO WAS REPORTED.

C7556PEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 26-(AP)-EIGHT BRAZILIAN SHIPS CHARTERED TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1942 ARE BEING RETURNED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BRAZIL FOR OPERATION IN COASTWISE TRADE, THE WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE RESTORATION WILL BE COMPLETED BY EARLY JULY, WSA SAID, WITH THE LAST OF THE EIGHT EXPECTED TO BE DRYDOCKED IN RIO DE JANIERO ABOUT THE END OF JUNE.

THE VESSELS BEING RETURNED ARE THE RIO LOIDE, GLIAZLOIDE, PIRAILOIDE, CEARALOIDE, VITORIALOIDE, RECIFELOIDE, GAVEALOIDE, AND NORTELOIDE.

UNDER THE AGREEMENT SIGNED BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL, AMERICAN MILITARY CARGOES AND THOSE OF THE RUBBER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND OTHER U.S.AGENCIES WILL RECEIVE THE SAME PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT ABOARD THESE SHIPS AS IS GIVEN BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT CARGOES OF SIMILAR NATURE. BRAZIL HAS AGREED ALSO TO EXERT THE MAXIMUM EFFORT TO CARRY CARGO DESTINED FOR EXPORT TO THE U.S.FROM SECONDARY PORTS TO THE MAJOR PORTS OF BRAZIL.

IT WAS AGREED ALSO THAT BRAZIL WOULD CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN 21 SHIPS IN THE U.S.-BRAZIL SERVICE, AND WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MOVEMENT OF NOT LESS THAN 25,000 TONS OF NORTHBOUND AND SOUTH-

BOUND CARGO MONTHLY.

AFTER THE WAR THE U.S.WILL REPLACE ANY OF THESE 21 VESSELS LOST AS THE RESULT OF WAR CASUALTY OR, IF LACKING THE ABILITY OR THE AUTHORITY TO MAKE REPLACEMENT, WILL PAY THE POSTWAR REPLACEMENT VALUE.

PARTIAL LOSSES FROM WAR RISK, AND ANY TOTAL OR PARTIAL MARINE LOSSES THAT DO NOT INVOLVE ENEMY ACTION, ARE EXCLUDED AND WILL NOT BE PAID FOR BY THE UNITED STATES.

AB515PEW

WASHINGTON,MAY 27-(AP)-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IS BELIEVED TO BE COUNTING ON ANOTHER TRIP ABROAD, TO MEET PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL AND OTHER ALLIED LEADERS AND TO GET A CLOSER LOOK AT THE WAR.

YESTERDAY, AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, HE SAID HE MIGHT SEE MR. CHURCHILL IN THE LATE SPRING, OR SUMMER, OR POSSIBLY IN THE FALL. INDICATIONS THAT THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE WOULD MAKE THE TRIP RATHER THAN THE PRIME MINISTER, WERE STRENGTHENED BY HIS REPLY TO A QUESTION ON WHETHER HE MIGHT SEE THE BRITISH LEADER IN THE WINTER. THE PRESIDENT OBSERVED THAT HE DIDN'T LIKE STORMY WEATHER.

HOW HIS TRAVEL INTENTIONS MIGHT COINCIDE WITH THE INVASION TIMETABLE REMAINS COMPLETELY OBSCURE. THE SECRECY CONCERNING THE INVASION HAS NOT LET UP. NOR HAS MR.ROOSEVELT'S DELIBERATE AMBIGUITY ABOUT HIS PLANNED TRAVELS.

SEVERAL CURRENT FACTORS HAVE SUGGESTED THAT THE PRESIDENT MIGHT WANT TO MAKE THE TRIP, ONE BEING THE FOURTHCOMING VISIT OF GENERAL CHARLES DE GAULLE TO LONDON FOR CONFERENCES WITH MR.CHURCHILL. ADVISERS DOUBT THAT THIS WOULD BE ENOUGH TO BRING ON THE CHURCHILL-ROOSEVELT CONFERENCE BUT MR.ROOSEVELT IS BELIEVED TO WANT A CLOSER LOOK AT THE WAR.

HE OBSERVED DURING HIS NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT THE ALLIES ARE MUCH FARTHER AHEAD WITH THEIR PLANS FOR A SMASH INTO EUROPE THIS TIME THAN THEY WERE AT THE SAME TIME IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR. AND HE EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THE TERM "INVASION" IS NOT AS FITTING AS IT MIGHT BE. HE SUGGESTED "LIBERATION." THIS TERM, HE SAID, INVOLVES MORE THAN THE MERE MILITARY OPERATIONS AND INCLUDES POSTWAR PLANNING.

K249AEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 27-(AP)-THERE ARE 100,000 PRISONERS OF WAR IN THE UNITED STATES AVAILABLE FOR LABOR ON FARMS AND OTHER USEFUL PROJECTS, PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SAYS. HE CITES A WAR DEPARTMENT AND OFFICE OF WAR MOBILIZATION SURVEY.

PRISONERS MAY BE USED AS LONG AS THE EMPLOYMENT MEETS THE TERMS OF THE GENEVA CONVENTION. THE PRESIDENT NOTED THAT FARMERS INTERESTED IN OBTAINING PRISONER OF WAR LABOR SHOULD GET IN TOUCH WITH THEIR LOCAL COUNTY AGENTS.

SU719AEW

WASHINGTON,MAY 27-(AP)-ASSIGNMENT OF COMMANDER WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT, FORMER GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND, TO THE STAFF OF ADMIRAL CHESTER W.NIMITZ, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC FLEET, WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE NAVY.

VANDERBILT HAS BEEN DETACHED FROM DUTY WITH THE 12TH NAVAL DISTRICT, SAN FRANCISCO.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS NEW DUTIES ON ADMIRAL NIMITZ'S STAFF.

VH12NOON

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON,MAY 25-(AP)-AN OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION OFFICIAL, IN TESTIMONY MADE PUBLIC TODAY, DECLARED THAT "SPAIN HAS DEFINITELY FAVORED GERMAN PROPAGANDA AND GERMAN ACTIVITIES OF AL TYPES."

THURMAN L.BARNARD, ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE OVERSEAS BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT AGENCY, APPEARING APRIL 19 BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS CONSIDERING THE NATIONAL WAR AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1945, SAID THE AGENCY'S WORK IN SPAIN "HAS BEEN CONDUCTED UNDER VERY GREAT DIFFICULTIES EVER SINCE THE DAY WE OPENED."

SPAIN HAS DEFINITELY FAVORED GERMAN PROPAGANDA, HE SAID, ADDING THAT "OUR PEOPLE HAVE HAD TO PUSH CONSTANTLY IN ORDER TO MAKE ANY PROGRESS WHATSOEVER."

RESULTS ARE BEGINNING TO SHOW, HOWEVER, HE STATED.

(END ADVANCE FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT NOON THURSDAY, MAY 25)

VH529PEW NM

(AB)-WASHINGTON, MAY 27-(AP)-THE WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION DISCLOSES IT HAS ASSIGNED ABOUT 80 REFUGEE PHYSICIANS, LARGELY GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN, TO COMMUNITIES IN UPSTATE NEW YORK.

DR.PAUL BARTON, CHIEF OF THE WMC PROCUREMENT AND ASSIGNMENT SERVICE, TOLD A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, WHOSE HEARINGS ON THE 1945 LABOR AND FEDERAL SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS WERE MADE PUBLIC TODAY, THAT THERE WERE SEVERAL HUNDRED REFUGEE DOCTORS FROM EUROPE AND THAT THEY HAD BEEN ASSIGNED TO VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY.

THE NAMES, NATIONALITIES AND ADDRESSES OF THOSE PLACED IN NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF METROPOLITAN NEW YORK) WERE GIVEN AS FOLLOWS:

NAME	NATIONALITY	ADDRESS
AUERBACH, FREDERICH	AUSTRIAN	BLOOMFIELD,N.J.

BERLOWITZ, WOLF,N	GERMAN	TONAWANDA,N.Y.
BICK, ALEXANDER	CZECK	SCHENECTADY,N.Y.
BIEBER, ANN MARIE	GERMAN	WOODSTOCK,N.Y.
BLUMENTHAL, FRITZ	GERMAN	MIDDLETOWN,N.Y.
BRUELL, FREDERIC	GERMAN	MARGARETVILLE,N.Y.
ENGELHARDT, ERNST	GERMAN	WESTFIELD,N.Y.
FINKE, WALTER	GERMAN	ROCHESTER,N.Y.
GOEFFREY, GEORGE	HUNGARIAN	SYRACUSE,N.Y.
GRAY, LEON	AUSTRIAN	KINGSTON,N.Y.
HAAS, RUDOLF	AUSTRIAN	CHAUMONT,N.Y.
JARUSLAWSKY, WILLY	GERMAN	CANASTOTA,N.Y. MAY 28 1944
LANDSBERG, FRITZ WATKINS	GERMAN	GLEN,N.Y.
LESS, ERNST	GERMAN	CLYMER,N.Y.
NEUBERG,ARTHUR	GERMAN	SPRING VALLEY,N.Y.
POLLAK, HANS	AUSTRIAN	NORTHVILLE,N.Y.
RODER, FERDINAND	AUSTRIAN	SHARON SPRINGS,N.Y.
SANDERS, MARTIN	GERMAN	ROME,N.Y.
SELIGMAN, HANS	GERMAN	CROTON,N.Y.
TROPP, GIDEON	AUSTRIAN	ELMIRA,N.Y.
WEIL, OTTO	GERMAN	RICHMONDVILLE,N.Y.
BONNIN, LEO	GERMAN	RIDGEWOOD,L.I.
BOXER, SIEGFRIED	AUSTRIAN	LYNBROOK,L.I.
DESSAUER, ADOLPHE	GERMAN	FLUSHING,L.I.
GLADTKE, MARTIN	GERMAN	FREEPORT,L.I.
HITSCHFIELD, GEORGE	GERMAN	BALDWIN,L.I.
LAMY, RUDOLPH	GERMAN	FRANKLIN SQUARE,L.I.
MAYER, PAUL	GERMAN	REGO PARK,L.I.

SALZER, JOHN	AUSTRIAN	BALDWIN,L.I.
SCHLOSS, MAX	GERMAN	JAMAICA,L.I.
SCHWAB, MAX	GERMAN	NEW HYDE PARK,L.I.
SCHWARZ, FELIX	AUSTRIAN	VALLEY STREAM,L.I.
WALTUCH, GERTRUDE	AUSTRIAN	ELMHURST,L.I.
ALDER, PAUL	AUSTRIAN	DOLGEVILLE,N.Y.
GARA, MAX	AUSTRIAN	NEW YORK MILLS,N.Y.
GRUNBAUM, JACOB	CZECH	M MAY 28 1944 SENA,N.Y.
HACKER, FRANK	GERMAN	BEACON,N.Y.
KENT, RUDOLPH	GERMAN	CANONSVILLE,N.Y.
KLEIN, ERNST	GERMAN	ST.REGIS FALLS,N.Y.
FISK, JOHANN	AUSTRIAN	SCHENECTADY,N.Y.
POPPER, FRITZ	ITALIAN	FULTONVILLE,N.Y.
SPIEGAL, MAX	GERMAN	ALBANY,N.Y.
STOLZ, BERNARD	BELGIAN	TROY,N.Y.
TORMER, JOSEPH	SWISS	YONKERS,N.Y.
VO[illegible]AN, KURT	GERMAN	SLOATSBURG,N.Y.
SCHMIERER, MOSES	AUSTRIAN	COLONIE,N.Y. (NOW NEW YORK CITY
SCHNABEL, NORBERT	SWEDISH	BOMBAY,N.Y.
FEICHENFELD, ERNEST	GERMAN	ROCHESTER,N.Y.
WEITZMANN, JOSEPH	AUSTRIAN	ROCHESTER,N.Y.
ECKSTEIN, EMANUEL	GERMAN	GLOVERSVILLE,N.Y.
EHRENHAFT, OSCAR	AUSTRIAN	MONTGOMERY,N.Y. M [illegible]8 1944
EICHENBRONNER, DAVID	GERMAN	AMSTERDAM,N.Y.
FISCHER, HEDWIG	AUSTRIAN	SYRACUSE,N.Y.
HERMAN, JOSEPH	HUNGARIAN	POUGHKEEPSIE,N.Y.

BERLOWITZ, WOLF,N	GERMAN	TONAWANDA,N.Y.
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BLUMENTHAL, FRITZ	GERMAN	MIDDLETOWN,N.Y.
BRUELL, FREDERIC	GERMAN	MARGARETVILLE,N.Y.
ENGELHARDT, ERNST	GERMAN	WESTFIELD,N.Y.
FINKE, WALTER	GERMAN	ROCHESTER,N.Y.
GOEFFREY, GEORGE	HUNGARIAN	SYRACUSE,N.Y.
GRAY, LEON	AUSTRIAN	KINGSTON,N.Y.
HAAS, RUDOLF	AUSTRIAN	CHAUMONT,N.Y.
JARUSLAWSKY, WILLY	GERMAN	CANASTOTA,N.Y.
LANDSBERG, FRITZ WATKINS	GERMAN	GLEN,N.Y.
LESS, ERNST	GERMAN	CLYMER,N.Y.
NEUBERG,ARTHUR	GERMAN	SPRING VALLEY,N.Y.
POLLAK, HANS	AUSTRIAN	NORTHVILLE,N.Y.
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WEIL, OTTO	GERMAN	RICHMONDVILLE,N.Y.
BONNIN, LEO	GERMAN	RIDGEWOOD,L.I.
BOXER, SIEGFRIED	AUSTRIAN	LYNBROOK,L.I.
DESSAUER, ADOLPHE	GERMAN	FLUSHING,L.I.
GLADTKE, MARTIN	GERMAN	FREEPORT,L.I.
HITSCHFIELD, GEORGE	GERMAN	BALDWIN,L.I.
LAMY, RUDOLPH	GERMAN	FRANKLIN SQUARE,L.I.
MAYER, PAUL	GERMAN	REGO PARK,L.I.

MAY 28 1944

SALZER, JOHN	AUSTRIAN	BALDWIN,L.I.
SCHLOSS, MAX	GERMAN	JAMAICA,L.I.
SCHWAB, MAX	GERMAN	NEW HYDE PARK,L.I.
SCHWARZ, FELIX	AUSTRIAN	VALLEY STREAM,L.I.
WALTUCH, GERTRUDE	AUSTRIAN	ELMHURST,L.I.
ALDER, PAUL	AUSTRIAN	DOLGEVILLE,N.Y.
GARA, MAX	AUSTRIAN	NEW YORK MILLS,N.Y.
GRUNBAUM, JACOB	CZECH	M SENA,N.Y.
HACKER, FRANK	GERMAN	BEACON,N.Y.
KENT, RUDOLPH	GERMAN	CANONSVILLE,N.Y.
KLEIN, ERNST	GERMAN	ST.REGIS FALLS,N.Y.
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ECKSTEIN, EMANUEL	GERMAN	GLOVERSVILLE,N.Y.
EHRENHAFT, OSCAR	AUSTRIAN	MONTGOMERY,N.Y.
EICHENBRONNER, DAVID	GERMAN	AMSTERDAM,N.Y.
FISCHER, HEDWIG	AUSTRIAN	SYRACUSE,N.Y.
HERMAN, JOSEPH	HUNGARIAN	POUGHKEEPSIE,N.Y.

MAY 28 1944

HOROWITZ, MARTIN	AUSTRIAN	BUFFALO, N.Y.
KANT, SAMUEL	AUSTRIAN	CLAYVILLE, N.Y.
LOEWENSTEIN, FRANX	GERMAN	ROCHESTER, N.Y.
BAUER, OTTO MICHAEL	AUSTRIAN	REGO PARK, L.I.
DANN, RICHARD JR.	GERMAN	JACKSON HEIGHTS, L.I.
IKEN, RALPH	GERMAN	ASTORIA, L.I.
PAPANEK, HELENE	AUSTRIAN	ELMHURST, L.I.
CARTER, MAX	AUSTRIAN	SUNNYSIDE, L.I.
GOLDSCHMIDT, HANS	GERMAN	JACKSON HEIGHTS, L.I.
MORGAN, ROBERT	AUSTRIAN	KEW GARDENS, L.I.
AZANCOT, ELSA	GERMAN	FLUSHING, L.I.
1.-P, FREDERIC	GERMAN	JAMAICA, L.I.
ALEXANDER, HUGO	GERMAN	JACKSON HEIGHTS, L.I.
AXELRAD, JOHN	AUSTRIAN	FARMINGDALE, L.I.
LAND, ALFRED	AUSTRIAN	

MAY 28 1944

MAI, FREDERIC	GERMAN	JAMAICA, L.I.
ALEXANDER, HUGO	GERMAN	JACKSON HEIGHTS, L.I.
AXELRAD, JOHN	AUSTRIAN	FARMINGDALE, L.I.
LAND, ALFRED	AUSTRIAN	WOODSIDE, L.I.
MORPURGO, ATTILIO	ITALIAN	CORONA, L.I.
NEUBERT, WALTER	GERMAN	JACKSON HEIGHTS, L.I.
MARIENBERG, LEON	AUSTRIAN	ELMONT, L.I.
ROPSCHUTZ, LEON	ITALIAN	YONKERS, N.Y.

MAY 28 1944

HV244PEW

30. 24— 15769

Americans Take Artena, Close on Valmontone, Key Town on Escape Path for Five Nazi Divisions; 6,000 Planes Attack France, Belgium, Germany

MAY 29 1944

TANK FORCE TRIES TO TRAP GERMANS SOUTH OF CAPITAL

American Troops Capture Artena, Push Toward Via Casilina.

HIGHWAY SHELLED

Nazis Summon Another Division to Help Bolster Italian Front.

NIGHT

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 28.—(AP) Allied troops smashed towards Rome along coastal routes from the Anzio beachhead area tonight in a new offensive against weakening opposition, while the main Fifth and Eighth armies heightened the prospects of disaster for at least eight German divisions by capturing Artena, Ceprano and Belmonte, and blanketing the Via Casilina with heavy artillery fire.

This afternoon American tanks and infantry pushed beyond Artena towards Valmontone and the Via Casilina, which is the only practicable German escape route. Enemy artillery fire was heavy.

Nazis Shell City

Self-propelled German guns smashed into Artena's buildings and machine-gun fire raked the sloping meadows down which American troops and tanks pushed northward towards the Via Casilina two miles distant.

The Germans, acutely aware of their peril and with 17 divisions already committed to the fighting south and southeast of Rome, flung an 18th division into the desperate struggle to keep the Via Casilina open.

This was the battle-wearied Herman Goering division, which Allied headquarters said had been reorganizing in a rest area near Florence and originally had been destined to go to France. It was rushed into the line near Valmontone, 21 miles southeast of Rome — a tacit admission of the bitter necessity confronting the Nazi command.

The new beachhead offensive, enhancing the threat of envelopment of the Germans, curled out from the Allied left flank towards Lake Albano. It began Friday, but was disclosed only today.

Exact locations of the advances in that area were not made known, but Daniel de Luce, Associated Press correspondent on the scene, said that at noon he saw 1,200 American artillery shells poured into Lanuvio, just south of Lake Albano and four miles west of embattled Velletri.

Withdraw Across Road

De Luce said the Germans withdrew Saturday night to the Rome side of the Anzio-Albano road, where brush-filled ravines gave them better defensive terrain.

The entire battlefront was in the shape of a long arm extending up from newly-captured Belmonte, six miles north of Cassino, through the newly-taken towns of Ceprano, Vil-

MAY 30 1944

(Continued on Page Two)

1944

la San Stefano and Norma, with two American fingers reaching northward on both sides of the Alban hills towards Valmontone on the east and Albano on the west.

These American thrusts, de Luce said, put the Germans in obvious danger of having their defensive ring around the rugged Colli Laziali smashed apart, leaving Velletri and Valmontone dangling and disconnected.

The Germans were making their toughest defense at Velletri and around Valmontone, but American artillery fire plunged into their reserve positions while waves of doughboys advanced behind Sherman tanks toward Valmontone. The Americans already were within striking distance of the town and were shelling across the Via Casilina (highway 6) as far as Cave, four miles north of Valmontone.

Farther down the road, the British pinched the Germans closely by taking Ceprano, securing the Liri river crossing against stubborn resistance. Advance elements had to swim the river to penetrate the town, which is the west arm of an H-shaped junction of the Via Casilina and the north-south Highway 82.

At Arce, the east arm of the junction 15 miles northwest of Cassino, Lynn Heinzerling, Associated Press correspondent with the Eighth army, said the staggering German First Parachute division, which held Cassino for so long, had reorganized and contested every step by the British and Canadians.

Germans Hold Slopes

The road there is lined with high, forbidding peaks on the right and by trackless woodlands, fields and creek-bottoms on the left, Heinzerling said. The Germans have dug in on every reverse slope and throw down a plunging fire from mortars and machine guns, followed by brisk counter-attacks, he said. This fighting, described as some of the bitterest of the entire Italian campaign, was the German's only hope of staving off or slowing the Eighth army's progress up the Via Casilina toward a juncture with the Fifth army in the vicinity of Valmontone, 35 miles by air to the northwest.

Ten miles southwest of Valmontone, other Fifth army forces battered into the outskirts of Velletri, Appian way junction 18 miles from Rome, and heavy fighting raged for both these bastions in the enemy's new defense line.

The Allies in the Liri valley meanwhile punched deeper, entering the stronghold of Ceprano.

Artena, 2 1-2 miles below Valmontone, was won Saturday after house to house fighting. An American tank spearhead entered it Friday, and infantry moved up, repulsing German infiltration attempts that night.

Via Casilina Shelled

From this dominating height shellfire was poured onto the Via Casilina, and some objectives as close as 15 miles from Rome were pounded.

The Fifth army men then fought forward to within striking distance of Valmontone itself.

An Allied officer said that when the Hermann Goering division "or rather its remnants left the southern front two months ago to be reinstituted for the third time, after its complete destruction in Tunisia and rough handling in Sicily and southern Italy, its troops had been told they were destined for France to meet the second front.

"Whatever the truth of this, there is no doubt that only the most pressing need would have impelled Field Marshal Albert Kesselring to commit these reserves in the battle now in progress."

A battlefront dispatch from De Luce said the Fifth army was "smashing into German defenses" along the coastal route to Rome, winning back "with a small number of casualties" ground they had taken but later lost last February after the Anzio landings.

He said the Fifth army had averaged gains four miles deep since opening the break from the beachhead, with the "Germans still resisting stubbornly in front of Velletri."

[An Algiers broadcast heard by NBC in London said the Fifth had taken Carroceto, a Nazi strongpoint ten miles west of fallen Cisterna. The German high command declared the Allies were hurling fresh troops into major assaults southwest of Velletri and south of Valmontone.]

A French cruiser and two Allied destroyers pounded gun positions above the beachhead yesterday, silencing some of them.

To the southeast, British Eighth army troops penetrated into Ceprano after some of them swam the Liri river, and other forces reached within little more than a mile of Arce, another Liri valley protecting position.

Headquarters declared the Germans apparently had abandoned all hope of defending any Liri valley line, and were merely trying to disengage and retreat without sacrificing too many men, guns, and tanks.

It was disclosed that the Germans are using their Mark V Panther tanks, which the enemy considers his best, near Ceprano and below Velletri. Sherman tanks near Ceprano knocked out two of them.

French troops supporting American armor on the right wing of the main Fifth army continued to close on the Via Casilina from the south, capturing Castro di Volsci, nine miles below Frosinone, and the mountain of Fossa Delmonaco west of the town. Americans farther west had already taken the big town of Sezze, and nearby hills overlooking the Pontine marshes.

Hour by hour the bag of German prisoners rose, with more than 13,000 already counted in the pens behind the front. The Fifth army alone has taken over 10,000, including 4,000 captured on the beachhead.

Allied planes made further terrific inroads on Kesselring's dwindling manpower, and prisoners from one infantry regiment moving toward the beachhead Thursday said the unit "lost half its motor transport and personnel to our strafing and bombing," an Allied officer reported. "The remaining elements were almost annihilated by our tanks as soon as they were committed to the line."

Fighter-bombers scouring the roads behind the battlefront brought the total four-day bag of enemy vehicles destroyed or damaged to nearly 3,000, while medium and light bombers plastered Italian rail and highway communications. Nineteen Allied planes were lost yesterday during 3,000 sorties, which included blows by 500 to 750 Liberators and Flying Fortresses on railway yards and airfields at Marseille, Avignon, and other points in France. Seven enemy planes were downed.

Fifth Army forces quickly gained 2,000 yards against surprisingly weak enemy resistance at many points. There were indications that the German command had thinned out its troops and artillery in this area earlier in the week.

The Allies' artillery hurled 1,200 shells into Lanuvio, four miles west of Velletri. On the left flank of the Fifth Army, nearer the coast, offensive advances are now being made through nests of crossfiring machine guns and German tanks. Earlier today the Allies' infantry found large stretches of poppy-covered meadows only lightly held.

First All-Draft Divisions In Action Fighting In Italy

MAY 20 1944

By SIDNEY A. FEDER

With the Fifth Army in Italy, May 28 (AP)—The doughboy outfits which chased German forces 30 miles in 14 days over the rugged mountains of the Garigliano front were the first all-selective service divisions to go into the front lines—the 88th and 85th—and they were getting their first taste of actual combat.

The identity of these two divisions was made public today along with the names of their commanding officers—Major Generals John E. Sloan, of Greenville, S. C., commander of the 88th, and John B. Coulter, of El Paso, Texas, a pair of military men who believe in having their men trained and primed to razor sharpness before battle.

Every State Represented

Every State in the Union is represented in both divisions, but about half the personnel of the 88th is from New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut.

Both are reactivated World War I divisions. The 88th preceded the 85th into the line by a few weeks and it is mighty proud of being the first into the line, but in the current campaign they have driven side by side over the toughest kind of terrain to overcome the Nazis.

The 85th cleaned out the enemy along the Tyrrhenian coast from Garigliano to the Pontine marshes, capturing Scouri, Formia, Gaeta and Terracina on the way. Above them, the 88th drove across the Ausente Valley, breaking the back of the Gustav Line at Santa Maria and Spigno and driving through the center of the Hitler Line at Fondi.

Primed For Attack

Both had been primed for the attack by three or four months' intensive preparation on Italian soil after long and tough training over virtually all types of terrain in the United States and Africa.

The 88th was activated at Camp Gruber, near Muskogee, Okla., on July 15, 1942. Two months earlier the 85th had been organized at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. The officer-backbone of both were regulars, reserves and National Guardsmen.

The insignia of the 88th is two eights, crossed so as to represent a blue four-leafed clover. The 85th shoulder patch is a red "CD" a holdover from the first World War when it was known as the Custer Division after activation at Camp Custer, Michigan.

Fed Into The Line

George Tucker, Associated Press correspondent, who has been with the 88th since it arrived, reported that in the two months preceding the opening of the current offensive, every unit had been fed into the line for patrol skirmishes.

"It's the only way to let the men get the feel of battle before being shoved into a hot fight," General Sloan told Tucker; "they go up for a while, kill a few Germans and then come back feeling like veterans.

One battalion of the 88th, Tucker said, entered the line in the Cervaro sector near Cassino, attached to a French corps, to plug a gap between the French and New Zealanders until reinforcements came. They lost 14 killed, 44 wounded and one missing in this engagement.

The honor of firing the division's first shell fell to Lieut. Col. Franklin P. Miller, of Carmel, Cal., who sent the missile into Monte Cassino abbey.

New Italian Drive Takes Ground Where Allies Battled to the Death

LUCE

By The Associated Press.

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, South of Rome, May 28—New Fifth Army attacks are smashing into German defenses along the coastal routes to Rome, winning back with few casualties the shell-torn ground from which the Allies were driven early in February after they had advanced to points within sixteen miles of the capital.

The area that a British Guards brigade and American parachute troops had defended to the death in the first German offensive against the beachhead is now in the Fifth Army's control. The assault, which American armored infantry launched, struck toward the Alban Hills from positions near Campomorto with tremendous gunfire.

Units moving in advance of

Baltimore Captain Seizes Artena With Armored Car

MAY 29 1944

By DANIEL DE LUCE

Artena, Italy, May 26 (AP—Delayed)—This Italian town has just been captured by a Baltimore army captain—William Herring, of 2307 North Calvert street—and the crew of his small armored car.

In consequence, one can see German tanks training their howitzers on the Via Casilina lifeline of the German army.

Cruised Into Town

Here is how it all happened:

Around the tree-shaded bend of the road outside Artena, Lieut. Col. Lyle Bettenbaugh, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, had halted his armored-car scouts after Captain Herring cruised into the town limits and reported it looked deserted.

Brig. Gen. John O'Daniel was hustling some doughboys up in trucks to occupy Artena, but Captain Herring decided to go back into town and make sure it was harmless.

Spray Sniper Points

He obligingly let Photographer Sammy Goldstein, of New York city, and this non-combatant squeeze into the cramped turret of his armored runabout, along with Lieut. James Springer, of Hillsdale, N. J., who shared the responsibility for firing two machine guns and a 37-mm. cannon.

While Corporal Justin Jolley, of Salt Lake City, and Jessie Offier, of Peoria, Ill., eased "Ardeen" past plenty of potential sniper points, Herring and Springer kept up a running fire to discourage opposition.

Tonight a red-and-white flag flew over the Catholic hospital where German wounded lay, but otherwise, Artena was tomblike.

African Campaign Veteran

Captain Herring, 26, son of Mrs. Agnes Herring, 2307 Calvert street, and the late Dr. A. P. Herring, is a veteran of the African campaign, where he went into battle with the assault troops.

The officer who was a sculpture student at the Maryland Institute before entering the service in December, 1941, has been wounded several times—in Africa and most recently, five months ago, in Cassino.

In addition to the Purple Heart, he is holder of the Silver Star, awarded him for saving a man's life in Italy, and an Oak Leaf Cluster.

Overseas Two Years

Captain Herring, who was educated at Boys' Latin School, has been overseas for two years.

Two brothers are in the armed forces—Arthur Herring, now in officers' training school at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and Lieut. John Hugh Herring, stationed overseas with the United States Army.

A sister, Miss Mary Louise Herring, is a Red Cross medical secretary at a base hospital in Australia.

FATE OF ROME LIES WITH NAZI FORCES

Indications Show Germans May Evacuate Eternal City Without a Fight.

WASHINGTON, May 28—(AP) The fate of historic Rome seemed certain tonight to be decided in the next week or ten days of the battle of Italy.

Indications that the Germans may retire from the Eternal City without a fight, and thus spare it the devastating ravages of a great siege, are being studied avidly in military and diplomatic quarters here, and there is some hope among informed officials that developments will prove favorable.

The American attitude, as announced by President Roosevelt, is that the safety of Rome rests with the Germans in whose power it has been since the fall of the Mussolini government. To the extent that the enemy made use of the city for military purposes, the President has argued, the Allies have been compelled to attack it.

Whether the chief executive will restate this position to fix public attention anew on the responsibility of the German High command in the critical days now at hand remains to be seen. His decision on this point may be influenced by military events.

The main fact of these events to date now threatens to envelope the Nazi divisions south of Rome in a flanking movement by the Anzio beachhead forces.

To military men it now appears that the only way the Germans can extricate a part of their forces is to flee with all possible speed into the hills north of Rome and make no attempt to defend the city.

That such a withdrawal actually has been considered by the Germans is shown in Nazi propaganda broadcasts attempting to minimize the importance to the Allies of capturing Rome and at the same time discussing creation of a new defense line north of the city.

President Roosevelt's last previous statement on the preservation of Rome was made in a message to Prime Minister De Valera of Ireland on April 19. De Valera messaged both Berlin and Washington expressing fears for the city's destruction and urging its protection.

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YANKS GET FIRST REST IN OVER TWO WEEKS

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN THE LEPINI MOUNTAINS, May 28—(AP) Many soldiers who started out on the Fifth Army's offensive 16 days ago got their first real rest today.

A high proportion of the Germans they were chasing never got away. They are either dead, in prisoners' camps, or cut off and being rounded up.

After fighting their way through forbidding mountains and routing the enemy in a half dozen battles, these soldiers reached Sezze on the heels of other Germans who had pulled out of the Pontine plain, and chased them far into the mountains, overtaking and capturing some.

From these mountains we can look down over almost all the Pontine plain—misnamed the Pontine marshes. They were drained years ago and turned into the richest farmland in Italy, cut by innumerable drainage canals. The enemy flooded the whole southern part of the plain as they left.

BROTHERS UNITED IN IT

Hearty Whack on Shoulder as Brooklynite's Greeting

A LIBERATOR BASE, in Southern Italy, May 26 (Delayed) (AP)—Sgt. Irving Stern of 1889 East Second Street, Brooklyn, was walking out after a post movie when a heavy hand smacked him between the shoulders. Someone said: "Where do you think you're going?"

He turned around set to return in kind and found it was his brother, Pfc. Al Stern of 1514 East Tenth Street, Brooklyn. They had last seen each other in Flatbush, but a routine transfer had sent Al to his brother's bomber group from a previous medical corps assignment with ground troops.

Premier Fraser In Italy

New York, May 28 (AP)—Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand, is now visiting New Zealand troops in Italy, the British radio said today in a broadcast recorded by NBC.

London, Monday, May 29 (AP). German raiders struck the southern British coast last night and some persons were feared killed by a direct hit on a hotel in one town.

At least one of the attackers was reported to have been shot down.

Wings of a women's hospital in one town had to be evacuated as a precaution against gas explosions after a bomb hit a main a few yards away.

RECORD U. S. AERIAL FLEET BOMBS REICH

RAF Out At Night After Heaviest Day's Attack

Drops 8,500 Tons

London, *Monday*, May 29 (AP)—The greatest American air force ever sent on a single mission struck at targets in Germany during a record attack yesterday.

The Allied offensive continued on through the night with the French invasion coast given a battering and RAF bombers reported back over the Reich.

Pounding of targets on the German-held French coast across Dover Straight after midnight shook a wide area of the southeastern coast of England. Brilliant flashes lighted the skies in the Calais direction.

German Radio Reports

The German radio said alerts had been sounded in Dusseldorf and Wupperthal; that raiders were over the Cologne area and others were approaching southwest Germany.

Indicating a squeeze was being put on Axis-held territory by Mediterranean-based Allied bombers, the Budapest radio reported enemy planes over southwestern Hungary.

The great American daylight force of about 2,200 bombers and fighters struck at synthetic oil plants and other installations in central and western Germany in the major blow of the heaviest single day in the western European air war.

8,500 Tons Of Bombs

In all, more than 8,500 tons of bombs were hurled on Europe, from the Channel coast to Leipzig, by more than 6,000 British-based planes.

American losses were 34 heavy bombers and 13 of the fighter escort, while the German interceptors lost 93 planes, 61 of them to the American fighters and 32 to bomber gunners, a United States communique announced.

Anti-aircraft fire ranged from moderate to intense, with one bomber division encountering strong fighter opposition.

The Flying Fortresses and Liberators, 1,000 strong, were escorted by more than 1,200 Lightnings, Mustangs and Thunderbolts, while RAF and dominion fighters provided withdrawal cover.

Activity Of Fighters

While the big bombers were hitting the synthetic oil plants at Merseburg, Zeitz and Lutzkendorf the tank ordnance depot at Conigsborn and other unspecified targets in central Germany and the Cologne area, the fighters shot up German locomotives, river barges, gun emplacements and airfields.

Of the total bomb weight, some 4,500 tons were unloaded during darkness Sunday morning by British forces of well over 1,000 bombers that struck the Germans' greatest western arsenal at Bourg-Leopold, Belgium, and a half-dozen other objectives in Germany, France and Belgium.

Mediums Start Day Raid

Hardly had the RAF overnight crews doffed flying clothes than waves of medium and light day light raiders started toward the Continental and pounded repeatedly at scores of supply and transport targets.

Then the American heavyweights took over the chore, completing the heaviest 36-hour period in the aerial prelude to invasion.

Since dawn Saturday, about 14,500 tons of bombs have been hurled onto countless objectives by some 12,000 aerial sorties from both Britain and Italy.

Continuing the action, planes described by Berlin radio as "nuisance raiders" harassed western Germany by night.

Used To Repair Tanks

The tank ordnance depot at Conigsborn, just south of Magdeburg, which was one of the Americans' targets, has been used for repair of battle-damaged armor intended for return to the front.

Two hundred German interceptors tangled with bombers and their escort in the madeburg area, but formations penetrating the Leipzig region found ground guns their most serious opposition.

American Marauders and Havocs led the way for the day's widespread assaults by the Allied Expeditionary Air Force, flying their 14th and 15th missions of the last ten days.

More than 1,100 tons of bombs were dropped by these medium and light bombers alone as they joined the RAF tactical units in blasting railroad bridges, yards and coastal installations of the enemy.

Fighters and fighter bombers again attacked locomotives, oil tanks, river barges, gun emplacements and airfields, with the fighters escorting the heavy bombers to Germany adding their bullets to the attack when not engaged in aerial combat.

Rocket-firing Typhoons destroyed a building in northern France being used as German military headquarters.

Blast Bridge Over Canal

London, *Monday*, May 29 (AP)—The greatest American air force ever sent on a single mission struck at targets in Germany during a record attack yesterday.

The Allied offensive continued on through the night with the French invasion coast given a battering and RAF bombers reported back over the Reich.

While the heavier forces were over Germany, fleets of American Marauders, Havocs and Thunderbolt-fighter bombers hit northern France and Belgium under an escort of Thunderbolts and R.A.F. Spitfires and the British component of the Allied Expeditionary Air force sent Mitchells, Bostons and Typhoons against railway and other targets in northern France.

Between midnight and evening British-based heavy bombers alone unloaded at least 7,000 tons of explosives on a variety of war installations. The Expeditionary Air force had added probably more than 1,000 additional tons by late evening and apparently was still going strong.

Five Marauders failed to return. American Thunderbolts and R.A.F. Spitfires escorted the Marauders and en route home one Thunderbolt formation shot up five locomotives.

First bomber crews back from the attacks on synthetic oil plants reported little air opposition, but airmen hitting other targets said they encountered some of the stiffest fighting of recent weeks.

Some groups estimated at least 200 enemy fighters, many firing rockets, attacked in waves. Some attacks were so vicious that one Fortress group deliberately flew over the flak area to shake the enemy.

Bombed In Clear Weather

The oil plants were bombed in clear weather with good results. Flak was intense over Merseburg and Lutzkendorf and the Germans tried to shield the latter plant with smokescreens.

Two forces of Marauders struck the Liege-Seraing and Liege-Renory rail bridges in Belgium with damaging results and other Marauder formations made two attacks each on two important bridges in northern France. Havocs hopped the Channel to batter targets just inside the coast.

Without loss, Thunderbolt fighter-bombers attacked oil tanks and a railroad yard in northern France, a rail bridge in the same area and another at Hasselt, Belgium.

4,480 Tons In Night Attack

RAF bombers in their night attack dropped approximately 4,480 tons of explosives, a weight exceeded only once—when RAF bombers loosed about 4,540 tons on German cities on April 20. Last night's tonnage had been equaled on April 18 in a RAF attack on rail targets.

The RAF formations, which included the heaviest force yet dispatched by the Royal Canadian Air Force, spread out over a wide variety of targets including Berlin, but the principal objective was a military depot just outside Bourg-Leopold in Belgium, understood to be the largest of its kind in western Europe.

Other night bombers smacked the often-damaged rail yards at Aachen and unannounced targets at Dusseldorf, and made heavy attacks on an airfield near Rennes, France, the rail center of Nantes, France, and German defense installations along the French coast.

Loss Under Three Per Cent.

Despite bitter opposition from German night fighters, at least six of which were shot down, all but 27 RAF bombers returned—a loss of well under three per cent.

More than 1,200 tons of the weight of explosives loosed were dumped on the military depot near Bourg-Leopold and some 35 miles east of Antwerp, whose concentration of barracks, huts and camouflaged storage sheds cover an area about a mile long and two thirds of a mile wide.

17,850 Sorties MAAF Record

Allied Hq., Naples, May 28 (AP).—Allied air activity reached a new high during the week of May 21 to 27, inclusive, Mediterranean Allied Air Force Headquarters said today, with a total of 17,850 sorties of which 11,282 were tactical missions by fighter-bombers.

More than 6,000 tons of bombs were dropped on tactical targets, the announcement said.

At the week's end, the Tactical Air Force was credited officially with destruction of 2,064 German motor vehicles, and the damaging of 1,571 more. The figures were exclusive of numerous tanks, half-tracks, locomotives and rail cars shot up.

An official source said German prisoners told interrogators that the MAAF's operations against enemy communications in Italy smashed supply defense plans.

MAAF planes downed 125 enemy aircraft and 104 Allied planes are missing.

What Saturday's Raids Did

London, May 28 (AP)—Here is what 2,500 tons of bombs did to seven Nazi rail centers Saturday, aerial reconnaissance pictures showed:

MANNHEIM—Rolling stock and sheds destroyed, tracks badly mauled and fires started.

KARLSRUHE—Large fires and explosions in the center of the yards; several concentrations of bombs hit rolling stock.

KONZ KARTHAUS — Rail bridge over the Saar river and adjacent yards destroyed, with severe damage to rolling stock.

NEUNKIRCHEN—Depot and freight car repair shops hit and tracks blasted.

LUDWIGSHAVEN — Considerable damage to rolling stocks and tracks and a huge explosion in the nearby I. G. Farbenindustrie Chemical Plant.

SAARBRUCKEN — Freight depot and rolling stock heavily hit, overhead rail bridge snapped, carriage workshops, turntable, main passenger station, freight car repair shops and locomotive depot hit.

STRASBOURG—Two round houses hit squarely, a locomotive depot, repair shops, repair tracks and rolling stock smashed; a near-by aircraft engine repair factory hit.

In addition, six large buildings of an aircraft engine plant at Metz were hit, two of which were blanketed with bombs. Another was burning fiercely as the attack ended.

Air Rockets "Remove" Nazi Force's Building

London, May 28 (AP)—Rocket-firing British Typhoons today "removed" a building in northern France used as German military headquarters, the Air Ministry announced.

The attack was so successful, the announcement said, that only battered walls were left standing by the time the last planes in the formation arrived.

Planes Return Blood Stained

AN AMERICAN FIGHTER BASE, England, May 28 (AP).—Fighting was at such close quarters that some planes came home after today's big American raid on Germany with blood on the outside of their windshields.

Jersey 'Flying Panther' Bags A Messerschmitt

A United States Eighth Air Force Fighter Base, England, May 28 (AP). Students at East Orange (N. J.) High School will be happy to learn that the Mustang fighter "Flying Panther," purchased with $92,000 of war bonds and stamps they bought, shot down a Messerschmitt 109.

Piloted by Lieut. Edward K. Simpson, of East Orange, the plane emerged victor Saturday in a duel with the Nazi ship.

Simpson, on his third mission when he scored his first kill, said the ME-109 "tried to evade me by flying almost straight up. I put the 'Panther' right after him and followed him up from 20,000 feet to 30,000 feet. He broke when my bullets started hitting him. The pilot bailed out and the plane spun downward until it crashed.

"I'm glad I didn't let the kids back home down."

CLERICS BACK BOMB ATTACKS

British Group Answers Plea From French Cardinals

London, May 28 (AP)—The French nation would not wish Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's liberation of Europe to be imperilled by failure to disrupt German communications, the British Catholic heirarchy said today in reply to French cardinals' plea to spare civilians in the Allied bombing of France.

"We are sure Your Eminences recognize very clearly the connection between the present bombing operations and military operations, which have for their object to crown the long struggle, in which Frenchmen and Englishmen have stood shoulder to shoulder, with victory and the liberation of France," said the reply.

Broadcast To Europe

It was signed by the Catholic archbishops and bishops of England and Wales, and the Archbishop of Edinburgh, and broadcast by the British Broadcasting Company's European service.

"We know very well," the statement continued, "the French understand what is at stake and are facing with fortitude not only those but all the many sufferings which are the price of liberation. They would not wish that the success of Allied arms should be imperilled by failure to disrupt communications upon which German opposition will depend."

Grieve At Loss Of Lives

The reply said the British know the horrors of air warfare and grieve at the loss of innocent lives and damage to cultural and sacred buildings, and added:

"In notifying the British Government of our reply to the appeal of Your Eminences that additional precautions should be taken to

Temperature Reaches 94 In Strait of Dover Area

Water Is Calm, Haze Cuts Visibility to Seven Miles

LONDON, May 28 (AP).—The sun blazed down from a cloudless sky for fourteen hours today on the Strait of Dover, sending the temperature to 94 degrees in the sun and 79 in the shade—the hottest day in that area this year.

Storm clouds gathered over the French coast and blew across from the Continent at nightfall. The wind freshened from a light north-north-easterly breeze, and toward nightfall the thermometer dropped to 67.

For hours the sea was like a millpond, but visibility was only six or seven miles because of haze. The barometer dropped somewhat at dusk, but still was high.

High tides at Dover and Calais tomorrow will be at 5:33 a. m. and 5:59 p. m. (11:33 p. m. Monday and 11:59 a. m. M[illegible] York time.)

GRIPSHOLM SAILS

LIVERPOOL, England, May 28 —(AP) British repatriated prisoners of war arrived in Liverpool tonight from Belfast, where they had been brought by the Swedish diplomatic exchange liner Gripsholm.

The Gripsholm has sailed from Belfast with American and Canadian contingents.

EX-PRISONERS HEAD FOR HOME

Gripsholm Sails From Belfast With Americans, Canadians

Belfast, Northern Ireland, May 28 (AP)—Carrying scores of American and Canadian soldiers repatriated from German prison camps, the Swedish liner Gripsholm sailed today for the United States on the last leg of its latest exchange mission.

Homeward bound Americans were closely guarded from the press during the Belfast stop but got ashore long enough for tea and cake, served them by Irish women.

British repatriates and 11 Canadians needing hospital attention left the Gripsholm at Belfast and were taken by boat to Liverpool.

Berlin Nervous Over Invasion

Irish soldiers of the British army reported bomb damage in Berlin was tremendous and that the Germans were nervous about the western invasion. German morale was declared by no means broken, however.

Nine soldiers—seven from Ulster and two from neutral Eire—were taken to hospitals here. Some had been Nazi prisoners since 1940.

"It was amusing to see the change that came over the German people," said Sergt. H. McManus, who worked in hospitals near Frankfurt. "In the towns even children used to shout 'Heil Hitler', but that gradually has disappeared altogether."

A Londonderry rifleman who lost a leg in Tunisia said he was in four air raids in four days coming across Germany—one of them a midday raid in Berlin.

Says Germans Were Terrified

"I would not say there was panic, but the Germans certainly were terrified," he said.

Stanley Plunkett, of Dublin, a bandsman, said he was in Berlin two hours and every house he saw was roofless and "looked as if it had been scooped out like an egg, leaving only the walls as a shell."

"But I would not say German morale is poor," he added. "Their transportation system has great powers of recuperation. Everything is subordinated to getting the rail tracks repaired—even buildings are ignored."

Richard Campbell, rifleman, said, "Believe me, the Germans are pittery about a second front."

Guardsman Meany, of County Cork, Eire, who spent two years in Poland, related he "saw women of 80 sweeping streets, using picks and shovels and forced to work building airfields."

Americans and Canadians, who talked with reporters while leaning over the rails, were reluctant to discuss their prison-camp experiences because, one said, "the boys we had to leave behind are the ones who would get it in the neck," but they were most anxious to know about conditions back home.

Captive Nazi General In Britain From Crete

London, May 28 (AP)—The *Sunday Dispatch* said today that Maj. Gen. Karl Heinrich Georg Ferdinand Kreipe, captured by British raiders on the Nazi-held island of Crete, had been brought to Britain.

The general, who commanded the 22d Panzer Grenadiers, was taken prisoner when the raiders stopped a car carrying him from headquarters the night of April 26 and drove it through 22 German military control posts to reach a British ship.

London, May 28 (AP)—The British Government was believed to have learned the full facts tonight concerning the reported shooting of 47 Allied airmen in a German prison camp in March from a New Zealander, who said he was at the camp then.

Flight Lieutenant James Grocott, 42, of Auckland, was met by Foreign Office officials when he reached Liverpool from Belfast with other repatriated prisoners who arrived there on the Gripsholm. He talked with the officials and other high security officers for two hours.

HITLER SEES ENVOY OF JAPS

Berlin Reports "Acute Questions" Were Discussed

London, May 28 (AP)—Adolf Hitler has conferred with the Japanese Ambassador to Berlin on "acute questions of German-Japanese collaboration," the German radio said today.

Just what Hitler could expect from the diplomat, Lieut. Gen. Hiroshi Oshima, was too hard a question for Allied observers to fathom. The Berlin radio said the meeting took place at Hitler's headquarters, with Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop also present.

Weather Right, British Say

The cliffs of Calais shimmered in the sunshine today, and many people were saying "the weather's fine for the real thing."

On the other side of the Channel, Berlin also put out the guess that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower was "waiting for fresh troops from America," before striking.

This was another Whitsunday and although travel is curtailed on a national scale, the urge to get out of London, if only for a few hours, had every train jammed.

Newspapers again carried stories about the invasion speculation in the United States and it is generally admitted that the last ten days have increased the tension on this side of the Atlantic.

People On Edge

One British writer said the people were on edge and "it is our biggest moment since Dunkerque and just as trying a testing time for our nerves."

The Brussels radio, Nazi dominated, said the "Allied high command has allowed the last week—the most favorable for invasion both from the point of view of tides and weather—go by because it has discovered flaws in the armament and preparations of the invasion forces."

[The British radio reported that Germany had prohibited passenger travel to the northern Frisian islands lying off the west coast of Germany just below Denmark, and on the route which German propagandists have been guessing one invasion thrust would come.]

LONDON, May 28 (AP).—Except for a Berlin broadcast reporting a meeting between Adolf Hitler and the Japanese Ambassador to Germany, today passed without anything special from D. N. B., the German official news agency. On Wednesday, "The Daily Herald" of London said D. N. B. had ordered German editors to stand by for "a possible special announcement" today.

Yugoslavs Keep Beating Back German Attacks

London, May 28 (AP)—Yugoslav Partisans in Croatia have counter-attacked succesfully in some places and elsewhere continue to beat back German attacks, Marshal Tito's headquarters announced today.

"Attempts by Utashi and Germans to penetrate into liberated territory in the Zagorje district of Croatia are meeting strong resistance from our units," said a communique. "In one battle alone over 60 Germans and Utashi were wiped out.

"Two trains carrying troops and war materials were destroyed on the Zagreb-Belgrade line. In Hercegovina and Slovenia our units continue to carry out offensive operations."

Premier Reorganizing Greek Fighting Forces

Cairo, May 28 (AP)—By assuming the War Ministry, Premier George Papandreou personally took over yesterday the task of reorganizing the Greek military forces of the Middle East and the guerrilla groups within Greece into a single army.

Peter Rallis was sworn in as Air Minister and Alexander Mylonas as Navy Minister in the new National Union Cabinet, with Admiral Peter Voulgaris remaining the commander in chief of the Greek fleet.

[illegible]rles de Gaulle and the Allies in L[illegible]on. Another major topic will be economic relations. While it is believed here that Washington has declined to withhold part of the American soldiers' pay in France to prevent their huge purchasing power from causing a sudden infla-

Another Bulgarian Cabinet Move Fails

Istanbul, Turkey, May 28 (AP)—Dobri Bojilov has failed in an attempt to form a new Bulgarian Cabinet, just as Christo Kelfoff before him, according to a report from inside Bulgaria today.

The Ankara radio said last week that Kalfoff, President of the Parliament, had succeeded Bojilov as Premier. Presumably Bojilov was recalled immediately after Kalfoff failed to produce a satisfactory lineup.

Other neutral sources had reported Adolf Hitler was demanding that the Sofia Government break relations with Russia and give the Nazis more military help in meeting the expected new Red army offensive.

Lull Continuing On Russian Front

London, May 28 (AP)—Continuance of the lull on the Russian front was reported tonight by both the Soviet and German communiques.

The brief Russian announcement said there were "no important changes at the front" but that 14 German planes were shot down Saturday and that recently a Soviet Baltic fleet force sank a German submarine in the Gulf of Finland.

The Germans reported local fighting on the Carpathian sector and said they had dispersed strong Soviet bands in "the area of the central front," with 2,500 prisoners taken. This apparently referred to Russian guerrilla forces.

The Germans also said they bombed Rovno and Sarny Saturday night.

[The Finnish communique as recorded by the United States Office of War Information said Soviet forces had attacked fiercely at several points on the long-quiet Finnish front, but had been repulsed with "considerable" losses.]

A later supplement to the Soviet communique said German thrusts in the Tiraspol and Vitebsk sectors weer parried, 230 Nazis being slain in the Vitebsk action.

POLISH RIVALS POSE POSSIBLE DILEMMA

Problem Will Face U. S., Britain if Soviet-Sponsored Council Seeks to Visit Allies

LONDON, May 28 (AP)—A dilemma looms for Great Britain and the United States in plans of the Polish National Council—now conferring in Moscow—to visit both countries to present its views of the underground and bolster a bid for its own recognition in the event a rapprochement with the London Polish Government fails.

Informed London quarters said the council's application to enter diplomatically sealed Britain would have Soviet backing.

If Britain admits the council, the Polish Government in Exile, which called the council an upstart and denied it represented the underground movement, is sure to be offended. If entry is refused, Moscow, supporting the council, may see it as an affront.

No official statement so far has been made on the council's talks with Premier Stalin and Foreign Commissar Vyacheslaff M. Molotoff. The council has said it would try to "establish contacts" with other Governments.

It was understood in London that the talks had followed these lines:

The Council has asked that full use be made of the Polish underground in organizing the civil administration for liberated territory, similar to Russia's recent agreement with Czechoslovakia.

If the Council can reach a basis for unity with the Polish Government in London, a treaty with Russia parallel to the Russian-Czech pact will be signed immediately.

Underground leaders were reported to have accepted the principle of the Curzon Line, which would slice off some of Poland's eastern territory, but requested modifications, especially in the south.

It is believed the council received assurances that modifications would be discussed later.

The newspaper Pravda, in a dispatch broadcast by Tass, sharply attacked the London Polish Government for its rebuff of the Council, asserting "these gentlemen who style themselves the 'Government' in general know nothing and cannot know anything about what goes on . . . in the living Poland of the people."

Pravda also was critical of what it termed the "so-called National Committee of Americans of Polish Descent."

De Gaulle Is Awaiting Washington Assurances

Algiers, May 28 (AP) — Gen. Charles de Gaulle has delayed his departure for London a few days pending assurances from Washington of authoritative American participation in the forthcoming tri-power conference, a French National Committee representative said today.

He said General de Gaulle wants a United States representative in London with power to commit his Government to participate in any issues concerning France, England and America, so as to stop up any "loopholes."

American diplomatic quarters said they were unaware of any such proviso.

Marshal Henri Petain Goes Back To Vichy

New York, May 28 (AP)—The Vichy radio in a broadcast recorded by United States Government monitors said today Marshal Henri Petain, French chief of state, had returned to Vichy from "his residence" near Paris.

NEW CHANGSHA BATTLE SEEN

Japs Launch Drive Down Hankow Railway In Hunan

Chungking, May 28 (AP)—Japanese troops have launched a drive down the Hankow rail route in northern Hunan province, the Chinese High Command announced today, in a possible attempt to occupy the entire Canton-Hankow railway and establish defense against possible future American landings on the China coast.

The new push may presage a fourth battle for Changsha.

After concentrating troops in the area of Yoyang (Yochow) in the northeast corner of Hunan, the Japanese advanced in four columns last night.

Sinchiang River Crossed

They crossed the Sinchiang river, first Chinese line of defense to the south, twisting eastward from Lake Tungting, and attacked areas east and west of the rail town of Sinchiang, about 20 miles below Yoyang, the high command said. A communique reported heavy fighting there.

At the same time the invaders drove from bases between Tungting Lake and the Yangtze river, west of Yoyang, from which the rice bowl offensive was launched a year

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ago.

Presumably trying to safeguard his rail communications to the north in Hupeh province and to protect the flanks of forces which crossed the Sinchiang, the enemy continued a drive based at Tsungyang, 75 miles south-southwest of Hankow. In this sector a Japanese column reached a point near Tungcheng in Hupeh's southern bulge, 45 miles east-southeast of Yoyang.

Foe 80 Miles From Changsha

Fighting was in progress at Tashaping, north of Tungcheng, the Chinese bulletin said, while enemy troops advancing southeastward from Tsungyang still were being held in the Chungpao-Siaochaping sector.

With the crossing of the Sinchiang, the invaders were about 80 miles from Changsha, for which they already have fought three battles against the Chinese commander, "Little Tiger" General Hsueh Yueh, Governor of Hunan.

But the "Little Tiger" appeared to face a far greater test this time, for while Changsha was the objective of previous Japanese drives, the current campaign is supposed generally to have more a far-reaching design—occupation of the entire Canton-Hankow rail route.

Would Aid In Coast Defense

The river crossing also might be the first move in a plan to secure the north-south overland communications for offensive and defensive operations against any American troops eventually lading on the China coast.

If the drive succeeded, it would neutralize all Allied bases between the railway and the coast, it was said, and deprive an American fleet of land-based fighter cover. It also would aggravate China's economic crisis, and some feared it would enable the Japanese to fight fully a eyar longer before his ultimate defeat .

[The Chinese made no mention of Honan fighting, but the *Nippon Times*, quoted in a Tokyo broadcast, commented that the fall of Loyang, northwestern Honan citadel, "must be considered a military event of most devastating character to the future plans of Chiang Kai-shek."

Blow At U. S. Air Units Claimed

[It said the city's capture had "dealt a mortal blow against the United States air units stationed in Chinese-controlled territory, which have vainly been seeking air bases within flying radius of the Japanese mainland."]

At last reports, fighting was still raging in the Loyang sector and in the area to the southwest, but the Chinese were conceding the probability of Loyang's loss.

To the southwest, in western Yunnan province, the Chinese communique said that heavy rains had stalled operations in the Salween river offensive aimed at juncture ultimately with American-Chinese forces in north Burma, and that there was little change in positions on the battlefronts.

Fighting that might influence the strategic position of China now is in progress in five provinces: Yunnan, Hunan, Hohan, Hupeh and Shansi. The situation in Honan, where later field dispatches showed no change, now is overshadowed by developments in Hunan. Press reports of the fighting in Honan said a Chinese counter-attack against Sunghsien, forty-five miles southwest of Loyang, was in full swing.

Merrill Moves Up From South

Yesterday's Allied communique said that Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's forces were closing in from the south of Myitkyina, important rail and communications center already encircled and a third in Allied hands. The last announced [illegible]

Japs Repulsed With Big Loss In Night Attack Near Kohima

By CHARLES A. GRUMICH

Southeast Asia HQ., Kandy, Ceylon, May 28 (AP).—A desperate Jap night lunge against Naga village, north of Kohima and on the road to the vital Dimapur railhead in India, has been beaten off with heavy enemy losses, Allied headquarters announced today.

The surprise assault, supported by artillery and mortar fire, crumbled at dawn Thursday after the Japs ran into a withering fire from the Allied defenses. It apparently was a desperation attack by enemy forces whose strength has been steadily whittled down since their Indian offensive failed, and whose supply lines are now endangered by Allied thrusts and the steadily-increasing monsoon rains.

Silent on Myitkyina.

The headquarters announcement failed to mention the American-Chinese forces attacking the Japs' North Burma base of Myitkyina, for the first omission since the enemy airdrome north of the city was captured on May 18.

(A Chinese bulletin reported Chinese and American forces of Lieut. Gen. Stilwell had reached the southern end of the Jap stronghold of Myitkyina in a stab forward of 1,000 yards, while another group stabbed toward the southeast section of the city.

(The communication said the enemy suffered heavily in another thrust from the west of the city, while in the north and in the Mogaung Valley, local gains were made by the Chinese despite heavy rains.

(Major Gen. W. D. A. Lenteigne's Chindits have abandoned the road and roadblock southwest of Mogaung after heavy fighting, the bulletin said, but continued to harass the enemy's rear communications, one column killing 50% of a small Jap garrison in a surprise assault.)

said also that General Stilwell's crack Chinese forces advancing down the Mogaung Valley had captured Warong, 12 miles northeast of Kamaing, the enemy base west of Myitkyina.

In announcing the Naga attack, the Allied communique said the Japanese had been able to concentrate a considerable weight of artillery and mortars, but were unable to breach the outpost's defenses. Dimapur is on the Assam-Bengal rail line, chief Allied India-Burma supply route which feeds Stilwell's north Burma forces.

South of Kohima, British forces began a general advance against enemy strongpoints yesterday and an attack was reported still under way against strong enemy positions on Arandura spur covering the Tiddim road.

toll of the invaders who had extremely light losses during the landing Saturday despite tougher Japanese resistance than had been faced in previous amphibious operations up the New Guinea coast. Only a few Americans were wounded and none killed in the original landings a mile east and a mile west of Bosnik.

While the invaders fought on in a two-pronged offensive—one eastward from Bosnik, the other westward—12 enemy planes attacked the Allied invasion fleet under command of Rear Admiral R. M. Fechteler of the U. S. Navy, the afternoon of the invasion. His ships' anti-aircraft accounted for four Japanese bombers.

Crashes on Sub-Chaser

One of the plunging enemy planes made a suicide crash into an American sub-chaser, causing nine casualties and some damage to the little craft.

A Thunderbolt fighter plane shot down four Zeros and one bomber of an enemy air group attacking American ground troops.

Aided by big American Liberators, which doused Biak with 288 tons of bombs, the invaders driving toward the Mogmer field made contact with the enemy at Parai, approximately four and one-half miles from the original beachhead. The eastern prong was fighting at Soriari, about a mile and a half east of Bosnek.

Many Japanese troops, apparently surprised by the invading force, fled to caves around Bosnek and are being hunted down and killed.

Jap Artillery Captured

[illegible] six-inch, four five-inch and two three-inch guns were captured by the Americans in the Bocnek defenses.

In addition to the blasting of coastal installations and strong points by the Liberators, the American troops were getting close cooperation from strafing fighter planes. One Allied plane was shot down by enemy ground fire.

While the Biak campaign proceeded on schedule, sharp fighting continued for the Maffin airdrome, Dutch New Guinea mainland objective of other Sixth army troops who rushed ashore there May 17 and conquered nearby Wadke island the following day. The Wakde-Maffin bay area is 200 miles southeast of Biak.

Ground forces which reached the edge of the partially-completed Maffin airfield Wednesday were aided by naval guns.

After the naval bombardment of Japanese positions, the American infantry surged up Hill 225 and wrested it from the defenders. This commanding height, one mile southeast of the airstrip, gave the Yanks an artillery position.

In the Hollandia area, 110 miles farther down the New Guinea coast, starvation and jungle privations continued to take a heavy toll of the Japanese 18th army isolated by the April 22 invasion there. Large numbers of enemy dead and dying were reported by patrols and natives. In the 200 miles between Hollandia and bypassed Wewak to the southeast, an additional 453 enemy dead have been counted.

"Our operations in the Wakde-Sarmi area jeopardizes the only possible escape routes," today's communique said. "Realization of their fate has apparently broken the enemy's morale and his forces x x x are beginning to disintegrate into straggling groups seeking only food and escape."

But it was the invasion of Biak, whose Mokmer airfield is 880 miles from the southern tip of the Philippines, that sealed the fate of the Japanese in the entire South and Southwest Pacific.

Sixth Army Nears Biak Isle Airfield In Face of Stiffening Jap Resistance

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Monday, May 29—(AP) Tough American Sixth army invasion veterans have solidified their positions on Biak island, less than 900 miles from the Philippines, and Mokmer airfield is only two and one-half miles away, headquarters reported today.

Japanese resistance on the largest island in the Schouten group at the mouth of Geelvink bay was increasing as the Yanks fanned out from captured Bosnik on the southeast coast and pressed toward the airdrome, one of three on the island.

Snipers Take Toll

Sniper fire was taking a heavier

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, May 28—(AP) Netherlands East Indies currency will be used after May 31 to pay American doughboys fighting in Dutch New Guinea.

The new bills, in denominations of one to 25 guilders and printed in the United States, have been received by the army's Far East finance office.

Agreement between the United States and the Netherlands government conforms to similar arrangements being made to pay soldiers in Europe.

American troops in Australia and the mandated territories have been paid in Australian pounds. Troops to be paid in Netherlands money now occupy Dutch areas around Hollandia, at Wakde island and on

DUTCH CURRENCY USED ON NEW GUINEA

invaded Biak island in the Schoutens.

One guilder is worth about 53 cents American or three shillings, four pence Australian.

MacArthur Receives Music

Score of 'Bataan' Is Sent to Him by Eugene Ormandy

ADVANCE ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, May 28 (AP).—General Douglas MacArthur today received the score of the orchestral poem, "Bataan," which Eugene Ormandy, director of the Philadelphia Symphony, will present during a tour of Australia.

The music was written by Harl McDonald, manager of the Philadelphia Orchestra, after the epic stand of MacArthur's troops in the Philippines.

During Ormandy's visit he will conduct Australian symphony orchestras in seventeen concerts.

Mendenez Ends New Crisis

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, May 28 (AP).—Travelers arriving yesterday from El Salvador said the new president, Andres Menendez, had threatened to resign during a crisis May 23 "unless certain military elements stop meddling in politics." With the support of the civilian population, the report said, Menendez managed to heal the breach with the military.

POST-WAR MERGER OF ARMED FORCES PROPOSED BY HILL

Alabama Senator Will Place Bill Before Senate Today.

McNARNEY PLAN USED

War Department, Other Agencies Indicate Favor for Unified Command

WASHINGTON, May 28 — (AP) Post-war consolidation of the Army, Navy and air services under a single "secretary of the armed forces" was proposed tonight by Senator Hill of Alabama, the Democratic whip, in a bill he will introduce in the Senate tomorrow.

Patterned after suggestions by Lieut. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, deputy army chief of staff, in testimony before a House special committee, the Hill measure also conforms with the ideas presented before the same committee by Harold S. Smith, director of the budget.

War Dept. Approves

While Senator Hill told a reporter he was acting entirely on his own responsibility as a member of the Senate Military committee, it appeared evident the measure has the tacit approval of the War department and other agencies, if not the Navy.

Secretary of the Navy Forrestal recently opposed immediate consolidation of the military services in an appearance before the House group, adding that he was not prepared to say whether he thought a post-war merger was desirable.

Would Create New Department

The Hill measure proposes creation of a new "department of armed forces" headed by a secretary chosen from civil life by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The President also would be authorized to appoint civilian undersecretaries for the army, navy and for air at $10,000 annual salaries. Each would be given two assistants paid $8,000 yearly.

The Alabama senator proposed also the creation of a division labelled "the United States chiefs of staff," consisting of officers of general or flag rank to be headed by one officer to be chief of staff to the President. This position would be analogous to that now occupied informally by Admiral William D. Leahy.

This division would bring together in an over-all staff the chiefs of staff of the army, navy and air forces, charging them with the duty of "carrying on the functions of strategic planning, supply planning and operational direction of all of the armed forces."

Director of Supply

The President also would be authorized to name an officer of general or flag rank to act as director of supply for all of the armed forces. The chief of staff to the President would handle all recommendations to the President for the conduct of military training, operations and supply of all of the armed forces, as well as military budgetary needs.

"After this war is over," Senator Hill said, "we should begin to apply its lessons immediately to our military setup and bring it up to date. The army, navy and the air forces are all fighting as one and they ought to be in one uniform with one cabinet member re-

sponsible for over-all direction of the administration and one chief of staff for operations and other decisions."

Nazis Allow Books For U. S. Prisoners

Washington, May 28 (AP)—Each American prisoner of war or civilian internee held by Germany can receive 60 pounds of books a year, or five pounds a month, the American Red Cross reported today.

Books must be sent direct from the bookseller and must conform with restrictions imposed by German authorities.

Books containing political matter, references to the war, information on radio, espionage and technical or military or naval matters are barred as are books written by emigres from enemy-held territory or by authors blacklisted by the German Government.

Only one package of books may be forwarded every month, the United States Office of Censorship has ruled, thus preventing shipment for instance of a two-pound and three-pound package in the same month.

The Red Cross suggested forwarding small paper-backed reprints, from which the bookseller should remove all patriotic slogans before mailing.

Soldier, Father of Four, Wins the Medal of Honor

Killed 6 Nazis, Knocked Out 3 Machine Guns in Italy

WASHINGTON, May 28 (AP).—Corporal James D. Slaton, of Gulfport, Miss., father of four sons, has won the Congressional Medal of Honor for killing six enemy soldiers and knocking out three machine guns in fighting near Oliveto, Italy.

The War Department announced the award today, saying the nation's highest military medal was substituted for a previous award of the Distinguished Service Cross after a review of Corporal Slaton's achievements by the department's decorations board.

Corporal Slaton, thirty-two years old, will receive the medal overseas, where he is serving with a rifle company of the 45th Infantry Division.

SIX AIR GENERALS RECEIVE THE D.S.M.

MAY 29 1944

Eaker, Included on the List, Is Cited for Building Our Air Force in Britain

WASHINGTON, May 28 (AP)—Six air generals, including Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, now commander of the Allied Air Force in the Mediterranean, have received Distinguished Service Medals, the War Department announced today.

The citation for General Eaker said:

"As commander of the USAAF in the United Kingdom and the Eighth Air Force from December, 1942, to Jan. 7, 1944, he devoted himself to building a formidable air force.

"Largely by his individual efforts and in a minimum of time he overcame shortages then existing with respect to competent and trained personnel and combat equipment of all types. Tactics for large-scale daylight bombing had not been developed; however, his brilliant assessment of enemy strengths and intentions, together with his outstanding resourcefulness, led to sound decisions and the ultimate in operational performance.

"His personality, ability and untiring effort won the respect and admiration of our British allies with whom he was in constant contact, thus enhancing our prestige and establishing a firm foundation of mutual confidence for future operations. By his noteworthy achievement as an organizer, unlimited display of initiative, energy, outstanding leadership and his untiring devotion to duty, together with his penetrating analysis of the military situation, he made an invaluable contribution to the success of air operations over Europe."

The others decorated are:

Maj. Gen. Charles C. Chauncey of Ada, Okla., for his services as Chief of Staff of the Eighth Air Force and in the development and training of both the Eighth, a strategic bombing organization, and the Ninth Air Force, the American fighter-bomber unit also based in England.

Brig. Gen. Carl W. Connell of Amarillo, Tex., commander of the Fifth Air Force Service Command, Southwest Pacific, for establishing "a highly efficient system of supply and maintenance" which contributed to the "notable aerial victories" in that theatre.

Brig. Gen. Malcolm C. Grow of Annapolis, who, as surgeon for the Eighth Air Force, developed a series of devices and methods which enable crews to fight at the high altitudes necessary for the European operations.

Brig. Gen. Earl S. Hoag of Miami, Fla., for reorganizing the Africa, Middle East Wing of the Air Transport Command and then, when transferred to the India-China wing, reorganizing that wing "with such effectiveness that within a three-month period they were exceeding the quota of tonnage by over one-third and carried more usable tonnage of war supplies to China by air than went to that republic over the Burma Road."

Brig. Gen. Donald Wilson of Baltimore, who, while serving as Chief of Staff of the Allied Air Force in the Southwest Pacific, "brilliantly assisted in coordinating and planning the joint efforts of the Fifth Air Force and the Royal Australian Air Force."

16,000 Navy Sailors Bear the Name of Smith; 15% of Overseas Mail Found Misdirected

MAY 29 1944

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 28—There are 16,000 sailors named Smith and 300 of them have the same first name and middle initial—so the Office of War Information suggested today that home folks spell out all middle names when addressing letters to Navy men.

An estimate that 15 per cent of overseas mail is carelessly or insufficiently addressed was made in the OWI's report on why letters from the United States took detours before reaching the boys over there.

The Veterans' Administration joined in the plea, asking that dependents who wrote to that agency concerning veterans should identify carefully the service man they are writing about.

The master index of the Veterans' Administration now carries the names of 19,000,000 veterans of all wars, living and dead. They include more than 200,000 Smiths, 136,000 Johnsons, 100,000 Browns, 92,000 Williamses and 88,000 Joneses. At least 12,000 of the Smiths are John Smiths.

Common errors of writing which hold up mail to service men, said OWI, include making sevens look like ones, or making a scrawled "c/o" look like "90."

Other characteristic reasons for delay, reported by the Army and Navy postal services, are the transposition of digits in Army postoffice or Navy numbers and failure to use the most recent addresses supplied by service men.

Navy officers report 75,000 to 125,000 incorrectly addressed letters arrive in the Pearl Harbor Fleet postoffice every week. Only 65 per cent finally get to the boys, the rest going to San Francisco for new direction or to the sender for a more adequate address.

When a member of the air forces fails to leave a forwarding address his letters may be a year late, the report says.

It takes about two or three months to trace mail and a man gets his mail in 90 per cent of the cases before investigation had been completed, OWI says.

Mail comes back faster because more air cargo space is available on the home-bound planes and letters go to established residences.

ECONOMIC WAR AIDE IN U. S.

Briton Arrives to Confer With State Department Experts

WASHINGTON, May 28 (AP)—The British Information Service announced tonight that Dingle M. Foot, Parliamentary Secretary to the British Ministry of Economic Warfare, had arrived in Washington for conversations with government officials on economic warfare problems.

Mr. Foot will confer with State Department and Foreign Economic Administration representatives during a short visit.

'Most Powerful' Engine Ready For Army Plane

Will Add Several Hundred Horsepower to Fighters, General Motors Asserts

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28 (AP).—The most powerful aircraft engine in the world now is at the disposal of the United States Army Air Forces, E. B. Newill, general manager of the General Motors Allison division, announced today.

Mr. Newill said the new liquid-cooled, twenty-four-cylinder engine would increase the power of the majority of single-engined fighter planes by several hundreds of horsepower.

"Installation of the new engine," Mr. Newill asserted, "in aerial fighters still on the secret list will make United States fighting planes possessors of the greatest striking power of all aircraft anywhere."

The new engine, he said, has the piston displacement of the present standard Allison twelve-cylinder engine which powers such famous American fighters as the Lockheed Lightning, the Mustang P-51, the Invader A-36, the Airacobra and the Warhawk.

Development of the engine, began here in 1937, was shelved until 1941 and was completed in 1942, Mr. Newill said.

He said early mass production of the new engine was assured because 97 per cent of the pieces are interchangeable with those of the present Allison.

Mr. Newill said when the new engine was tested at Wright Field, Ohio, in June, 1943, it was rated the most powerful ever to pass those tests. The horsepower has been increased since then, he said, and now the engine's maximum ratings approximate 3,000 horsepower.

Weight of the twelve-cylinder engine is less than one pound a horsepower, and "a definite decrease in the weight a horsepower has been achieved" in the new power plant, he said.

A variety of uses for the engine are envisaged, Mr. Newill said, since it not only can be installed in the conevntional pursuit planes but in multiples can be used to power the largest multi-engined planes in the world.

MAY 29 1944

Dr. Poling Repeats Stand: 'God Has a Stake in War'

Phrase Was Deleted by Baptists; He Is Going to Australia

PHILADELPHIA, May 28 (AP).—Clad in the uniform of a chaplain in the Army Officers Reserve, the Rev. Daniel A. Poling, pastor of Baptist Temple, repeated his declaration that "God has a stake in this war" in his farewell sermon today on the eve of his departure for Australia.

Dr. Poling originally used the phrase in an anti-pacifist resolution which he successfully introduced at the Northern Baptist Convention in Atlantic City last week. It was later stricken from the resolution, but the clergyman said in his sermon today that deletions didnot materially weaken the resolution.

President Roosevelt, in a statement read at the farewell service, called Dr. Poling the "country's spiritual ambassador of good will." The President wrote: "Coming at this critical time in the history of nations, when the peoples of Australia and the United States are so closely identified in a common great cause, this visit from one in your high position in the religious and cultural life of America is of immense significance." . . .

During his Australian mission Dr. Poling will travel as an accredited war correspondent with introductions from the Army chief of chaplains and from the Federal Council of Churches in America, the American and Foreign Christian Union, the Church Peace Union, the International Christian Endeavor Union and "The Christian Herald," of which he is editor.

3024-15775

LONDON - CHERRIL-BEALMEAR

THE TARGET HIT HEAVIEST INSIDE GERMANY WAS THE ROTHEVERDE RAILWAY YARDS AT AACHEN, THE MAIN OUTLET FROM THE RUHR VALLEY AND WESTERN GERMANY INTO NORTHERN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, ALREADY HIT TWICE IN THE PAST WEEK. GREAT CLOUDS OF SMOKE BILLOWED OUT OVER THE AREA EVEN BEFORE THE ATTACK ENDED.

GERMAN NIGHT FIGHTERS WERE OVER THE RENNES AIRFIELD WAITING FOR THE RAF BOMBERS, BUT THE BIG CRAFT WENT ON IN FOR THEIR METHODICAL JOB. ONE VERY LARGE EXPLOSION SUGGESTED AN AMMUNITION DUMP HAD BEEN HIT.

NANTES, ALSO POUNDED HEAVILY, IS A JUNCTION ON THE MAIN RAIL LINE BETWEEN PARIS AND THE BISCAY COAST AND HAS MANY RAILWAY REPAIR SHOPS.

LIGHTER MOSQUITOS MADE THE ASSAULT ON BERLIN. CREWMEN SAID ALMOST ALL OF THE CAPITAL'S GROUND DEFENSES WENT INTO ACTION AS THEY ARRIVED. THEY DESCRIBED THE BOMBING AS GOOD.

BOMBERS VISITING DUSSELDORF, ALREADY VIRTUALLY FLATTENED FROM PREVIOUS RAIDS, PROBABLY WERE A DIVERSIONARY FORCE.

RESIDENTS ON THIS SIDE OF THE CHANNEL RECEIVED ONE OF THEIR HEAVIEST SHAKINGS OF THE WAR LAST NIGHT FROM THE ATTACK ON FRENCH COASTAL INSTALLATIONS. THEY SAID BUILDINGS, DWELLINGS AND FURNITURE SHOOK AS FROM AN EARTHQUAKE.

TWENTY-FOUR AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS, FOUR U.S.MEDIUM BOMBERS AND SEVEN FIGHTERS WERE LOST IN SATURDAY'S DAY-LONG BLOWS FROM BRITISH BASES.

ROUNDING OUT TODAY'S BLOWS, RAF BOSTONS AND MITCHELLS POUNDED AIRCRAFT AND SHIP REPORTING STATION LINKS IN THE ENEMY'S INVASION WARNING CHAIN WHILE SPITFIRE AND TYPHOON FIGHTERS AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS STRUCK GUN EMPLACEMENTS, RAIL JUNCTIONS AND OTHER OBJECTIVES.

AMERICAN MARAUDERS AND HAVOCS ALSO MADE AN EVENING ATTACK---THEIR 15TH IN 10 DAYS---FOLLOWING UP EARLIER THRUSTS WITH A STRONG ASSAULT ON RAILWAY TARGETS AND OTHER OBJECTIVES IN NORTHERN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, INCLUDING THE RAIL CENTER OF AMIENS, MIDWAY BETWEEN CALAIS AND PARIS.

IN THE HEAVY BOMBER ASSAULTS, CAPT.MORRIS HARMAN, ST.LOUIS, MO., A FORTRESS PILOT, SAID THE GERMANS "MET US AROUND MADGEBURG AND CARRIED OUT ONE OF THE GREATEST MASS ATTACKS I'VE EVER SEEN."

"THEY USED SEVERAL TYPES OF FIGHTERS FIRING ROCKETS AND CANNON SHELLS," HE SAID.

MAY 29 1944

LT.KENNETH CRABBE, LOS ANGELES, THE CO-PILOT, SAID "THE FIGHTER ATTACKS WERE SO VICIOUS OUR GROUP LEADER DELIBERATELY TOOK US OVER SOME FLAK TO GIVE US A BREATHING SPELL."

SGT.STANLEY HOAGLAND, MOUNT VERNON, OHIO, [illegible], SAID THE "JERRIES MADE PASS AFTER PASS AT US. IT LOOKED LIKE THEY WERE UP THERE TO SHOOT US DOWN OR BE SHOT DOWN THEMSELVES."

"SIXTY TO 80 ENEMY FIGHTERS, MOSTLY ME-109S IN TWO GROUPS, MADE A SWEEP AT THE WING ON OUR LEFT BUT DIDN'T KNOCK ANY BOMBERS DOWN," SAID LT.VICTOR RAMASCO, 16 SAYLES ST., UXBRIDGE, MASS., PILOT. "A COUPLE OF FLIGHTS OF P-51S CHASED THEM AWAY. IT WAS A GOOD THING THE ESCORT WAS THERE OR IT WOULD HAVE BEEN TOUGH FOR THOSE FORTS."

"IT SEEMED LIKE THE LIBS WERE ROARING ACROSS MERSEBURG FROM EVERY ANGLE," DECLARED LT.JOHN R.SHAFFER, OCEANSIDE, CALIF., BOMBARDIER. "THEY FLEW IN THE GREATEST NUMBER I'VE EVER SEEN. FLAK WAS EXTREMELY HEAVY."

"THE TARGET WAS SHOT UP LIKE A BLANKET THAT LOOKED MOTH-EATEN," SAID CAPT.WILLIAM SIMPSON, OAKMONT, PA., LIBERATOR PILOT WHO WENT ON THE LUTZKENDORF RAID. "I DON'T BLAME THE NAZI FIGHTERS FOR NOT COMING UP BECAUSE AMERICAN FIGHTERS CROWDED THE SKY."

"YOU NEEDED A TRAFFIC COP OVER GERMANY TODAY," SAID SGT.SEYMOUR CEE, 4039 "K" STREET, HOUSTON, TEX., A LIBERATOR GUNNER. "THERE WERE PLANES EVERYWHERE AND SMOKE WAS RISING FROM MANY DIFFERENT TARGETS. OUR FIGHTERS HUNG AROUND US LIKE FISH IN A BOWL."

MAY 29 1944

LT.ROBERT BEACHLEY, 237 NORTON AVE., DAYTON, OHIO, ON HIS FIRST MISSION AS A PILOT, FLEW A FORTRESS HOME 700 MILES ON TWO ENGINES AFTER THE OTHER TWO WERE DAMAGED BY FLAK.

"THE PILOT DID A MARVELOUS JOB OF GETTING OUR SHIP BACK TO BASE," SAID SGT.ARTHUR CAUBILL, SPRING VALLEY, MINN., BALL TURRET GUNNER.

ANOTHER PILOT LANDED HIS FORTRESS WITH THE TAIL GUNNER KILLED AND THREE CREW MEN WOUNDED BY FLAK WHICH RIPPED HOLES IN THE PLANE FROM NOSE TO TAIL.

MAY 29 1944

NW512PEW

A U.S. FIGHTER BASE, ENGLAND--1ST ADD CLOSE AERIAL FIGHTS (TOP AYE) XXX THEIR WINDSHIELDS.

FIGHTER PILOTS PROTECTING THE BOMBERS BAGGED A TOTAL OF 61 NAZI CRAFT WITH 13 OF THEIR OWN MISSING IN THE COMBATS.

THE OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE WAS TURNED IN BY CAPT. WALLACE EMMER, 5304 SOUTH ROSEBURY ST., ST.LOUIS, MO., WHO CLAIMED THREE AND A HALF PLANES--TWO ME-109'S AND ONE FW-190 WITH ANOTHER FOCKE-WULF SHARED WITH CAPT. GLENN EAGLESTON, 3133 POPLAR BLVD., ALHAMBRA, CALIF. EMMER NOW HAS 11 1/2 PLANES TO HIS CREDIT.

EAGLESTON SHOT DOWN ANOTHER FW-190 TO BOOST HIS TOTAL OF AIR KILLS TO 14 1/2.

"THE GERMAN PILOTS SEEMED TO BE CRUDE AND INEXPERIENCED," EMMER SAID. "WE JUST SPLIT THEM UP AND GOT ON THEIR TAILS."

MAJ. JACK BRADLEY, BROWNWOOD, TEX., A MUSTANG PILOT, GOT TWO ME-109'S TO RUN HIS TOTAL TO 14 1/2.

LT.WILLIAM PERKINS, 143 YOUELL ST., GRAND RAPIDS MICH., ALSO CLAIMED A DOUBLE.

MAJ. ROBERT MCWHERTER, PARIS, TEX., TOLD OF CATCHING A ME-109 STRAGGLING BEHIND A FLOCK OF ABOUT 75 GERMAN FIGHTERS.

"I TOOK A LONG DEFLECTION SHOT," HE SAID. "THE PLANE BROKE INTO PIECES AND THE PILOT BAILED OUT BUT HE MUST HAVE BEEN HIT. THERE WAS BLOOD ON MY WINDSHIELD."

OTHER CLAIMS:

ONE AND A HALF PLANES--

LT.EDWIN HELLER, SCHENECKSVILLE, PA.

LT. JOSEPH LANG, 23 WILLIAMS AVE., HYDE PARK, MASS.

MAJ. MICHAEL MCMAHARLIN, HASTINGS, MICH.

LT.GROVER SIEMS, JR., 5301 32ND AVE., WOODSIDE, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.

CAPT. WINSLOW SOBANSKI, NEW YORK CITY (NO ADDRESS).

LT.MARK KOLTER, 1219 STATE ST., LIMA, OHIO.

MAJ. KENNETH GALLUP, CLINT, TEX.

MAJ. STEPHEN ANDREWS, ROUTE 6, DALLAS, TEX.

CAPT. WOODROW ANDERSON, STOCKDALE, TEX.

LT. LESTER HOWEL, MORTON, TEX.

LT.HARRY BARNES, WILLIAMSVILLE, N.Y.

LT.HENRY WHITE, JR., 2804 PEABODY ST., DALLAS, TEX.

LT.JOHN THORNELL, EAST WALPOLE, MASS.

LT.CLAYTON CROSS, 437 WEST 20TH, SPOKANE, WASH.

LT.COL.THOMAS HAYES, JR., BROOKS, ORE.

CAPT.RICHARD PETERSON, 1110 DOUGLAS ST., ALEXANDRIA, MINN.

LT.LEROY RUDER, NEKOOSA, WIS.

LT.JOHN HOWELL, CLACKAMAS, ORE.

MAJ.JOSEPH BROADHEAD, RUPERT, IDAHO.

LT.LEONARD CARSON, 3308 FRANKLIN ST., DENVER.

CAPT.EDWIN HIRO, 400 THIRD ST., CHISHOLM, MINN.

LT.CHARLES PETERS, 540 HOWARD AVE., BILOXI, MISS.

LT.WALTER MACFARLANE, 2115 MAIN ST., SANTA ANA, CALIF.

LT.FRANCIS ESHELMAN, 824 EIGHTH ST., TUCSON, ARIZ.

ONE-HALF:

LT.FREDERICK WHITE, 21 BRUNNER ST., PLAINVILLE, MASS.

LT.WILLIAM MCDERMOTT, 16 LAKE AVE., ELYRIA, OHIO.

TWO IN THE AIR:

LT.EDWIN E.VANCE, 1939 1/2 LONG BEACH, CALIF.

ONE AND ONE-HALF IN THE AIR:

30.24— 15777

LT.WILLIAM R.PERKINS, 143 YOUELL, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

CAPT.W.EDWARDS, 119 E. EL CAMINO, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

LT.BARTHOLOMEW C.TENORE, WILLIS, MICH.

LT.EDWARD E.MUNT, 5510 MCBRYDE, RICHMOND, CALIF.

LT.GUS W.ALLEN, 33 E. 24TH, SAN ANGELO, TEX.

LT.CARL M.FIANTZ, NATIONAL PIKE, BROWNSVILLE, PA.

CAPT.CHARLES W.LASKO, 142 WOOD, NEMACOLIN, PA.

LT.WILLIAM Y.ANDERSON, 7915 VERNON, CHICAGO.

LT.CLAYTON K.GROSS, 437 W. 20TH, SPOKANE, WASH.

LT.BRUCE W.TUNNER, 17 GROVE, MADISON, N.J.

LT.GERALD C.COUGH, JR., WESTON, MASS.

MAY 29 1944

LT.DONALD W.RAY, CHICO, CALIF.

LT.WALTER H.STEINER, PLYMOUTH, CALIF.

LT.BURL B.WILLIAMS, JENKS, OKLA.

LT.NORTON A.KAMMERLOHR, 800 HASTINGS AVE., HASTINGS, NEB.

LT.JAMES E.HILL, 710 N.MAIN ST., COLLEGE PARK, GA.

LT.JAMES JABARA, 1904 BURNES ST., WICHITA, KAN.

LT.RALPH J.TYLER, COLLINSVILLE, OKLA.

LT.HENRY B.MESSER, ROBSTOWN, TEX.

1944

LT.HOMER R.MITCHEL, 14254 CRESCENT DRIVE, DETROIT, MICH.

LONDON, MAY 28-(AP)-SOME OF THE FLIERS IN THE GREAT AMERICAN AIR RAID AGAINST GERMANY TODAY HAD THESE COMMENTS ON THEIR RETURN:

LT.ERNEST ERICKSON, CO-PILOT, BISMARCK, N.D.: "I SAW MORE FIGHTERS COME IN ON A SINGLE SWEEP THAN I'VE EVER SEEN TOGETHER AT ONE TIME BEFORE."

MAY 29 1944

CAPT. CHARLES ZETTICK, PILOT, SAN LEANDRO, CALIF.: "THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE WAS BOMBING ALL OVER NAZI EUROPE TODAY. WE COULD SEE OTHER GROUPS MOVING IN AGAINST TARGETS ALL AROUND US."

LONDON, MAY 27-(AP)-THE ORDNANCE SECTION OF THE AIR SERVICE COMMAND DISCLOSED TODAY THAT A NEW KIND OF BOMB, WHICH EXPLODES NINE TEN-THOUSANDTHS OF A SECOND AFTER IMPACT, WAS BEING USED BY AMERICAN AIRMEN IN BOMBING EUROPEAN OBJECTIVES.

FLIERS NOW CAN CONTROL THE EXPLOSION DOWN TO ONE-TEN-THOUSANDTH PART OF A SECOND. THE BOMB IS INTENDED TO DESTROY MACHINERY INSIDE A FACTORY, AND CAN BE TIMED TO EXPLODE IN THE CENTER OF THE PLANT AFTER IT HAS PENETRATED THE ROOF, BUT BEFORE IT PASSES THROUGH THE BUILDING AND BURIES ITSELF IN THE GROUND.

A MISTAKE OF ONE TEN-THOUSANDTH PART OF A SECOND IN THE FUSE SETTING COULD BE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FACTORY DESTRUCTION AND MERELY TEARING UP A FEW YARDS OF ITS ROOF, THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

WD348PEW

LONDON, MAY 28-(AP)-TOKYO RADIO DECLARED TODAY THAT 180 ALLIED PLANES INCLUDING MITCHELLS, LIBERATORS, AND WARHAWKS "ATTEMPTED A DAYLIGHT RAID YESTERDAY ON RABAUL IN SEVERAL WAVES," AND THAT FIVE WERE SHOT DOWN AND FOUR DAMAGED. IT ACKNOWLEDGED "NEGLIGIBLE" DAMAGE AT THE NEW BRITAIN BASE.

JP853AEW

FOLKESTONE, ENGLAND, MAY 28-(AP)-THE AIR WAR OVER NORTHERN FRANCE IN THE PAST 20 HOURS HAS SEEMED VERY NEAR--NEARER THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE DUNKERQUE--TO THE PEOPLE IN THE FRONTLINE TOWNS THIS SIDE OF DOVER STRAIT.

ALL DAY, RESIDENTS HEARD THE DRUMMING OF THE ENEMY'S ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES RANGED ALONG THE FRENCH COAST TO PROTECT CALAIS, BOULOGNE AND OTHER MILITARY TARGETS.

THEY HEARD TOO THE EXPLOSION OF BOMBS DROPPED BY SOME OF THE GREAT FORMATIONS OF ALLIED PLANES WHICH SUSTAINED THE OFFENSIVE ALMOST CONTINUOUSLY FROM MIDNIGHT TO DUSK OF THIS WHITSUNDAY--THE HOTTEST DAY OF THE YEAR ALONG THE STRAIT.

BOMB EXPLOSIONS AND FLAK BURSTS RATTLED WINDOWS OF FOLKESTONE BUILDINGS DURING ONE OF THE FIERCEST ACTIONS.

TA839PEW

MAY 29 1944

MOSCOW, MAY 28--(AP)--THE MOHAMMEDAN CONGRESS OF THE TRANSCAUCASUS IN A MEETING AT BAKU ADDRESSED A WARM PERSONAL LETTER TO PREMIER MARSHAL STALIN TODAY INFORMING HIM THAT THEY WERE PRAYING TO ALLAH TO GIVE HIM CONTINUED GOOD HEALTH AND CONTINUED LIFE.

MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESS ALSO SAID THEY WERE PRAYING FOR AN EARLY VICTORY IN "THE HOLY STRUGGLE AGAINST THE ACCURSED ENEMY OF HUMANITY, HITLERITE GERMANY." THE PRESS GAVE PROMINENT

MAY 29 1944

DISPLAY TO THE LETTER.

PW5/01010/TH0/830A

MOSCOW, MAY 28-(AP)-ONE OF THE PROUDEST POSSESSIONS OF SIR ARCHIBA

JOHN CLARK KERR, BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, IS A SILVER RUSSIAN WI

ING CUP PRESENTED PERSONALLY BY FOREIGN ~~COMMISSAR~~ COMMISSAR VYACHESLAV

M. MOLOTOV AT A LUNCHEON TENDERED RECENTLY ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE

BRITISH-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT. THE CUP IS AN ANCIENT HEIRLOOM.

MAY 29 1944

SA-GILMORES 1015-PWR-1034AEW

~~FUTURE OF THEIR COUNTRY DEPENDS UPON THEIR DOING~~ IT."MOSCOW ADDED IT

(RUSSIA, NOT AT WAR WITH BULGARIA, HAS BEEN REPORTED PUTTING ON DIPLOMATIC PRESSURE TO GET THAT BALKAN COUNTRY TO CUT LOOSE FROM HITLER.)

THE ARTICLE IN PRAVDA, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, ASSERTED "THE POSITION OF THE BULGARIAN PUPPETS IS BECOMING MORE INSOLENT AND DEFIANT IN ANSWERING THE WARNINGS OF ALLIED POWERS BY CARRYING ON MILITARY ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING GENERAL MOBILIZATION."

TA710PEW

LONDON, MAY 28-(AP)-THE ALLIED FIFTH ARMY IS HURLING FRESH TROOPS INTO MAJOR ASSAULTS SOUTHWEST OF VELLETRI AND SOUTH OF VALMONTONE, KEYPOINTS ON THE APPIAN WAY AND VIA CASILINA TO ROME, THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY.

JP855AEW

FIRST LEAD (110)

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY SOUTH OF FOME, MAY 28-(11:55P.M.)-(AP)-FIERCE GERMAN RESISTANCE LATE TODAY MET AMERICAN INFANTRY ATTACKING FROM ARTENA NORTHWARD TOWARD THE VIA CASILINA TWO MILES AWAY.

FIRES GUSHED FROM ARTENA'S HILLSIDE BUILDINGS AS GERMAN SELF-PROPELLED GUNS LAID DOWN A HEAVY COUNTER-BARRAGE, AND ENEMY MACHINE-GUNS RAKED THE SLOPING MEADOWS DOWN WHICH THE AMERICANS ADVANCED WITH TANK SUPPORT.

NO GERMAN TRAFFIC NOW CAN MOVE BY DAYLIGHT ON THE VIA CASILINA DUE TO HEAVY AMERICAN ARTILLERY FIRE, AND A CONTINUING BOMBARDMENT AT NIGHT HAS ESTABLISHED AN ALMOST TOTAL AROUND-THE-CLOCK BLOCKADE OF THE HIGHWAY. THE SECONDARY HIGHWAY 5 ALSO IS CONTROLLED BY AMERICAN ARTILLERY FIRE IN THE VICINITY OF CAVE.

MEANWHILE, NEW FIFTH ARMY, ETC., X X X AT START PVS.

DY942PEW

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY SOUTH OF ROME--FIRST ADD FIFTH ARMY (BY DELUCE) X X X LIGHTLY HELD.

AT THE SAME TIME AMERICAN ARTILLERY IN THE ARTENA SECTOR BELOW VALMONTONE ON THE VIA CASILINA IS FIRING BOTH AT VALMONTONE AND THE TOWN OF CAVE ON HIGHWAY 5, THREE MILES FARTHER NORTH.

ELEMENTS OF THE HERMANN GOERING DIVISION WHICH FAILED YESTERDAY TO SNATCH BACK ARTENA FROM THE AMERICANS AND LOST A LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS, ATTACKED AN ARMORED BLOCK ON THE MAIN ROAD BETWEEN VELLETRI AND ARTENA LAST NIGHT AND TEMPORARILY SHOVED THE AMERICANS BACK 500 YARDS. A QUICK COUNTERATTACK RESTORED THE ROAD BLOCK IN GREATER STRENGTH.

THE AMERICAN DRIVE PUTS THE ENEMY OBVIOUSLY IN PERIL OF HAVING HIS COLLI LAZIALI RING WIDELY SMASHED, LEAVING VELLETRI AND VALMONTONE STANDING UNCONNECTED.

AMERICAN SHELLS NOW ARE STRIKING THE GERMAN RESERVE POSITIONS ON A SHOULDER OF THE ALBAN HILLS ABOVE VELLETRI.

MORE GERMANS WERE CAPTURED IN THE FIVE DAYS OF ATTACKS FROM THE OLD BEACHHEAD IN THE LAST WEEK THAN IN THE PRECEDING FOUR MONTHS.

THE NEW FIFTH ARMY PRESSURE OF THE FLANK WEST OF ROME BY SATURDAY HAD CAUSED THE GERMANS RELUCTANTLY TO WITHDRAW FROM WHAT ONCE HAD BEEN THEIR MOST STRONGLY-HELD DEFENSES.

WHEN ALLIED TROOPS MOVED IN TO THE ABANDONED ENEMY ENTRENCHMENTS THEY QUICKLY WERE SHELLED BY GERMAN GUNS.

LAST NIGHT THE GERMANS AGAIN WITHDREW, LEAVING THEIR SCREENING MACHINE GUNS TO FIGHT DELAYING ACTIONS. BUT IN THE BRUSHY RAVINES ON THE ROME SIDE OF THE ANZIO-ALBANO ROAD THEY HAD A BETTER DEFENSIVE TERRAIN FOR FUTURE FIGHTING.

BY DANIEL DE LUCE (580)

ARTENA, ITALY, MAY 26-(DELAYED)-(AP)-FROM GRAY, SILENT ARTENA, WHICH ONE AMERICAN ARMORED CAR JUST CAPTURED, YOU CAN SEE SHERMAN TANKS FIRAINING THEIR HOWITZERS ON A LIFELINE OF THE GERMAN TENTH ARMY.

HIGHWAY SIX--ANCIENT VIA CASILINA--IS OURS.

(IT WAS NOT CLEAR FROM THIS DISPATCH, WRITTEN FRIDAY, WHETHER DOMINATION OF THE HIGHWAY WAS MEANT, OR WHETHER TANKS ACTUALLY HAD CUT IT FOR A BRIEF TIME. ARTENA WAS SECURED ON SATURDAY AFTER REPULSE OF A GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACK. SUNDAY ADVICES FROM THE FRONT INDICATED THE BATTLE FOR CONTROL OF THE HIGHWAY CONTINUED.)

IN A SPECTACLE OF BLITZKRIEG MORE CHOKED WITH DEATH AND DESTRUCTION FOR THE ENEMY THAN LAST YEAR'S RACE FROM TUNIS TO CAPE BON, YANKEE TANKS RIPPED MILES TODAY THROUGH THE CHAOTIC GERMAN FLANK.

THEY CUT DOWN EVERY GERMAN GUN AND VEHICLE TRAPPED IN THEIR FURIOUS PATH. THEY RODE HELL-FOR-LEATHER, LEAVING THEIR DOUGHBOYS TO SWEEP UP LATER.

FIFTH ARMY FORCES ARE NOW IN AND BEHIND THE HIGHWAY OF RETREAT FOR THE GERMANS ROUTED BY THE EIGHTH ARMY.

IN DIRECT COMMAND WAS LT.COL.BOGARDUS CAIRNS, BORN AN "ARMY BRAT," AND LIKE A TYPICAL WEST POINTER HE CLAIMS TO HAVE NO LEGAL RESIDENCE.

YESTERDAY HIS ARMORED VANGUARD WIPED OUT THE BEST PART OF A GERMAN PANZER REGIMENT BETWEEN GIULIANELLO AND CORI.

I COUNTED OVER 100 GERMAN VEHICLES OF EVERY CATEGORY SPRAYED BY MACHINE-GUN BULLETS OR BLASTED BY 75 MM SHELLS IN THE NARROW GRASSY VALLEY WINDING BETWEEN THE ALBAN HILLS AND THE LEPINI MOUNTAINS TO THE HIGHWAY.

MAY 29 1944

ON THE CRAGGY HEIGHTS ON EACH SIDE OF THE VALLEY, RIFLEMEN WERE MOPPING UP SNIPERS.

OCCASIONALLY GERMAN SHELLS FROM LONG RANGE BURST IN THE AIR, AND THERE WERE SPORADIC BURPS FROM AUTOMATIC SMALL ARMS OF THE STRANDED GERMANS.

CPL.IRA INGRAM OF WICHITA FALLS, TEX., AND HIS CREW OF "CRAZY COSSAC ~~THE SECOND~~" WERE SITTING HAPPILY AROUND THAT SHERMAN ONE MILE FROM ARTENA, WAITING FOR A MAINTENANCE COMPANY TO FIX THE STEEL TRACK THAT AN ODD GERMAN SHELL DAMAGED. THEY WERE HAPPY BECAUSE THEY JUST TOSSED A COUPLE OF GRENADES INTO A NEARBY RAVINE AND PERSUADED FOUR GERMANS TO COME OUT. THIS MORNING THEY KNOCKED OUT A SELF-PROPELLED GUN.

30. 24— 15779

"BOY, WE'VE SUNK THE KRAUTS DEEPER THAN THE MAIN," SAID PFC.ROBERT NELSON OF MOORHEAD, MINN.

FURTHER ALONG, SGT.IRA HAMMER OF MYERSTOWN, PA., DISPLAYED A HANDFUL OF GERMAN MEDALS AND REPORTED HIS SQUAD OF ARMORED INFANTRY HAD TAKEN 38 PRISONERS.

AS1

TWELVE PRISONERS, INCLUDING AN OFFICER, WAS THE BAG FOR SGT.DOMENIC DE PIETRO OF 215 WEST POLK ST., CHICAGO.

PVT.HENRY STOUGHTON OF BUTLER, PA., MODESTLY PRODUCED FOUR GERMANS FROM ANOTHER DUGOUT.

AROUND THE TREE-SHADED BEND OF THE ROAD OUTSIDE ARTENA, LT.COL. LYLE BEFFENBAUGH OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA., HAD HALTED HIS ARMORED CAR SCOUTS AFTER CAPT.WILLIAM HERRING OF 2307 CALVERT ST., BALTIMORE, MD., CRUISED INTO THE TOWN LIMITS AND REPORTED IT LOOKED DESERTED.

SHERMANS WERE OFF IN THE SLOPING GREEN MEADOWS NEAR VALMONTONE, KEY JUNCTION OF HIGHWAY SIX AND TWO MILES NORTH OF ARTENA.

BRIG.GEN.JOHN O'DANIEL WAS HUSTLING SOME DOUGHBOYS UP IN TRUCKS TO OCCUPY ARTENA, BUT CAPT.HERRING DECIDED TO GO BACK INTO TOWN AND MAKE SURE IT WAS HARMLESS. HE OBLIGINGLY LET PHOTOGRAPHER SAMMY GOLDSTEIN OF NEW YORK CITY AND THIS NON-COMBATANT SQUEEZE INTO THE CRAMPED TURRET OF HIS ARMORED RUNABOUT, ALONG WITH LT.JAMES SPRINGER OF HILLSDALE, N.J., WHO SHARED RESPONSIBILITY FOR FIRING TWO MACHINE-GUNS AND A 37 MM CANNON.

WHILE CPLS.JUSTIN JOLLEY OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, AND JESSIE OFFIER OF PEORIA, ILL., EASED "ARDEEN" PAST PLENTY OF POTENTIAL SNIPER POINTS, HERRING AND SPRINGER KEPT UP A RUNNING FIRE TO DISCOURAGE OPPOSITION.

A RED AND WHITE FLAG FLEW OVER THE CATHOLIC HOSPITAL WHERE GERMAN WOUNDED LAY, BUT OTHERWISE, ARTENA WAS TOMBLIKE. 436P.

W 5TH ARMY, ITALY - (FEDER) ADD XXX ABBOY

OLLOW NAPLES AMERICAN 88TH-85TH DIVISIONS UNDER DASH.

GENERAL SLOAN, BORN JAN 31, 1887, WAS GRADUATED FROM THE NITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY IN 1910. ON FEB.3, 1911 HE WAS PPOINTED A SECOND LIEUTENANT OF COAST ARTILLERY IN THE REGULAR RMY. DURING THE FIRST WORLD WAR HE SERVED AS A COLONEL. HE WAS ROMOTED TO THE RANK OF MAJOR GENERAL (TEMPORARY) MAY 20, 1942.

HIS VARIOUS MILITARY ASSIGNMENTS HAVE INCLUDED MILITARY SCIENCE ROFESSORSHIPS AT THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF TEXAS, ND AT THE OREGON STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

GENERAL COULTER, WHOM THE WAR DEPARTMENT LISTED AS COMING FROM AN ANTONIO, TEXAS, GRADUATED FROM WEST TEXAS MILITARY ACADEMY N 1911 AND WAS COMMISSIONED A SECOND LIEUTENANT IN THE REGULAR ARMY AVALRY NOV.30, 1912. HIS PROMOTION (TEMPORARY) TO MAJOR GENERAL AME ON MARCH 12, 1943. IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR HE SERVED FOR WHILE AS NATIONAL GUARD INSTRUCTOR FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND IRGINIA WITH HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON, LATER GOING OVERSEAS AS N AIDE TO GENERAL W.A.MANN.

A GRADUATE OF BOTH THE COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF AND THE CAVALRY CHOOLS, HE WAS MADE CHIEF OF CAVALRY IN WASHINGTON IN 1922. EVERAL YEARS LATER HE ENROLLED IN THE ARMY WAR COLLEGE, GRADUATED N 1933 AND AFTERWARDS GRADUATED FROM THE NAVAL WAR COLLEGE. CHIEF F THE LATIN AMERICAN SECTION, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION OF HE WAR DEPARTMENT IN 1934, HE HAD SEVERAL OTHER ASSIGNMENTS BEFORE ECOMING COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE 85TH DIVISION AT CAMP SHELBY.

HE HOLDS THE ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT, AWARDED BY MEXICO AND THE ECORATION COMMANDERIE DE L'ORDRE DE LEOPOLD.

HE WAS BORN APRIL 28, 1891.

LT443PEWNM

NEW [redacted] LINE. ALLD HQ NAPLES (NORGAARD)-INSXXX LINE LISTS GRAF)

OTHER GERMAN UNITS WERE SHIFTED INTO THE DANGER AREA FROM THE WEST COAST SECTOR.

EIGHTEEN GERMAN DIVISIONS NOW ARE COMMITTED TO BATTLE BELOW THE ETERNAL CITY--EIGHT OF THEM DEPENDING ON THE VIA CASILINA AS THE PRINCIPAL ROAD FOR AN ALREADY-COSTLY RETREAT FROM THE MAIN FRONT TO THE SOUTHEAST.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--SECOND ADD ITALIAN BUDGET (BY NORGAARD) X X X WERE DOWNED.

THE GERMANS WERE TAKING PARTICULAR PAINS WITH THE DEFENSE OF RUBBLED VELLETRI, THROWING ALL AVAILABLE TROOPS INTO THE LINE, AND FIGHTING FROM STRONG DEFENSIVE POSITIONS DUG IN ALONG THE RAILROAD JUST SOUTH OF THE TOWN.

WITH EVERY YARD THE FIFTH ARMY GAINS TOWARD VALMONTONE AND TOWARD THE VIA CASILINA SNAKING BELOW IT, THE POSSIBILITY OF A MAJOR CATASTROPHE ENVELOPING KESSELRING'S TROOPS TO THE SOUTHEAST INCREASES GREATLY.

THE SITUATION AT THE MOMENT, ON THE BASIS OF THE BEST INFORMATION, IS THIS:

THE GERMANS RECENTLY HAD EIGHT DIVISIONS ON A CURVING FRONT RUNNING FROM THE CORI-VALMONTONE SECTOR SOUTH AND EAST TO THE NORTHERN EDGES OF THE LIRI VALLEY. SOME OF THOSE HAVE BEEN BADLY MAULED, AND AT LEAST ONE DECIMATED.

THE ENEMY IN THE CEPRANO-ARCE AREA ALREADY HAS BEGUN THE TYPE OF RETREAT USED IN SICILY, BUT IT IS PROVING EXTREMELY COSTLY IN BOTH MEN AND MATERIALS.

KESSELRING CANNOT HELP BUT LOSE THE BULK OF HIS GUNS, TANKS, AND SUPPLIES IN THE HASTY RETREAT NOW OBVIOUSLY NECESSARY TO DRAW BACK INTO THE AVEZZANO-VALMONTONE-ALBAN HILLS DEFENSE LINE.

IT IS QUITE LIKELY THAT SEVERAL THOUSAND SOLDIERS ALREADY ARE IN FULL FLIGHT TO THAT LINE, COVERED BY SACRIFICIAL REARGUARDS, BUT THEY WILL BE IN EXTREMELY POOR CONDITION FROM LOSS OF EQUIPMENT AND EVERY OTHER STANDPOINT TO ATTEMPT TO TURN AND FIGHT WHEN THEY REACH THE NEW POSITIONS.

THE EIGHTH ARMY IN ITS DRIVE UP THE LIRI VALLEY HAS KNOCKED OUT OR CAPTURED 40 GERMAN TANKS OR SELF-PROPELLED GUNS, IT WAS DISCLOSED, ITS GREATEST SCORE SINCE THE SICILIAN CAMPAIGN.

THE RETREAT FOLLOWS THE PATTERN OF REARGUARD ACTIONS "SO FAMILIAR TO THE EIGHTH ARMY IN AFRICA," ONE OFFICER SAID, BUT HERE THE GERMANS CANNOT BE OUTFLANKED BY WIDE ENCIRCLEMENTS.

TEN GERMAN PLANES FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE BEACHHEAD OFFENSIVE OPENED TRIED TO RAID ANZIO HARBOR FRIDAY NIGHT, AFTER LONG-RANGE GUNS HAD PUMPED IN A FEW SHELLS. ONE RAIDER WAS DOWNED.

WHOLE SOUTHERN PART OF THE PLAIN AS THEY LEFT W 5TH ARMY-LEPINI MTS.-CITE NVTDY

V"THIS COUNTRY IS LIKE A FAT BIRD SO PICKED THAT ONLY THE BONES ARE LEFT," SAID ANTONIO FONDUZZO, WHO WORKED IN A PATERSON, N.J., SILK MILL FOR TEN YEARS AND THEN RETURNED TO ITALY. HIS BROTHER, FRANK, STILL IS IN PATERSON.

THE PLAIN WAS CUT UP INTO SMALL MODEL FARMS AND PARCELED OUT TO VETERANS OF THE LAST WAR. THE PERCENTAGE OF FASCISTS WAS PERHAPS HIGHER HERE THAN IN MOST OF ITALY, BUT EVEN THAT DID NOT DETER THE GERMANS FROM TAKING ALL THEY WANTED.

IN SEZZE, PERCHED HIGH OVER THE PLAIN, THERE IS ENOUGH TO EAT. THIS MADE THE TASK OF CAPT. EMORY A.KEMPER OF ROSWELL, N.MEX., COMMANDER OF THE COMPANY WHICH TOOK OVER THE TOWN, EASIER. BUT HE HAD PROBLEMS.

HE WAS VISITED BY TWO MEN FROM THE LOWER END OF THE TOWN, WHO, AFTER EXTENDING CONGRATULATIONS, ASKED HIS PERMISSION TO KILL SEVERAL FASCIST NEIGHBORS. TO AVOID MISUNDERSTANDING, THE DID NOT WISH TO DO IT BEFORE CONSULTING THE CONQUERORS, THEY SAID. HIS REFUSAL DISAPPOINTED AND PUZZLED THEM -- THEY SAID THEY THOUGHT THE WAR WAS AGAINST FASCISM

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN THE LEPINI MOUNTAINS: FIRST ADD FIFTH ARMY (BY KENNEDY) X X X AGAINST FASCISM.

LIBERATION DID NOT CATCH THE SEZZE POPULACE NAPPING. PAINT POTS WERE READY AND AS THE LAST GERMAN PULLED OUT THE TOWNSMEN BEGAN PAINTIN OUT FASCIST STREET NAMES AND SLOGANS.

THE MAIN STREET, WHICH HAD BEEN "VIA MUSSOLINI," BECAME "VIA ROOSEVELT" IN A FEW STROKES OF THE BRUSH AND AS THE AMERICANS ENTERED THE TOWN WALLS BLAZONED WITH "VIVAS" FOR ROOSEVELT, BADOGLIO, DEMOCRACY AND LIBERTY.

ONE ENEMY POCKET CLEANED UP BY THESE TROOPS NETTED NOT ONLY A BIG GROUP OF GERMANS BUT ALSO FOUR AMERICANS WHO HAD BEEN CAPTURED BY THE NAZIS A FEW DAYS PREVIOUSLY.

W621PEW

MAY 29 1944

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

WITH THE EIGHTH ARMY IN THE LIRI VALLEY, MAY 27-(DELAYED)-(AP)-CANADIANS WHO HAVE WHIPPED UP THE LIRI VALLEY AS THOUGH THEY WERE HEADING FOR HOME, COULDN'T WAIT TO GET A FIRST LOOK AT CEPRANO, IMPORTANT JUNCTION ON THE ROAD TO ROME--SO SOME OF THEM SWAM THE LIRI RIVER.

OTHERS WENT ACROSS IN BOATS AND FROM THE HILLS NORTH OF GIOVANNI IT LOOKED TODAY AS THOUGH THE EAGER CANADIANS WOULD SOON BE ADDING THE TOWN TO THEIR IMPRESSIVE LIST OF CONQUESTS.

(HEADQUARTERS SAID THE EIGHTH ARMY HAD ENTERED CEPRANO.)

GIOVANNI, A HILLSIDE VILLAGE OVERLOOKING THE LIRI VALLEY AND TAKEN BY THE FRENCH, IS JUST A SCAR ON THE ONCE-PLACID COUNTRYSIDE. THE FRENCH JUST PUSHED A ROAD THROUGH THE RUBBLE AND WENT AFTER THE GERMANS.

TWO OLD WOMEN AND A SMALL GIRL STEPPED CAREFULLY THROUGH THE RUBBLE AS OUR CAR STOPPED. THEY APPARENTLY WERE THE ONLY CIVILIANS LEFT IN THE TOWN. THE GIRL TREMBLED IN FRIGHT AS THE BIG GUNS OPENED UP IN THE HILLS, BUT THE OLD WOMEN PAID NO ATTENTION. THEY HUNGRILY GRABBED HARD ARMY BISCUITS OFFERED THEM AND VOLUNTEERED THE INFORMATION THAT ROME WAS 112 KILOMETERS (70 MILES) AWAY BY ROAD. THEN THEY DISAPPEARED IN THE RUINS WHERE THEY HAD REMAINED THROUGHOUT THE BATTLE FOR THE TOWN.

WHILE CANADIAN TANKS AND TROOPS HAVE BEEN MOVING FORWARD IN A GREAT CLOUD OF DUST--SOMETIMES SO FAST THEIR REAR HEADQUARTERS LITERALLY DID NOT KNOW WHERE THEY WERE--BRITISH TROOPS HAVE BEEN MEETING MORE DETERMINED RESISTANCE ON THE APPROACHES TO ARCE.

CASSINO NOW IS CONSIDERED A REAR AREA AND ENGINEERS HAVE PUT SIGNS ON THE MORE INTERESTING RUINS SO THE TROOPS STREAMING UP TO THE FRONT CAN HAVE A QUICK LOOK.

BARON'S PALACE, THE COLOSSEUM AND THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL ALL ARE ON THE HIGHWAY, LABELLED FOR THE CURIOUS. BUT MOST SIGNS SAY SIMPLE "MINES" OR "BOOBY TRAPS."

JP158PEW

A LIBERATOR BASE IN SOUTHERN ITALY, MAY 25-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THE AUTOMATIC BOMB-BAY MECHANISM WOULD NOT WORK AND THE EMERGENCY CRANK HAD BEEN BROKEN BY A 20-MILLIMETER SHELL, BUT THE CREW OF A 15TH AIR FORCE LIBERATOR UNLOADED THEIR BOMBS ON THE TARGET IN NORTHERN ITALY TODAY JUST THE SAME.

GOING IN TO ATTACK THE AIRPORT AT PIACENZA, SOUTH OF MILAN, THE PLANE LOST ITS HYDRAULIC SYSTEM IN FIGHTING OFF SIX MESSERSCHMITTS. THE HYDRAULIC FLUID POURED OUT AND FROZE OVER THE BOMB-BAY MECHANISM.

THE BOMBARDIER, FLIGHT OFFICER WENER C.FOSS, JR., OF 1021 FIFTH AVE., SAN MATEO, CALIF., COULD NOT GET THE DOORS OPEN. THE NAVIGATOR, LT. PAUL J.CRISAFULLI, OF 2921 FILLMORE ST., SAN FRANCISCO, JUMPED BACK TO CRANK THEM OPEN BY HAND AND FOUND THE CRANK SMASHED.

THE PILOT, LT. STANLEY A.SAGERT. OF 2544 E. 57TH ST., MAYWOOD, CALIF., DECIDED THEY MIGHT AS WELL TAKE THE BOMBS HOME.

THEN SOMEONE TAPPED HIS SHOULDER AND CALLED "BOMBS AWAY."

THE PILOT TURNED HIS HEAD TO SEE THE TOP TURRET GUNNER, SGT. DANIEL E.KRAUSE OF SOBIESKI, WIS., AND NOSE TURRET GUNNER, SGT. CHARLES H.LEE, OF PLYMOUTH RD., GWYNEDD VALLEY, PA., HOLDING THE DOORS OPEN WITH THEIR FEET WHILE BOMBARDIER FOSS BOOTED THE LAST OF THE BOMBS OUT THROUGH 20,000 FEET OF ATMOSPHERE.

ARRIVING BACK AT THEIR BASE, THE CREW FACED THE PROSPECT OF A LANDING WITHOUT BRAKES--RISKY BUSINESS WITH A LIBERATOR--BUT THEY SOLVED THAT PROBLEM TOO. THEY OPENED THEIR PARACHUTES OUT THE WINDOWS JUST AS THE PLANE TOUCHED THE GROUND AND COASTED IN LITERALLY SMOOTH AS SILK.

TA745PEW

BY DOUG HOW (170)

CANADIAN PRESS CORRESPONDENT

WITH THE CANADIAN CORPS IN ITALY, MAY 28--THE VITAL ROAD JUNCTION TOWN OF CEPRANO TAKEN AFTER A STIFF FIGHT WITH THE GERMANS ~~READ X X X TAKEN AFTER A STIFF FIGHT WITH THE GERMANS~~, ONTARIO AND MARITIME INFANTRY OF THE CANADIAN DIVISION COMMANDED BY MAJ. GEN. BY MAJ.-G. HOFFMEISTER WERE REPORTED TONIGHT MOVING TOWARD THE TOWN OF POFI, ABOUT MIDWAY BETWEEN CEPRANO AND FROSINONE.

POFI IS FIVE MILES WEST OF CEPRANO AND SLIGHTLY SOUTH OF THE VIA CASILINA, CASSINO-ROME HIGHWAY, WHICH RUNS THROUGH CEPRANO AND FROSINONE.

THE CANADIANS CONTINUED TO ADVANCE AFTER A TEMPORARY SETBACK FOLLOWING THE FALL OF CEPRANO WHEN EXCESSIVE SHELL AND MORTAR FIRE FORCED ONTARIO TROOPS TO FALL BACK TO THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE TOWN.

THE ENEMY NOW IS FALLING BACK, RELYING MAINLY ON GUNS AND MORTARS TO DELAY THE CANADIANS. IN CEPRANO THE GERMANS THREW IN SOME ARMOR AND INFANTRY, SEEKING TO HALT THE ADVANCE.

ON THE FLANK OF THE CANADIAN INFANTRY, ONTARIO RECONNAISSANCE TROOPS CROSSED THE RIVER SACCO, WHICH BLOWS INTO THE LIRI AT A BIG RESERVOIR THREE MILES SOUTHEAST OF CEPRANO.

DY916PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 28-(AP)-COL.ARTHUR C.AGAN, JR., OF 1408 FOURTH STREET, CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., WAS AWARDED THE LEGION OF MERIT AND THE AIR MEDAL FOR HIS WORK ON A SECRET MISSION IN CONNECTION WITH THE AFRICAN LANDINGS, AND IN THE FORMULATION OF PLANS FOR THE STRATEGIC BOMBING OF GERMANY.

THE CITATION SAID THAT MUCH OF THE SUCCESS OF THE GERMAN BOMBING PLAN RESULTED FROM THE "KEEN UNDERSTANDING AND FORESIGHT EXHIBITED BY AGAN."

IT DECLARED HE REPRESENTED THE U.S. EIGHTH AIR FORCE "ON A HIGHLY SECRET AND DANGEROUS MISSION FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT WHICH SUPPLIED VALUABLE AND TIMELY INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION NECESSARY FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE LANDINGS ON THE AFRICAN CONTINENT."

MAY 29 1944

NW430PEW

30.24 — 15781

ADVANCED MEDITERRANEAN NAVAL HEADQUARTERS, MAY 27-(AP)-ADMIRAL SIR JOHN CUNNINGHAM, ALLIED MEDITERRANEAN NAVAL COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, SAID IN A PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY THAT THE MEDITERRANEAN WAS A VITAL ARTERY FOR THE PACIFIC AS WELL AS THE ITALIAN FRONT AND THAT 11,500,000 TONS OF ALLIED SHIPPING HAD BEEN CONVOYED THROUGH IT IN ONE MONTH THIS YEAR.

"IN THREE MONTHS OF 1944 THE PERCENTAGE LOSS OF ALLIED SHIPPING IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THROUGH ENEMY AIRCRAFT AND U-BOAT ATTACK, MINES AND ORDINARY NAVIGATIONAL PERILS WAS ONLY 0.28 OF ONE PERCENT OF THE GROSS TONNAGE CONVOYED," HE SAID.

"THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHIPS AT SEA DAILY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN IS 230," HE ADDED.

QUESTIONED ON CURRENT OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS OF THE ALLIED NAVIES AGAINST ENEMY COASTWISE SHIPPING ALONG BOTH SIDES OF THE ADRIATIC AND WESTERN ITALY, CUNNINGHAM SAID "OUR GUNBOATS, TORPEDOBOATS AND SUBMARINES ARE OPERATING ON THE ENEMY'S DOORSTEP."

WD352PEW

MAY 29 1944

ROAD. SE ASIA HQ. KANDY - ADD xxx ROAD (GROMICH)

THE ALLIED CAPTURE OF A JAPANESE POSITION SOUTH OF MOIRANG THURSDAY LED TO AN ENEMY COUNTERATTACK IN WHICH BOTH SIDES SUFFERED CONSIDERABLE CASUALTIES BUT THE ALLIES HELD THE NEWLY-WON SECTOR, THE ANNOUNCEMENT CONTINUED. CAPTURED ENEMY EQUIPMENT INCLUDED A FIELD GUN, A LARGE QUANTITY OF AMMUNITION AND MOTOR TRANSPORT.

FARTHER SOUTH, IN THE BISHENPUR AREA, SEVERAL JAPANESE COUNTER-ATTACKS AGAINST RECENTLY-WON ALLIED POSITIONS OVERLOOKING THE IMPHAL PLAIN WERE BEATEN OFF, AS WAS A SMALL ENEMY ATTACK ON THE PALEL-TAMU ROAD.

THE THIN-SPREAD JAPANESE AIRFORCE IN BURMA NOW IS RELIABLY ESTIMATED TO TOTAL NO MORE THAN 110 AIRCRAFT, ABOUT HALF ITS NORMAL STRENGTH, AND IT MAY BE WITHDRAWN ALTOGETHER FOR THE DURATION OF THE MONSOON SEASON.

AMONG THE ALLIES' OUTSTANDING AERIAL VICTORIES CHALKED UP DURING TH PRE-MONSOON SEASON WERE THOSE OVER THE LEDO-CHABUA AREA IN LATE MARCH WHEN ALLIED INTERCEPTORS ENDED AN ENEMY BOMBER THREAT, AND COL. PHILIP COCHRAN'S AIR COMMANDO KILLS IN SUPPORT OF THE CHINDIT AIRBORNE OFFENSI

COCHRAN'S FORCES ELIMINATED ENEMY PLANES MARSHALLED FOR SUPPORT OF THE JAPANESE PENETRATION INTO INDIA WHERE AERIAL OPPOSITION HAS BEEN SCARCE AND FEEBLE.

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MAY 29 1944

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC (570)

BY MURLIN SPENCER

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, MAY 28-(AP)-THE PREPARATORY BLOW FOR A RETURN TO THE PHILIPPINES -- U.S. LANDINGS IN THE SCHOUTEN ISLANDS A LITTLE OVER 800 MILES SOUTHEAST OF MINDANAO -- WAS DEVELOPING TODAY AGAINST SAVAGELY RESISTING JAPANESE.

WHILE NIPPONESE SHORE BATTERIES TRADED DAMAGING BLOWS WITH AUSTRALIAN AND AMERICAN CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS, YANKS FROM DESTROYER-TRANSPORTS AND TANK-LANDING CRAFT HIT THE BEACHES SATURDAY AT BIAK, MAIN SCHOUTEN ISLAND IN DUTCH NEW GUINEA'S GEELVINK BAY, 200 MILES BEYOND PREVIOUSLY INVADED WAKDE ISLAND.

MAY 29 1944

THE NEW ADVANCE WAS SO HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT THAT GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR AND HIS SPOKESMAN GAVE THIS OFFICIAL SUMMATION:

1. IT "MARKS THE PRACTICAL END OF THE NEW GUINEA CAMPAIGN," VIRTUALLY WINNING BACK ALL OF THE WORLD'S SECOND LARGEST ISLAND WHICH THE JAPANESE OVERRAN IN 1942.

2. BIAK'S THREE AIRFIELDS "WILL GIVE US COMMAND AND DOMINATION OF DUTCH NEW GUINEA": WILL PERMIT PREINVASION AIR BLOWS AGAINST THE SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES; AND WILL BARE PALAU, JAPAN'S WESTERN CAROLINES NAVAL BASE 595 MILES AWAY, TO ATTACK BY FIGHTER-ESCORTED BOMBERS.

3. THE JUMP TO BIAK, TENTH OFFENSIVE ACTION WITHIN FIVE MONTHS, USHERS IN THE FINAL STAGE OF A GIGANTIC SOUTH-SOUTHWEST PACIFIC OPERATION WHICH HAS RECONQUERED OR NEUTRALIZED 344,780 SQUARE MILES -- THE SOLOMONS, THE BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO, THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS AND NEW GUINEA.

4. IT PUSHES THE JAPANESE BACK 1,800 MILES -- MORE THAN THREE TIMES THE DISTANCE BETWEEN LONDON AND BERLIN -- FROM THEIR EASTERNMOST POINT OF ADVANCE IN THE SOLOMONS.

5. IT CLIMAXES THE DESTRUCTION OR NEUTRALIZATION OF THREE JAPANESE ARMIES, THE EIGHTH, 17TH AND 18TH, TOTALLING 250,000 MEN.

6. IT EXTENDS TO A POINT 300 MILES WEST -- BUT ALSO SOME 2,500 MILES SOUTH -- OF TOKYO THE "STRATEGIC PENETRATION OF THE CONQUERED EMPIRE JAPAN WAS ATTEMPTING TO CONSOLIDATE IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC"; AND IT FURTHERS OPERATIONS WHICH HAVE "SECURED BASES OF DEPARTURE FOR THE ADVANCE TO ITS VITAL AREAS IN THE PHILIPPINES AND NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES."

7. IT NEARLY CLOSES A CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED SIMULTANEOUSLY IN THE SOLOMONS AND ON NEW GUINEA JUNE 29, 1943, DURING WHICH THE JAPANESE HAVE LOST 5,245 PLANES, 272 SHIPS AND 2,317 BARGES. IN ADDITION TO THOUSANDS OF JAPANESE KILLED, 1,659 HAVE BEEN TAKEN PRISONER.

"USE OF MANEUVER AND SURPRISE," TODAY'S COMMUNIQUE SAID, ENABLED MODEST FORCES TO SCORE THESE BRILLIANT SERIES OF VICTORIES WITH "ONLY LIGHT LOSSES."

THE AMERICAN LOSSES WERE SIMILARLY DESCRIBED IN THE DAWN LANDINGS SATURDAY ON BIAK ALTHOUGH THE ENEMY MORTAR AND AUTOMATIC WEAPON FIRE CONSTITUTED THE HEAVIEST DISPLAY OF RESISTANCE ENCOUNTERED DURING RECENT LEAPFROG ADVANCES ALONG THE NORTH NEW GUINEA COAST.

BUT THE 700 TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED IN THE SCHOUTENS BY BOMBERS IN MAY PRIOR TO THE INVASION PAID OFF IN AN UTTER ABSENCE OF JAPANESE PLANES OVER THE INVASION SCENE. ASAHEL BUSH, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT WHO WATCHED THE LANDINGS FROM A BOSTON ATTACK PLANE, SAID 14 ENEMY BOMBERS ATTEMPTED TO ATTACK REAR ADM. R.M. FECHTELER'S WARSHIPS AND TRANSPORTS BUT MET WITHERING ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WHICH DOWNED FOUR ATTACKERS.

THE FIRST WAVES WENT ASHORE EAST AND WEST OF BOSNIK VILLAGE WHILE ROCKET-FIRING SHIPS GAVE SUPPORT. THEN TANKS AND ARTILLERY WERE LANDED FROM CRAFT TIED UP TO JAPANESE-BUILT JETTIES. EVEN MACARTHUR'S WEATHER LUCK HELD, WITH A CLOUDLESS SKY AFFORDING BOMBERS FINE VISIBILITY.

MAY 29 1944

A LITTLE OVER TWO HOURS AFTER THE INITIAL LANDINGS, THE GREEN-CLAD DOUGHBOYS -- ELEMENTS OF ONE OF THE MOST EXPERIENCED DIVISIONS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC -- GAINED A RIDGE OVERLOOKING BOSNIK, THEN CAPTURED THAT VILLAGE AND MOVED TOWARD THE CORAL MOKMER AIRSTRIP. BIAK ALSO HAS THE SORIDO AIRFIELD, THREE QUARTERS OF A MILE EAST OF SORIDO VILLAGE, AND THE BOROKOE AIRFIELD, A MILE INLAND FROM SORIDO.

BUSH HAD A GOOD LOOK FROM THE AIR AT BOTH THE MOKMER AND BOROKOE AIRDROME AREAS, REPORTING THEM SO DESERTED THAT HE WROTE:

"THIS IS TOO RICH A PLUM TO BE THROWN AWAY. IT MAY BE BAIT SET OUT TO AMBUSH THE AMERICAN INVADERS."

BIAK IS THE LARGER OF TWO ISLANDS FORMING THE BULK OF THE SCHOUTENS. THE OTHER IS SOEPIORI. THESE TWO, TOGETHER WITH SEVERAL TINY ISLANDS MAKE UP A GROUP 75 MILES LONG AND 25 MILES WIDE.

BY ELMONT WAITE

ABOARD A U.S.CARRIER FLAGSHIP IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC,MAY 23-(AP)-(DELAYED)-EAGER CARRIER PILOTS, FLAUNTING AMERICAN AIR POWER NEARER TOKYO THAN ANYONE SINCE THE DOOLITTLE RAID, BASHED MARCUS ISLAND FOR TWO DAYS AND HAMMERED WAKE TODAY ON THE WAY BACK.

SPOILING FOR A FIGHT, THE YANK FLIERS ROARED WITHIN A THOUSAND MILES OF THE JAPANESE CAPITAL MAY 19-20--AND FOUND NO AIR OR SEA OPPOSITION.

THEY EXPECTED, AND HOPED, TO FIND JAPANESE WARSHIPS. THEY FOUND ONLY A SINGLE SAMPAN.

THEY WERE PREPARED TO TACKLE STRONG ELEMENTS OF NIPPON'S AIR FORCE. THEY SAW ONLY ONE IN THE AIR AND ONE AGROUND. BOTH WERE DESTROYED.

MAY 29 1944

THE ONLY DEFENSE THEY RAN INTO WAS ANTIAIRCRAFT--INTENSE AT MARCUS, LIGHT AT WAKE.

THE LACK OF AIR OPPOSITION AT MARCUS AND WAKE, SAID A STAFF OFFICER OF REAR ADM.ALFRED E.MONTGOMERY, THE TASK FORCE COMMANDER, PROVES "JAPAN REALIZES WE CAN TAKE THEM WHENEVER WE CHOOSE, SO SHE'S NOT GOING TO WASTE HER AIR STRENGTH POURING IN PLANES TO DEFEND THEM."

FLYING SHRAPNEL COST THE AMERICAN RAIDING FORCE FOUR PLANES AND THREE MEN IN THE THREE DAYS. THE RUGGEDNESS OF THE PLANES AND THE SKILL OF THE PILOTS KEPT THE ENEMY FROM TAKING A HIGHER TOLL.

THIS SHIP SAVED THE LIFE AND PLANE OF LT.JOHN J.COLLINS, A YOUNG FIGHTER PILOT WHOSE WIFE AND DAUGHTER LIVE AT (3528 KINGSBORO ROAD) ATLANTA,GA.

LIEUT.CMDR.DAVID MCCAMPBELL, AIR GROUP COMMANDER, WHOSE WIFE AND DAUGHTER RESIDE AT WEST PALM BEACH,FLA., SAW THAT COLLINS HAD BEEN SLIGHTLY WOUNDED AND HIS PLANE BADLY DAMAGED.

COLLINS STRUGGLED BACK TO THE SHIP WITH MCCAMPBELL ON HIS WING. MCCAMPBELL RADIOED AND THE SHIP'S FLIGHT DECK WAS CLEARED. COLLINS' PLANE HAD GAPING HOLES IN THE WINGS AND NO WHEELS.

DESPITE THE PAIN FROM A LEG WOUND, COLLINS SKIDDED THE PLANE'S FUSELAGE ONTO THE FLIGHT DECK IN A PERFECT BELLY LANDING. THEN HE COLLAPSED.

DOCTORS SAID HIS WOUND WAS NOT SERIOUS.

PILOTS SAVED NEARLY A SCORE OF PLANES HOLED BY FLAK.

RADIOMAN EDWARD KYLE MCNAUGHT, 23, DEDHAM,MASS., BROUGHT THE SHIP'S DOCTORS ONE OF THE WEIRDEST CASUALTY STORIES OF THE RAIDS.

STRUCK IN THE SIDE BY SHRAPNEL, HE CALLED TO E.V.WERDEHOFF OF BIRMINGHAM,MICH., REARSEAT GUNNER: "I'VE BEEN HIT!"

WERDEHOFF, BUSY MACHINEGUNNING THE FOE, STOPPED FIRING, CLIMBED DOWN INTO THE TORPEDO PLANE'S RADIO COMPARTMENT AND PERFORMED A FIRST-AID JOB THAT DOCTORS CALLED EXCELLENT.

"NOW LET'S NOT WORRY MISTER CHAMBERS ABOUT THIS," URGED MCNAUGHT. SO THE PILOT, LIEUT. (JG) JOHN BARRY CHAMBERS, WHOSE WIFE LIVES AT (809 SECOND ST.) WEBSTER CITY,IOWA, AWAITED HIS TURN TO LAND, UNAWARE OF HIS RADIOMAN'S WOUND.

LIEUT.R.R.HOULE, (1005 SECOND ST.) WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINN., A TORPEDO PLANE PILOT BOMBED THE SINGLE SAMPAN THE FORCE FOUND, GETTING A NEAR MISS THAT SENT DEBRIS FLYING.

ANOTHER PLANE SANK THE VESSEL.

MAY 29 1944

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SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, MAY 28-(AP)-FRANCIS FORDE, ACTING PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA, ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERING AN INVITATION FROM PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO ATTEND A UNITED AND ASSOCIATED NATIONS MONETARY CONFERENCE IN JULY.

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KETCHIKAN, ALASKA, MAY 27-(AP)-TWO COAST GUARD OFFICERS AND FIVE ENLISTED MEN WHO WENT TO THE RESCUE OF TWO STRANDED FISHING BOATS HAVE BEEN MISSING SINCE LAST WEEK, THE DISTRICT COAST GUARD HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE MISSING MEN INCLUDE:

MACHINIST MATE JOHN ORCUTT, SON OF MRS.FERN ORCUTT, FONTANA, WIS.; BOATSWAIN'S MATE, 2ND CLASS, WALLACE B.EIGERAUCH, WHOSE WIFE LIVES IN CHICAGO; SEAMAN 1ST CLASS, JOSEPH H. HEINDLE, SON OF MRS.ANNE HEINDLE, MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

THE COASTGUARD SAID THE FISHING BOATS HAD BEEN GROUNDED AND THAT THE COASTGUARDSMEN, AFTER GOING TO THEIR AID, SIGNALLED THEY ALSO WERE IN DANGER. A SECOND COASTGUARD BOAT WENT TO THEIR ASSISTANCE BUT WAS UNABLE TO FIND TRACE EITHER OF THE BOAT OR THE CREW. LATER 10 EXTRA LIFE JACKETS WHICH THE COAST GUARD BOAT CARRIED WERE FOUND ALONG THE SHORE.

MAY 29 1944

THE ANNOUNCEMENT MADE NO FURTHER MENTION OF THE FISHERMEN, WHO PRESUMABLY WERE LATER RESCUED.

(ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY MAY 28)

(ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY MAY 28)

WASHINGTON, MAY 27-(AP)-THE AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND WILL OBSERVE ITS THIRD ANNIVERSARY TOMORROW, GROWN IN THREE YEARS FROM A FLEET OF SEVEN TO "THE LARGEST AIR TRANSPORT AND FERRYING SYSTEM IN THE WORLD."

CREATED BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT ON MAY 28, 1941 WHEN THE PRE-WAR LEND-LEASE PROGRAM BROUGHT AN URGENT NEED FOR SWIFT TRANSPORTATION, THE COMMAND SET UP BUSINESS IN A TEMPORARY BUILDING AT WASHINGTON STAFFED BY TWO OFFICERS, FOUR ENLISTED MEN AND ONE CIVILIAN CLERK. AS OF THAT DATE, ITS AIR ROUTES WERE ENTIRELY PENCIL MARKS ON A MAP. WITH SOMETHING OF A FLOURISH, THE ATC TODAY PASSED OUT THESE FIGURES AS INDICATIVE OF ITS PROGRAM:

ITS PERSONNEL NOW CONSISTS OF 20,000 OFFICERS, 88,000 ENLISTED MEN, 20,000 CIVILIAN EMPLOYES.

ITS REGULAR AIR ROUTES IN THE UNITED STATES AND THOSE SHOOTING OFF TO THE FAR CORNERS OF THE GLOBAL WAR FRONTS TOTAL 135,000 MILES.

DURING LAST MONTH, IT FLEW 29,000,000 MILES IN FERRYING MILITARY AIRCRAFT. IN MARCH, 20,000,000 MILES OF TRANSPORT SERVICE WERE FLOWN, MOST OF THE MILEAGE ABROAD. IN THE SAME MONTH, NEARLY 60,000 PEOPLE IN A HURRY TO GET TO VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD WERE TAKEN THERE BY THE ATC.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY MAY 28)

NEW YORK, MAY 28--(AP)--GEN. SIR HAROLD R. L. G. ALEXANDER, ALLIED COMMANDER IN ITALY, HAS APPEALED TO ITALIAN PATRIOTS BETWEEN FLORENCE AND ROME TO SUPPLY THE ALLIES WITH EXACT INFORMATION OR ON GERMAN TROOP MOVEMENTS AND RESERVES AND TO ATTACK GERMAN COMMUNICATIONS, THE BRITISH RADIO SAID TODAY IN A BROADCAST PICKED UP BY THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM'S SHORT-WAVE LISTENING POST.

"THE ALLIES NEED URGENTLY EXACT REPORTS ABOUT ALL, EVEN THE MOST MINUTE, DETAILS ABOUT GERMAN TROOP MOVEMENTS, THE SHIFTING OF FORMATIONS INTO NEW POSITIONS , AS WELL AS ABOUT THE RESERVES HELD IN READINESS," THE ALLIED LEADER WAS QUOTED.

"THE GERMAN TROOP MOVEMENTS OFFER OPPORTUNITIES TO THE ANTI-FASCISTS TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST THE FASCISTS AND GERMANS IN THE REAR OF THE FRONT.

MAY 29 1944

THE HOUR FOR A MASS RISING HAS NOT YET COME, BUT ALREADY NOW THERE ARE POSSIBILITIES TO MAKE ATTACKS AGAINST THE NAZIS AND FASCISTS WITHOUT UNDULY ENDANGERING THE SECURITY OF THE ANTI-FASCISTS FORCES." 351p

ADD LONDON-(O'QUINN)- XX DEPEND

THE REPLY SAID THAT THE BRITISH KNOW THE HORRORS OF AIR WARFARE AND GRIEVE AT THE LOSS OF INNOCENT LIVES AND DAMAGE TO CULTURAL AND SACRED BUILDINGS, AND ADDED,

"IN NOTIFYING THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT OF OUR REPLY TO THE APPEAL OF YOUR EMMENINCES THAT ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO AVOID SACRIFICE OF INNOCENT LIVES, WE SHALL AGAIN REPEAT TO THEM THE VALUE WE SET UPON THE CLEAR AND REPEATED ASSURANCES WHICH THEY HAVE GIVEN THE PILOTS ARE INSTRUCTED TO TAKE EVERY PRECAUTION TO KEEP WITHIN THEIR SMALLST LIMITS THE INFLICTION OF DEATH UPON CIVILIAN POPULATIONS, AND OF DAMAGE TO SACRED AND CULTURAL BUILDINGS." 156p

MAY 29 1944

BY MARY ELIZABETH PRIM

BRETTON WOODS,N.H.,MAY 28-(AP)-THIS LITTLE COMMUNITY CHOSEN FOR PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MONETARY CONFERENCE HASN'T HAD SO MUCH EXCITEMENT SINCE THE FIRST THREE AND ONE-HALF MILE AUTOMOBILE HILL-CLIMBING CONTEST FINISHED HERE IN 1906.

BRETTON WOODS IS NOT A TOWN BUT A PRIVATE ESTATE SURROUNDING THE 400-ROOM MT.WASHINGTON HOTEL WHERE REPRESENTATIVES OF 42 GOVERNMENTS WILL MEET JULY 1.

ONE OF THE MOST LUXURIOUS HOTELS IN THE WORLD, THE MT. WASHINGTON IS BUILT ON A BROAD PLATEAU OVERLOOKING THE PINE-CLAD PRESIDENTIAL RANGE. NEARBY IS THE AMMONOOSUC RIVER, THE WILDEST STREAM IN NEW ENGLAND, WHOSE WATERS PLUNGE MORE THAN 5000 FEET IN 30 MILES TO REACH THE CONNECTICUT.

FROM THE GROUNDS OF THE HOTEL MAY BE SEEN A SUPBERB VIEW OF MT. WASHINGTON AND HER SISTER PEAKS.

"THE SCENERY IS UNEQUALED EVEN ON THE RHINE."

THIS WAS NOT THE COMMENT OF AN INFATUATED NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIVE, BUT THE VERDICT OF AN ENGLISH AUTHOR, ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

THE MT.WASHINGTON HAD BEEN UNOCCUPIED FOR TWO YEARS WHEN IT WAS PURCHASED LAST JANUARY BY A BOSTON CORPORATION AND LOOKED, AS A RESIDENT OF NEARBY CARROLL, SAID, "LIKE A DESERTED CASTLE."

THE NOTIFICATION FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT LAST WEEK OF THE FORTHCOMING CONFERENCE HAD THE SAME EFFECT ON THE MT.WASHINGTON AS THE PRINCE'S KISS ON THE SLEEPING BEAUTY. COBWEBS WERE SWEPT AWAY, CLOCKS BEGAN TO TICK AGAIN AND SPRING CLEANING ON A COLLOSAL SCALE BEGAN.

MORE THAN 150 PERSONS FROM NEARBY COMMUNITIES AND AS FAR AS BOSTON AND FALL RIVER ARE WORKING TO BRING THE HOSTELRY UP TO ITS USUAL LUXURY STANDARD. AMONG THEM ARE TWO MEN WHO HAVE PUT IN 82 YEARS AT THE MT.WASHINGTON. THEY ARE GEORGE MIGLIRINI, A SPRY 74, WHO HAS BEEN FOREMAN OF THE GROUNDS FOR 42 YEARS AND THOMAS MOUNTAIN WHO FOR 40 YEARS HAS BEEN, AS HE SAYS, "FOREMAN OF EVERYTHING."

ONE OF THE ATTRACTIONS OF BRETTON WOODS IS ROOSEVELT ROCK, A HUGE BOULDER CARVED BY NATURE INTO A REALISTIC RESEMBLANCE OF THE PRESIDENTIAL PROFILE.

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MAY 29 1944

Americans Drive on Rome, 16 Miles Off; U. S. Bombers Raid Poland and Baltic; Hull Ready to Deal With Allies on League

MAY 30 1944

Allies Driving On 4 Bastions Guarding Eternal City

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 29 (AP)—American tanks have struck to the slopes of the Alban Hills, less than 16 miles from Rome's outskirts, and are attacking German mobile strong points of armor, artillery and infantry, a front dispatch said today.

MAY 30 1944

At the same time, headquarters announced that three German divisions—totaling possibly 24,000 men or more—had been virtually destroyed out of the 18 engaged all along the front. The bag of prisoners since the offensive opened May 11 rose above 15,000.

Below Rome, sharp German counterattacks have been beaten off on the Fifth Army flank extending across a road from Lanuvio to Campoleone, a dispatch from Associated Press Correspondent Daniel De Luce said, and "fighting off this danger to the flank, tank-led infantry made progress all day."

Resistance Fierce

Campoleone, 16 miles from Rome, and Lanuvio are two strongpoints of the enemy line protecting the Eternal City. The Fifth Army was battering toward them and two other fortress cities farther east against fierce resistance.

Overwhelming Aprilia, once bitterly contested beachhead fortress, the Fifth Army punched north within a mile of Campoleone. To the east the Fifth Army advanced within 2,000 yards of Valmontone.

"Groggy And Reeling"

Steady artillery fire was pumped onto the Via Casilina, main escape route for eight German divisions being forced back on the front to the southeast.

"Despite several sharp German counterattacks, the Americans are advancing slowly in the direction of Rome," a battlefront dispatch from Associated Press Correspondent Edward Kennedy declared.

(The Algiers radio quoted a French war correspondent as saying that German troops in Italy were "groggy and reeling" and that a great Allied victory is in the making as the enemy "is disengaging along the whole front.")

Eighth Army Gains

Meanwhile the Eighth Army in the Liri and Sacco Valleys to the southeast pushed ahead, breaking down German rear-guard stands.

The enemy in the mountains southeast of Valmontone was driven out of the towns of Sermoneta and Bassiano, below Norma, which was overwhelmed yesterday. Snipers still were active in the hills beyond this area and Fifth Army patrols were mopping them up.

French forces, meantime, followed up their seizure of Ville Santo Stefano by taking off northward through the hills toward the Liri Valley and capturing Monte Siserno.

Monte Oreo Circled

On the heels of the capture yesterday of Ceprano on Highway No. 6 and the Liri river, the Eighth Army to Pofi.

To the north, in area of Arce at the junction of Highways Nos. 6 and 82, it surrounded Monte Oreo, dominating Arce and surrounded Santo Padre, four and a half miles northeast.

Heavy Toll Admitted

It was officially reported that the German 71st, 94th, and 715th divisions already had been virtually destroyed out of the 18 divisions which the Germans had committed to the battle south of Rome.

Planes Lash Foe

Allied fighter-bombers maintained their incessant attacks behind enemy lines, destroying nearly 200 vehicles and three tanks, and exploding an ammunition dump north of Rome.

Mediterranean Air Force Liberators concentrated their bombs on Genoa harbor and rail yards at Vercelli, on the Turin-Milan line. At Genoa direct hits were scored on two large merchant ships. The Ansaldo shipyards and a number of other ships were hit.

Medium bombers continued pounding rail lines, and RAF Wellingtons attacked Santo Stefano harbor at night.

Of 15 enemy aircraft active over battle areas, four were destroyed. The Mediterranean Air Force flew more than 2,000 sorties and lost three planes.

Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's British and American Fifth Army troops, who pressed their attack in the face of flame throwers and artillery and small arms fire.

Daniel De Luce, of the Associated Press, reported in a front dispatch filed at 6.30 P. M. that American tanks were attacking German strong points of armor, artillery and infantry on the slopes of the Alban hills between Campolene and Lanuvio, at a point less than 16 miles southeast of Rome's outskirts.

[The Cairo radio said Allied troops advancing toward Velletri had occupied Lanuvio.]

3 Nazi Divisions Wrecked

Allied headquarters announced that three of 18 German divisions engaged in the battle had been virtually destroyed since the Allied offensive began May 11, with more than 15,000 in prison cages. Combat strength of enemy divisions now was estimated at 8,000 men.

American and British beachhead forces launched a powerful new drive toward Campoleone—almost due south of Rome—yesterday, and by last night were within a mile of the German stronghold. Other Allied troops smashed through Aprilia, the model farm community which changed hands four times in the early phases of the beachhead fighting several months ago.

Closing On Valmontone

Campoleone marked the high tide of the original Allied advance after the beachhead was established over four months ago. A British spearheac was trapped there and fought its way free after suffering heavy losses.

At the farthest surge to the north and east beachhead forces were

Allies Within 16 Miles Of Rome

MAY 30 1944

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 29 (AP)—The battle for Rome—first great capital of Nazi-dominated Europe to fall within range of Allied guns—raged with mounting fury tonight after an Allied wedge had been driven deeply into the enemy's "last-ditch" defense line less than 16 miles from the Eternal City.

In an effort to hold Rome at least until his forces far to the southeast could be withdrawn to the new line, Field Marshal Albert Kesselring poured reinforcements into a savage series of counterattacks along a 17-mile front from the vicinity of Valmontone on the Via Casilina to Campoleone, at the edge of the Alban hills.

Allies Press Attack

These heavy counterblows slowed but did not halt the advance of fighting tonight within 2,000 yards of Valmontone, on the shell-torn Via Casilina, 20 miles east and slightly south of Rome. Others were battling in the outskirts of Velletri and closing upon Lanuvio, four miles to the southwest, where the Alban hills begin to rise from the Pontine plain.

Southeast of Rome, Allied beachhead troops drove the enemy out of the mountain towns of Sermoneta and Bassiano, both well north of the Appian Way and the Rome-Naples electric rail line. The two towns are between 8 and 10 miles east and slightly south of Cisterna.

Monte Siserno Taken

French colonials penetrated the hills north of Ville Santo Stefano and captured Monte Siserno, 2,400-foot peak about seven miles south of Frosinone on the Via Casilina.

Lieutenant General Sir Oliver Lese's Eighth Army forces swept

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westward six miles from Ceprano to Pofi after throwing several bridges across the Liri and Sacco rivers. The town of Arce, at the junction of the Via Casilina and Highway 82, appeared ready to fall to Leese's troops, and Santo Padre, four and a half miles to the northeast, had been surrounded.

The French were reported meeting only light resistance in their steady advance through the mountains, and there were indications the Nazis were running short of artillery in several sectors. A German prisoner said tanks had been used as artillery in recent fighting.

Germans Retreating

At some points it was evident the Germans were retreating with all possible speed, depending upon demolitions, mines and snipers to hold off the pursuing Allied forces. Nazi parachute troops were fighting stubbornly, however, in the Arce area.

The three German divisions listed by Allied headquarters as having been virtually destroyed were the 71st, 94th and 715th. The 71st was cut to pieces early in the offensive by the French Colonials; the 94th was badly chopped up by the American 85th and 88th divisions of drafted men, who were getting their baptism of fire, and the 715th lost heavily in headlong flight before the beachhead offensive.

MAY 30 1944

Losses Admitted

A captured enemy report, written by Lieutenant Colonel Ziegler, commander of the 361st Grenadiers opposing the Eighth Army, spoke of that regiment's severe casualties:

"Our heavy losses are the token of the hardness of the battle," the Nazi officer wrote. "More than half the men of the Third Battalion have paid the price for their bravery with their life's blood. In the Second Battalion losses also have been heavy. The majority are missing, either dead or fallen into English hands, gravely wounded."

Allied fighter-bombers maintained their destructive campaign behind the lines, flying more than 2,000 sorties yesterday. They wrecked another 200 German vehicles and three tanks were destroyed. Three Allied craft were lost in all operations.

It was announced officially that Allied warships ranging along the coast had poured more than 7,000 shells into the enemy's positions since the offensive began May 11. Yesterday a French cruiser scored hits on German artillery emplacements north of the beachhead.

AMERICANS SHELL HILLS BELOW ROME

German Counter-Attacks Fail to Halt Advance Within 16 Miles of Capital

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, Below Rome, May 29 (AP)—Terrific American artillery fire turned the green shoulders of the Alban Hills into blackly smoking infernos today as Amereican tanks attacked German strong points less than sixteen miles from Rome.

Infantry following the tanks made progress all day against the bitterest German opposition. German counter-attacks employing as much as a battalion of infantry and four Mark VI tanks at one time were beaten off on the Fifth Army's flank extending across one Lanuvio-Campoleone road.

The Fifth Army force, beating up from the Anzio beachhead started into action at 6:30 A. M. in continuation of the pressure that the Americans had begun exerting in the northwest sector, nearest Rome, on Friday. The tanks pushed forward satisfactorily. Violent German attempts to check them were answered by terrific artillery fire.

No substantial attacks were mounted against Velletri and Lanuvio, but the American troops slowly tightened their grip on the outskirts of both towns. The Fifth Army's Artena salient, from which batteries are shelling Highway 6 near Valmontone, was reported relatively quiet today after American infantrymen had improved their positions late yesterday.

Today's fighting on the Rome side of the Anzio-Albano road was described as "a tough slugging match, with mines and anti-tank guns almost all the way." The Germans could look down at virtually every American movement from their high vantage points and their artillery spurted flame from the edge of the woods far up in the hills. A heavy toll of lives and tanks was exacted by the enemy.

Il Duce's Model Town, Aprilia, In Ruins

By Daniel De Luce

Aprilia, Italy, May 28 (AP—Delayed)—The red stone Christ looks down from Aprilia's ruined church tonight on fresh blood spilled at this ghastly milestone on the Allied road to Rome.

The dust and stench of cordite are drifting away after a crashing German bombardment, and Corp. William Sweeney, of Liverpool, England, who fought at El Alamein in North Africa, has just carried a wounded Tommy out of the rubble.

Aprilia was in German hands last night. It was a no man's land this morning. At 3 P. M. it fell to the British, when Major Henry W. King of Burton-on-Trent, Derbyshire, sent his riflemen from the Robin Hood country into its mutilated streets.

MAY 30 1944

Changed Hands Five Times

Ironically, this model village of Fascism, which has changed hands five times since the Anzio beachhead was established and has cost the lives of thousands of Allied and German soldiers, was occupied without a hand-to-hand struggle.

Eighteen miles away lies Rome and our offensive is rolling onward.

Muted Yank Tanks

I reached Aprilia across two miles of fields, thick with red poppies and ripening grain, by hugging the bottom of drainage ditches where crude wooden crosses bore American, British and German names. Shells gave little sighs passing overhead and mortar explosions grunted in the distance.

An American tank, its gun pointed mutely at the sunset sky and the crash helmets of its long-dead crew stamped flat in the cratered road, marked the approach to Aprilia. Four others were rusting further on.

To the British-American troops who first captured Aprilia in January and lost it the last time on February 5 it always was known as "the factory." Clustered in an area of one American city block, with a high brick church and four-story buildings in the center, it resembled an industrial plant in outline. A tall tower once rose beside it.

Battered by hundreds of American heavy bombers and shelled daily for more than four months Aprilia no longer has a tower or a roof to any of its buildings. Every wall is shell torn. Each street is pitted with craters.

Rubble Four Feet Deep

The church is gutted and the rubble is four feet deep inside. But on one wall a plaque of Christ on Calvary somehow remained untouched.

In the corner sandwich shop, where Mussolini is reported to have eaten a snack after reaping wheat from the land he had given his Fascist devotees, a percolator and an ice-cream machine lie half buried under broken bricks.

Aprilia was dedicated to Fascism less than a decade ago. Now the town at last is dead.

EUROPE IS HIT FROM POLAND TO FRANCE

100 German Fighters Are Destroyed—35 Big U. S. Bombers Lost

MERCHER

MAY 30 1944

London, *Tuesday*, May 30 (AP)—American heavy bombers and fighters, possibly 2,200 strong, downed 100 enemy aircraft and hammered seven aircraft factories in Poland and Germany and a synthetic-oil works near Stettin yesterday.

The blow was the heaviest dealt in a day of perfect weather which saw approximately 6,500 sorties flown from Allied bases in Britain and Italy.

It cost the United States Strategic Air Force 35 bombers and 11 fighters, the same losses as reported after yesterday's operations in similar strength when 93 Nazi planes were knocked down.

One Marauder Lost

One Marauder was lost as the Ninth Air Force kept pace with the heavies by sending a record 400 Marauders and Havocs against French and Belgian bridges and a French airfield.

The German air force network warned that bomber formations were approaching Osnabruck-Muenster, air-raid alarms sounded in Berlin, the Cologne radio reported nuisance raiders were headed for west and northwest Germany, the Budapest radio issued a raid warning and the Vichy radio left the air indicating widespread follow-up night attacks.

While British-based Liberators and Fortresses were crossing northern Europe, between 700 escorted heavies from Italy headed into Austria and bombed a German airframe factory at Atzgersdorf, a few miles southwest of Vienna, the Wellersdorf ferry-plane base and the Nord airfield, both near Wiener-Neustadt.

Heavy Opposition Met

All these targets were visited five days ago when the last big strike over the Alps was made. Once again the big bombers ran into intense flak and determined enemy fighter opposition. The losses of the Mediterranean raiders were not announced.

The Berlin radio said a British and American bomber squadron carried out another raid against Rome yesterday, causing heavy destruction and at least 100 deaths in the Sao Paolo quarter.

The 1,000 British-based American heavy bombers for the second day in a row had an escort of more than 1,200 Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs furnished by the Eighth and Ninth Air Forces.

Poznan Is Raided

The swept about 750 miles across Germany, bombing aircraft plants at Poznan, Poland; Kreising (Krzesinki), five miles to the southeast; the eastern and southern German cities of Leipzig, Tutow, Sorau and Cottbus, and the Politz synthetic-oil plant, 85 miles northeast of Berlin.

"When we were over the Baltic Sea 150 miles from the target we could still see black smoke rolling up from it to a height of 20,000 feet," said one bomber crew member.

A German broadcast claimed 47 planes, mainly heavy bombers, were shot down in the sweep from Britain, along with 24 four-engine bombers from Italian bases.

Reconnaissance after the Ninth Air Force raid showed one bridge broken completely, another wrecked and a third weakened by a row of bomb craters across it.

Mitchells and Bostons of the Allied Expeditionary Air Force attacked a Belgian railway yard and other military targets of northern France, while Typhoons tackled a power station in northern France.

The Ninth Air Force bombers in their 16th operation in 11 days failed to see a single enemy plane but ran into flak.

All-Day Operations

Rocket-firing Typhoons, Typhoon fighters and bombers, Mustangs, Spitfires, Bostons and Mitchells flew all day long, some making two trips in attacks on radio installations, military buildings, rail yards and other targets.

Later, Marauders swept into France a second time to strike military objectives and the railroad yards at Antwerp, Belgium. In some attacks along the French coast the medium bombers were preceded by Thunderbolt fighter-bombers assigned to knock out anti-aircraft gun emplacements.

In its last visit to Poznan, in April, the Eighth Air Force left the largest workshop and three other buildings in an FW-190 components plant either destroyed or severely damaged.

Eight Reported In Sweden

A dispatch from Stockholm said eight bombers landed in Sweden, one reportedly shot down by Swedish anti-aircraft. The additions brought to more than 500 the number of flyers interned in that neutral country.

The pounding of Europe was continued on through last night by RAF bomber attacks on the northern French railway center of Angers, targets in Ludwigshafen, and the fortified French coast. One British plane was lost in all operations, which included mine laying.

The Paris radio reported that 4,480 persons have been killed, 8,000 injured and 100,000 left homeless in raids on France since Friday.

AMG Work In Italy Hit By Nazi Methods

Fifth Army Headquarters, Italy, May 29 (AP)—The systematic German uprooting of civic machinery in Italian communities to make restoration of law and order more difficult for the Allies has been found on a wide scale by civil affairs officers in the beachhead area.

The Nazis destroyed vital statistics and forcibly evacuated medical personnel and trained town clerks, it was discovered as the Allied military government moved into newly captured Norma with four tons of food for the 10,000 refugees expected to stream down from the nearby hills.

Facist town officials in Littoria province, once the pride of Benito Mussolini, fled to Rome voluntarily, but minor officials who did the actual administration work were forced to leave, said Major Elmer N. Holmgreen, of Bryan, Texas, the senior civil affairs officer.

Records of these officials were destroyed and mines sown in homes and public buildings added to AMG troubles as refugees flocked back to liberated villages in all areas.

Suicide Of French Patriot Told

Algiers, May 29 (AP)—Jacques Mederic, underground leader and member of the French Consultative Assembly, killed himself to avoid torture and possibly forced disclosures when he was arrested by the Germans in Paris last April, friends disclosed today.

Mederic came to Algiers last October for the assembly's opening, then returned to France in March to continue direction of the French resistance movement. He swallowed poison, which he always carried with him, when he was arrested, and died within five minutes, it was reported.

RED AIR FORCE HITS ROMANIA

Batters 60 Nazi Planes In Raids On Two Airfields

MAY 30 1944

London, May 29 (AP)—Softening up enemy air strength in Romania, the Red air force struck airdromes near Roman and Husi today and destroyed or disabled at least 60 planes, a Soviet communique announced tonight.

Roman is on the Siretul river and Husi on the Prut. Both are between the Carpathian Mountains and the Dnestr river.

The communique said all the Soviet planes returned safely.

Silence Anti-Aircraft Fire

At the airdromes, said the Russians, "after silencing anti-aircraft fire our planes carried out several bombing and machine-gun attacks," destroying or damaging no fewer than 60 enemy craft.

Both the Russian and German communiques said there was little activity on the ground. The Russians said 35 enemy planes had been shot down in air combat or by anti-aircraft fire Sunday. The Nazis claimed successful air attacks on Soviet supplies and rail stations in the areas of Shepetovka and Korosten.

The Nazis continued probing the northern end of the White Russian front, where a Moscow dispatch said enemy reconnaissance thrusts were repulsed.

Nazis Attack Near Lutsk

In a supplement the Russians reported that the Germans bombed Russian troop positions on two sectors of the front—losing five fighters and three bombers over the Gulf of Finland, and five more planes in another sector.

Northwest of the town of Lutsk, the communique said, the Germans attacked Russian forward positions and even succeeded in getting in some advance trenches, but were driven out in hand-to-hand fighting, leaving 40 dead and more than 70 wounded.

German reconnaissance attacks southeast of Stanislawow, on the Southern front, continued and the Russians reported killing about 200 of the enemy and taking some prisoners.

Reds Repulse Localized Attacks

London, May 29 (AP)—Bursts of fighting on the lower Dnestr and the White Russian fronts, where localized German attacks were reported repulsed, were announced by Moscow today, but the general situation on the long-dormant Eastern front remained unchanged over the week end, a Soviet communique said.

Northwest of Tiraspol, on the lower Dnestr, the bulletin declared, the Germans attempted a reconnaissance in force but were thrown back with heavy losses by withering Russian fire.

Southeast of Vitebsk, at the upper end of the White Russian front, the Nazis were said to have lost at least 230 men in an unsuccessful attempt to regain a height occupied by Soviet troops a few days before.

No other activity on the land front was reported by the Russians, but they said they had shot down 14 enemy planes yesterday and credited patrol ships of the Soviet Baltic fleet with sinking a Nazi submarine in the Gulf of Finland.

Big Air Fleets Strike Nazis Double Blow

London, May 29 (AP)—One thousand heavy American bombers and 1,200 fighters spanned Germany today, bombing two aircraft factories in Poland and four in central and eastern Germany, while other fleets struck up from the south at the Vienna and Wiener Neustadt areas.

As the stunning day of bombardment drew to dusk, it appeared that the Allies might have sent out another fleet as large as the record number of 8,000 warplanes which flew yesterday from British and Italian bases.

The predominantly American groups of warplanes scourged the face of Europe, bombed the invasion coasts of France and Belgium, strafed the front lines in Italy and reached deep inside Germany, Poland and Austria to tear up hideaway plants of the German aircraft industry.

Yesterday's Force Equalled

The British-based fleet equaled that of yesterday, which was the largest ever dispatched by the United States Air Force.

The Polish factories were at Poznan and Kreising. Those in Germany were at Leipzig, Tutow, Cottbus and Sorau. The flight to Poznan entailed a round trip of at least 1,450 miles.

Simultaneously, hundreds of lighter American bombers struck heavily and repeatedly at the French invasion coast, bombing bridges, railroads and airdromes.

Several Spearheads

The attacking Fortresses and Liberators split into several spearheads in efforts to confound the enemy defenses.

Kreising is five miles southeast of Poznan where the heavy bombers have battered aircraft factories before. Tutow also has been bombed before.

Leipzig, Cottbus and Sorau all are in the very heart of central Germany between 100 and 130 miles south of Berlin. Poznan is 50 miles inside the Polish border.

One force of Liberators from Britain was jumped by between 100 and 200 German fighters over north Germany. The bombers were without escort temporarily and a vicious battle developed.

Three Blows At Wiener Neustadt

Between 500 and 750 Fortresses and Liberators bombed an aircraft plant at Atzgerdssdorf, near Vienna; the Wiener Neustadt plant No. 1 and the near-by Nord and Wollersdorf airdromes.

Both of the Wiener Neustadt airdromes normally are crowded with aircraft fresh from the assembly lines of the near-by Messerschmitt plants. First reports from Naples did not mention concentrations today.

Other Liberators from Italy bombed two German troop concentrations in Yugoslavia in support of Marshal Tito's peasant army.

Great Sky Battles

Ie was reported officially in Naples that considerable numbers of enemy fighters were encountered over Austria, precipitating great sky battles. Convoying Mustang fighters tangled with the bulk of the German interceptors.

Lightnings which escorted the bombers to Yugoslavia strafed motor transports, trains and an airdrome in northwest Yugoslavia.

One Liberator formation attacking Wiener Neustadt was assigned the task of destroying anything still intact in the main Messerschmitt factory, which has been damaged in six previous assaults.

Four Bridges Attacked

In the first reported tactical operation of the day, a big force of American Martin and Marauder medium bombers and Havoc light bombers attacked four bridges in northern France and Belgium and the Achiet airfield north of Paris.

One bridge was over the Meuse at Liege-Val-Benoit. Thunderbolts escorted the bombers.

Seven heavy bombers were forced to land in Sweden, Stockholm dispatches said.

Germany was on the alert almost continuously throughout the day. The *Achtung* warnings started cluttering the enemy air waves a couple of hours after dawn and it was not until 4 P. M. that the enemy could assert that the Reich was "clear of enemy planes." Then, an hour later, the networks warned of "single enemy raiders over southwest Germany."

Nazi Radio Hints Of Invasion Tension

London, May 29 (AP) — German broadcasts reflected increased tension in Marshal von Rundstedt's entire invasion front facing this troop-packed island today as temperatures over the glassy Strait of Dover reached an unofficial 100 degrees shortly before noon.

Nazi commentators asserted that General Eisenhower had missed one favorable invasion date when the tides and weather were perfect and cried out: "Germany would prefer for the invasion to come today rather than tomorrow."

That suggested that enemy defenses at least once already has been brought to a nerve-wracking peak of alertness, only to find that Hitler's command had guessed wrong.

"It is no longer a secret that the British has already missed one invasion date," the German transocean agency said, quoting a Foreign Office spokesman. DNB, the official enemy news agency, said: "There can be no doubt that the original date fixed for invasion has passed, but there are so many symptoms and speculations in connection with the next date that Germany cannot possibly be taken by surprise."

Fears D-Day Strike

The Swiss newspaper *Gazette de Lausanne* gave a new clue to the defense problem of Rundstedt, complicated by railroads tangled and snarled by profusions of Allied bombs. The newspaper said there was increasing fear of a general D-Day strike of French railroad workers and that the Nazis were sending in more key transportation officials and workers for key posts.

Berlin made a wild guess, also, that "General Eisenhower is waiting for fresh troops from America" before giving the go-ahead for the western assault.

Amid much speculation in this invasion capital, Allied authorities said they failed to see how a Berlin-announced meeting between Hitler and the Japanese Ambassador to Berlin, Lieut. Gen. Hiroshi Oshima, fitted into the picture.

Invasion Tenseness Seen

The meeting at Hitler's headquarters, with Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop present, was for consideration of "acute questions of German-Japanese collaboration," the German radio said.

There was invasion tenseness in this armed island over the sunny Whitsun week end. The people remembered with gratification during these Dunkirk evacuation anniversary days how the war in Europe has swung in a full cycle from the dark days four years ago. Newspapers again told of invasion tenseness in the United States also.

Hot, Sunny Weather

In hot and sunny weather yesterday shirt-sleeved folk on the South coast listened while "clouds" of planes—the weapons which former French Premier Paul Reynaud in 1940 besought an unarmed United States to send France in the hour of her travail—headed over a shimmering sea against Nazi Europe.

The people near the glistening cliffs of Dover heard day-long rumbling of bombs and anti-aircraft fire from France where the cliffs of Calais also shone in the sun. "The weather's fine for the real thing," they mused.

"This is our biggest moment since Dunkirk and just as trying a testing time for our nerves," observed one British writer.

Nazi Propaganda 'Swings It' For D-Day

London, May 29 (AP)—The German's invasion propaganda has gone in for swing music.

A new hour-long swing program, entitled "D-Day Calling," was put on the air by the German radio last night, with the theme song, "When D-Day Comes," played to the tune of "When Shadows Fall."

One section was directed especially to American troops by a master of ceremonies who said—with a Midwestern accent—"Howdy, Yanks. This is Fred W. Kaltenback talking at you"——

This was followed by a black-face skit which apparently was supposed to be funny, but which hit a low in vulgarity. It was put on by two characters described as "Midge and Mitch."

Corniest feature of the evening was the sobbing by a male crooner of a rendition of "Poor Old Joe" to the tune of "Old Black Joe."

Gen. Eisenhower Inspects Canadians

London, May 29 (AP) — Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower returned to headquarters today from a field inspection of Canadian troops with Lieut. Gen. Henry D. G. Crerar, commander of the First Canadian Army in England.

The Allied invasion commander praised the Canadians on their battle fitness.

Canadian Troops Fit: Eisenhower

London, May 29 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, inspecting Canadian troops thirsting to avenge Dieppe, praised their battle fitness, it was disclosed today as civilian England, in a holiday interlude, observed a sunny and serene Whitmonday.

Across the Channel, a Nazi radio commentator declared "Germany would prefer for the invasion to come today rather than tomorrow," and said the Allies already had let pass a favorable invasion date when weather and tides were perfect.

The German outgivings indicated the Berlin high command might have primed its defenses for the expected blow, only to suffer a letdown when the date passed.

Say Orignal Date Passed

"There can be no doubt" said the German agency DNB, "that the original date for invasion has passed, but there are so many symptoms and speculations in connection with the next date that Germany cannot possibly be taken by surprise."

Eisenhower inspected Canadian forces accompanied by Lieut. Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, Canadian commander in chief, and returned to his supreme expeditionary force headquarters today.

But civilians, at least, relaxed in the sun on traditional Whitmonday. Some 25,000 witnessed the cricket match between Australia and England at Lords and thousands attended the races at Ascot.

Britain Is Mindful Of Memorial Day

London, May 29 (AP) — British women today decorated the graves of American dead—those of the last war and this one.

The principal Memorial Day service tomorrow will be a dedication of the new American military cemetery in Cambridgeshire.

John G. Winant, United States Ambassador, will lay a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Warrior in Westminster Abbey, where a constant stream of Allied soldiers, in multi-colored uniforms, are pausing to pay homage.

A service is also planned at St. Margaret's, in Westminster, for officers and men of the United States Army, Navy and Marine Corps buried in the British Isles. Brig. Gen. Paul E. Peabody, embassy military attache, and Rear Admiral George B. Wilson, naval attache, will lay wreaths on the Lincoln statue in Parliament Square.

A combined Protestant, Catholic and Jewish service was held yesterday at Brookwood Cemetery in Surrey, opened during the last war.

U-Boat Assaults Smashed

It can be disclosed that U-boat assaults on Allied shipping in the north have been smashed. German plane attacks have, at least temporarily, ceased completely. The German surface navy has been hammered until it is questionable whether it now constitutes more than a feeble potential threat.

On supply routes which barely a year ago were so filled with U-boats that torpedoes "ran in grooved tracks" German submarine attacks have dwindled in effectiveness until U-boats sunk outnumber Allied vessels lost.

Carrier-borne and RAF land-based aerial attacks on the Germans' Norwegian bases and coastal supply lines have been increased during the last 60 days to the greatest pitch of the war.

The fleet facing the Germans for the final showdown of the European war is one of crack fighting outfits. It has the weight, equipment and strength required to hold the upper hand.

Once I was with an admiral on the bridge of a battleship which was leading a carrier-borne attack on a certain point in Norway. For the only time during my stay with the fleet, German fighters had come up against our bombers and were shellacked.

In the fleet, which almost was within sight of the coast in bright daylight, gunners waited at their guns, yawning and muttering threats against the Germans.

The reprisal air attack never came. The admiral finally signaled to his force:

"Congratulations to the air crews. . . . I'm sorry the rest of us had such a boring day."

British Fleet Rules Arctic, Sweeps Near Norway Coast

By LEO S. DISHER

[American War Correspondent]

[Distributed by the Associated Press]

London, *Tuesday*, May 30—The British fleet has gunned and bombed its way to what appears to be mastery of the Arctic ocean clear to Russia and, for more than 100 days, has been sweeping, free from enemy attack, into the very shadows of the Norwegian coast as a prelude to invasion.

I have just returned from four months with the fleet and have seen that the Allies have won the battle of the Arctic as conclusively as that in the Atlantic.

Polish Council Poses Problem

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 29. — Plans of the Polish National Council, now conferring in Moscow, to visit Britain and the United States poses a dilemma for both countries, since such a visit might offend the Polish government-in-

30. 24 — 15787

exile while refusal of entry might be regarded as an affront by Russia.

It was understood here the council's application to enter diplomatically sealed Britain would have Soviet backing. The exiled Polish government in London has denied that the body represents the Polish underground movement.

Council representatives now in Moscow plan the visits to present the organization's views of the underground and to bolster a bid for recognition if a rapprochement with the exiled Polish government fails.

While no official statement so far has been made on the representatives' talks with Premier Stalin and Foreign Commissar Molotov, it is understood in London that the council has asked full use be made of the Polish underground in organizing the civil administration for liberated territory, similar to Russia's recent agreement with Czechoslovakia. Further it was understood that if the council can reach a basis for unity with the Polish government in London a treaty with Russia parallel to the Russian-Czech pact will be signed immediately.

Veteran Of Pacific Arrives In England

London, May 29 (AP)—Sergt. John Gungl, 25, veteran of 87 bombing missions in the Pacific, has come to the European theater of operations to escape boredom in the United States.

"I went back to the States," drawled the Oklahoman who lives in Tulsa, "and wound up at school at Dyedsburg, Tenn. It didn't take long for me to get fed up with that."

Gungl has been assigned to a combat crew at a bomber base and hopes to see action soon in the tail turret of a big ship.

Invention Wins Award

London, May 29 (AP)—Invention of a time-saving spark plug remover has led to the award of the Legion of Merit to Sergt. Charles G. Erway of Roseville, Cal., an aircraft mechanic of the United States Ninth Air Force Service Command. Presentation of the decoration was announced by Lieut. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, commander of the Ninth Air Force.

U. S. Flier Becomes an Ace

NAPLES, May 29 (AP)—Lieut. Warren L. Jones of Live Oak, Calif., became an ace during the United States Fifteenth Air Force raids on Piacenza and Lyon on May 25, when he shot down his fifth German plane. It was Lieutenant Jones' sixty-fifth combat mission and he was escorting heavy bombers in his P-38 when an Me.-109 fell before his guns.

12 KILLED BY BOMB ON ENGLISH COAST

London, May 29 (A. P.).—Twelve out of twenty-six patrons of a South Coast hotel were killed by a direct hit in a German raid last night.

Several South Coast communities, their names not officially announced, were attacked. The German radio said the main targets were Torquay and Brighton, resort cities.

British To Make Autos For Export, Paper Says

London, *Tuesday*, May 30 (AP)—British automobile manufacturers expect Government permission to start making a number of cars for export, mainly for colonial markets, within the next few weeks, the *Daily Mail* said today.

The cars will be of 10 or 12 horsepower and will sell for about $1,000, the newspaper said.

De Valera's Newspaper Hits U. S. Publisher

Belfast, May 29 (AP)—The *Irish Press*, Eamon De Valera's newspaper, today attacked Amon Carter, of Fort Worth, Texas, for an article it said appeared in his newspaper.

The *Irish Press* quoted the American publication as saying the people of Southern Ireland still are fighting Cromwell, and that they also are fighting America and Americans. De Valera's paper said it is a shocking thing that a man in Carter's responsible position should expose himself to what the *Irish Press* described as "every cheapjack lie spoken about this country."

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 29 (AP)—Amon Carter, publisher of the Star-Telegram, said today the article which caused the attack upon him in The Irish Press, was an editorial which appeared in the Evening Star-Telegram of March 17.

"The editorial was based on our government's request that the 'spy holes' in Eire be closed on the eve of the invasion," Mr. Carter said. "It criticized the so-called neutrality of Eire, pointed out that it was endangering the lives of American troops based in Ireland as well as the Allied cause generally, and deplored this attitude as not being in keeping with the sympathy this nation had shown to the Irish or to De Valera, himself, when he was in this country seeking and obtaining aid for his cause."

FLY AGAINST NAZIS ON THEIR DAYS OFF

A Liberator Base in England, May 29 (A. P.).—Momentarily short of personnel to man the anti-aircraft guns, this base pulled some gunners off bombers for the job. These men, eager to fly, have since been cycling to another base on their days off duty, and wangling places on missions.

"There's nothing in regulations to stop them from flying on missions on their leaves if they want to," said their deputy commander, Col. Dexter Hodge of Pledger, Texas.

Yanks, Chinese Penetrate Deeper Into Myitkyina

MAY 30 1944

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 29 (AP)—American and Chinese troops have penetrated deeper into the main Japanese north Burma base of Myitkyina, but some 35 miles to the west near the town of Mogaung British Chindists have withdrawn from their positions astride the enemy's communication line from the south, it was announced today.

The Chindits had held a position southwest of Mogaung since last March, blocking the Mandalay-Myitkyina railway. A southeast Asia Command communique said that they had retired after five days of heavy fighting with reinforced Japanese units. These airborne troops have been operating behind the Japanese 18th Division which, in turn, faces the Chinese in the Mogaung Valley.

Jap Exit Is Cut

Penetrating into the southern end of Myitkyina, the American and Chinese troops were declared to have cut the Japanese exit in that direction.

Aided by clear weather, Allied aircraft supported the fighting around this bitterly contested enemy base where an enemy westward thrust, apparently by a force attempting to reinforce the Myitkyina garrison, was met with heavy losses, the war bulletin said.

Enemy Ambushed

Japanese near Njip, north of Myitkyina, were ambushed by Levies from the northern valley who now are under Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's field command and Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's overall North Burma command.

The announcement on the Myitkyina fighting said one Chinese column, swinging up from the Zeygun ferry, had stormed into the city and advanced to a point about 800 yards from the main railway station.

Today's communique also announced that a Chinese column moving down the Mogaung Valley had captured the village of Charaw, north of Kamaing, which is about 40 miles west of Myitkyina.

JAPS STRIKE FOR SIANGYIN

20-Mile Hunan Drive Protects Flank Of Offensive

Chungking, May 29 (AP)—A new Japanese drive southward from Yoyang (Yochow) in the widespread Hunan province offensive is threatening Siangyin, 30 miles north of the Canton-Hankow railway city of Changsha, Chinese field dispatches said today.

Siangyin's fall would protect the right flank of the main Japanese body advancing toward Changsha from newly gained positions south of the Sinchiang river, crossed Saturday night by the Japanese in a 20-mile drive.

Advances Seven Miles

The main body was reported to have advanced more than seven miles from its new position toward Changsha, as other prongs of the offensive fanned westward toward central China's rice bowl, and eastward to attack Chinese concentrations in southern Hupeh province.

Enemy troops in the newest thrust to the south were reported to have crossed the 2,000-square-mile Tungting Lake in motor launches, and to have pushed inland toward Siangyin, slightly over 50 miles southwest of Yoyang.

Thrice repelled from Changsha by forces of Gen. Hsueh Yueh, Governor of Hunan and "Little Tiger" of central China, the Japanese appeared aiming at a fourth battle there, and ultimately at complete control of the Canton-Hankow railway.

Reach Tungcheng Outskirts

In a drive to protect the left flank of their main body, other Japanese troops have struck southeastward from Yoyang and reached the outskirts of Tungcheng, in southern Hupeh province 45 miles southeast of Yoyang.

At the same time, another enemy force struck westward between Tungting Lake and the Yangtze river, and the thrust appeared to be developing into a push on Kungan, in Hupeh province about 75 miles northwest of Yoyang. Kungan already has witnessed the blight of previous enemy occupations.

Kungan was further threatened by another sudden Japanese move. Enemy troops crossed the Yangtze river above Shasi, 30 miles north-northeast of Kungan, one of the bases for the Japanese drive on the Chinese rice bowl last year.

Against American Landings

Already in control of a portion of the Canton-Hankow railway after the fighting in Honan province, about 400 miles to the north of the present offensive arena, the Japanese appeared to be intent upon capturing the entire route to strenghten their positions against possible American landings on the China coast.

Field dispatches from Honan province in the north said counter-attacking Chinese forces reached the outskirts of Sunghsien, 45 miles south-southwest of Loyang, the citadel on the Lunghai railway now believed to be in Japanese hands.

The Chinese reported they had retaken Lushan, provisional capital of Honan province, about 80 miles southwest of Chenghsien. The town already changed hands several times and last was reoccupied by the invader May 24.

Fighting also is continuing in Shansi province, to the north of the new battlefront in Hunan, and in Yunnan province, near the Burma border, where continuous heavy rains are stalling operations.

Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's 14th Air Force has joined the Hunan province battle, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced. Fighter planes had strafed the road from Yoyang to Puchi, near Tungting Lake, inflicting many casualties, destroying motor transport, and shooting down at least one of 15 Japanese planes which attempted to intercept them, the announcement added.

BURMA AIRFIELD LOST BY CHINDITS

MAY 31 1944

Allies Make Further Penetration Of Myitkyina

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Ceylon, May 29 (AP)—Reinforced Japanese units, launching a heavy attack against Chindit positions near the enemy's north Burma base of Mogaung, have seized a vital air strip and forced the Allied airborne troops to abandon important road blocks they had held for 17 days, headquarters disclosed today.

At the same time the Allies gained in their fight into Myitkyina, 35 miles to the east.

The main force of the Japanese attack near Mogaung, aimed at relieving the 18th (Singapore) Division now falling back before Chinese in the Mogaung valley, came from the south, a communique said.

Fresh Troops Clear Road

The fresh enemy concentrations first took the air strip and then threw the Chindits from their block southwest of Mogaung which had cut the Mandalay-Myitkyina railway.

The air-borne forces, commanded by Maj. Gen. W. D. A. Lantaigne, who have been operating behind the enemy 18th Division, held out for five days under heavy attack before exhausting their ammunition supplies. Then they withdrew northward where columns of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese still are pressing down the Mogaung Valley against the enemy 18th Division.

Rains, bringing appalling jungle conditions, prevented regular aerial replenishment for the Chindit garrison defending the air strip.

Block Myitkyina Exit

On the Myitkyina battlefield, American and Chinese troops have penetrated deeper into the city from the south, blocking a Japanese exit. A Chinese column swinging around from the southeast at the Zigyun ferry stormed the base and advanced some 1,000 yards to a point about a half mile from the railway station, a communique said.

Stilwell flew to Myitkyina and directed the new Chinese thrust after spending nearly two days studying the situation.

"Enemy thrusts toward Myitkyina from the west met with heavy losses," the headquarters communique said. "In clear weather our aircraft gave valuable support. Our artillery heavily shelled enemy transport in the north of Myitkyina."

Ambush Jap Party

North of the town, levies under the field command of Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill ambushed a Japanese party near Njip. The village of Sharaw about 40 miles to the northwest of Myitkyina, was captured by a Chinese force.

On the Indo-Burma front, operations have been impeded in the Manipur Hills by heavy rails, the communique said.

Allied troops "gained all first objectives in their attack on Aradura" in the Kohima area yesterday, the bulletin said, but further progress was held up by heavy fire from the rear defenses combined with the difficulties caused by the weather. The operation continues."

Critical Situation Is Seen Near For China

MAY 30 1944

Chungking, May 29 (AP)—Japanese troops attacking southward along the Hankow-Canton railway in Hunan province were within 80 miles of Changsha today in what may be another attempt to clear that important railway and strengthen Japanese defenses against possible future American landings on the China coast.

The Hankow-Canton railway is about 425 miles inland from the China coast, and the main Japanese push was begun Saturday at Yoyang (Yochow), about 100 miles north of Changsha, in the Tungting Lake area. Other Japanese units were fighting Chinese troops near Tungcheng.

Chinese Gain In Three Battles

Chinese troops under "Little Tiger" Gen. Hsueh Yueh, Governor of Hunan, already have fought three successful battles around Changsha against the Japanese, keeping the enemy from utilizing the 435-mile strip of the railway between Yoyang and Canton. The apparently impending fourth battle for Changsha, however, may put the Chinese to their severest test.

Fighting now rages in three other provinces, Honan and Shansi to the north of the new battlefront, and Yunnan, far to the southwest on the Burma border. The next three months, it is felt here, may be China's most critical period of the war.

Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault's 14th Air Force has joined the battle in Hunan Province, the headquarters of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell announced.

Fighter planes were declared to have strafed the road from Yoyang to Puchi, near Tungting Lake, inflicting many casualties and destroying motor transport.

Two Bridges Bombed.

Operating in support of Chinese ground forces on the Salween front in western Yunnan Province, fighter-bombers blasted two bridges north of Tengchung, de-

stroying one and damaging the other, it was announced.

The Chinese command, announcing the 20-mile Jap gain from Yoyang toward Changsha, also said heavy rains had stalled the Yunnan offensive beyond the Salween River, where the Chinese seek eventual junction with American-Chinese forces in North Burma.

Stilwell With Chinese In Myitkyina Area

With General Stilwell's Forces in North Burma, May 27 (AP—Delayed)—Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell has flown to the Myitkyina area and directed his Chinese troops in a 1,000-yard advance into the southern end of the besieged base.

The drive carried within a half mile of the railroad station.

American troops repulsed a strong Japanese column of reinforcements slogging through the monsoon mud in an attempt to relieve the town's hard-pressed garrison.

The American general spent nearly two days studying the knotty situation and noteworthy gains were made on both days. He got little sleep last night in a foxhole half filled with water, but was at the front late today smiling and eating K-rations like the privates.

Johnston Optimistic Over Trade Future

Cairo, May 29 (AP)—Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, expressed optimism today about the future of United States trade with the Middle East in everything "from candy bars to jeeps."

En route to Russia, Johnston has recovered from a slight cold. He told a press conference his trip was "on invitation of the Soviet Government as a private citizen representing American business."

YANK ADVANCE ON BIAK SLOW

MAY 30 1944

Sixth Army Troops Gain Half Mile; Resistance Grows

Advanced Headquarters, New Guinea, *Tuesday*, May 30 (AP)—American invaders of Biak have advanced more than a half mile to a point within two miles of the important Mokmer airdrome, Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported today, but Japanese resistance was increasing every yard.

Enemy opposition was expected to reach a peak when the veterans of the Sixth Army make their final assault on the Mokmer field, 880 miles from the southern Philippines.

Says Japs Guessed Wrong

A headquarters spokesman said the Japanese guessed wrong when deploying troops to combat the Yankee invasion of the largest Schouten Island Saturday. The enemy apparently reasoned the Americans would storm ashore in a frontal assault on the Mokmer and Sorido airdromes, both of which are on Biak's south coast.

The Japanese built strong defenses to protect the two fields and the Borokoe airdrome, between Mokmer and Sorido and a mile inland. The invasion waves, however, hit the beach three miles east of Bosnek, Biak's largest village, and six miles from their present front lines.

The Americans are working westward along the Bosnek-Sorido coastal road while Japanese snipers are putting down heavy fire from the ridges above the road.

Orders Cautious Advance

Contact with the main Japanese forces, who had manned the Mokmer-Sorido coastal defenses, is expected soon, the spokesman said.

Japanese defenses near the three airdromes were believed strong and MacArthur's field commanders ordered that the advance proceed slowly while rear positions were being consolidated.

This accounted for a gain of only a little more than a half mile since the release of yesterday's communique.

Take Advantageous Height

Some 200 miles back down the Dutch New Guinea coast, other veterans of the Sixth Army took the advantage in the struggle for the Maffin Bay airfield opposite from Wakde Island, which was invaded May 18. They occupied a height giving them artillery command over the field and Japanese resistance was reported fading.

Far down the British New Guinea coast, the Australian ground troops occupied Bunabun, 140 miles southeast of Wewak.

MacArthur's bombers, meanwhile, hit such widely scattered bases as Truk in the Central Pacific, Rabaul on New Britain in the South Pacific, Noemfoor and Japen islands near Biak and Manokwari and Babo on the head of New Guinea.

Generals Congratulated

Telegrams of congratulations for success of the Biak and Wakde operations in Dutch New Guinea were sent today to four American commenders by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

They were dispatched to Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney, commanding general of the Fifth Air Force; Lieut. Gen. Walter Kruger, commanding general of the Sixth Army; Vice Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid, of the Seventh Fleet, and Maj. Gen. J. L. Frink, commender of the United States Services of Supply.

MacArthur said the invasions reflected credit on the units commanded by the quartet and especially on the courage and determination which had been shown by the combat troops.

Yanks Go Forward On Biak Island

Advanced Allied Headquarters, New Guinea, May 29 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger's Sixth Army troops pressed forward on Biak Island, off the Dutch New Guinea north coast, today against increasing Japanese efforts to trip up the Americans in their latest 200-mile stride toward the Philippines.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur said the Americans have consolidated their positions around Bosnek, captured shortly after the naval and air supported landings Saturday three miles east of the town. The Yanks were reaching for Mokmer airfield two and one half miles away.

One Of Three Airships

Mokmer airfield, four miles west of Bosnek, is one of three airstrips on Biak, largest island in the Schouten group. Capture of the fields will put Allied bombers only 880 miles from the southern tip of the Philippines and 600 miles south of Palau, the enemy's South Sea headquarters in the western Carolines.

The Japanese were bitterly defending the prize, their snipers taking a rising toll, a headquarters spokesman said.

With the capture of Bosnek, the Americans also took two enemy 6-inch guns, four 5-inch and two 3-inch pieces, MacArthur reported. These guns participated in the exchange of shells with American and Australian naval vessels which covered Saturday's landing. The ships suffered some damage.

200 Javanese Liberated

The Americans also liberated 200 Javanese held as laborers by the Japanese.

Allied bombers splashed 288 tons of explosives on Japanese positions. Nine enemy planes, five of them bombers, were downed by Allied fighters and surface vessels' anti-aircraft guns. One of the four Nipponese bombers accounted for by the fleet's ack-ack crashed on an escort vessel, damaging the ship and causing casualties among the crew.

MacArthur described the Biak landings as virtually concluding the Allied campaign for New Guinea. The thrust was 200 miles west of Wakde Island, which had fallen under the Yankee invasion wave May 18.

Battle For Airdrome

In the Sarmi area on the New Guinea mainland near Wakde Island, American infantrymen battling for the Maffin airdrome captured near-by Hill 225, one mile southeast of the field, thereby winning an excellent artillery position to hammer the enemy.

Allied naval units also were shelling the enemy's installations near Maffin field.

Disintegration of Japanese forces in the neighborhood of Hollandia, 110 miles east of the Wakde-Sarmi area, continued with the trapped soldiers of the enemy's 18th Army deprived of supplies or reinforcements by the American invasion there April 22.

Enemy Morale Broken

MacArthur said American patrols and natives daily reported finding Japanese dead and dying in the jungle backlands; that an additional 453 enemy dead had been counted. One American patrol alone killed 59 Japanese and found more than 300 dead.

Japanese on Biak Outwitted

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NEW GUINEA, Tuesday, May 30 (AP)—A headquarters spokesman said the Japanese guessed wrong when deploying troops to combat the American invasion of Biak Saturday. The enemy apparently reasoned that the doughboys would storm ashore in a frontal assault on the Mokmer and Sorido airdromes, both of which are on Biak's south coast.

The Japanese built strong defenses to protect the two fields and the Boroku airdrome, between Mokmer and Sorido and a mile inland. The invasion waves, however, hit the beach three miles east of Bosnek, Biak's largest village, and six miles from their present front lines.

The Americans are working westward along the Bosnek-Sorido coastal road, while Japanese snipers are putting down heavy fire from the ridges above the road.

Contact with the main Japanese forces, who had manned the Mokmer-Sorido coastal defenses, is expected soon, the spokesman said.

Japanese defenses near the three airdromes were believed strong and General MacArthur's field commanders ordered that the advance proceed slowly while rear positions were being consolidated.

Gandhi Breaks Two Weeks' Silence

Bombay, India, May 29 (AP)—Mohandas K. Gandhi spoke to his entourage today, breaking a self-imposed silence of two weeks during which he rested. It was considered unlikely that he would make a political pronouncement in the immediate future. He recently was released from internment.

Air Evacuation Nurses Receive First Medals

Advance Headquarters, New Guinea, *Tuesday*, May 30 (AP)—The first air medals for air evacuation nurses were presented today to Lieut. Adelaide M. England, Harborcreek, Pa., and Lieut. Leona S. Lund, Canby, Minn. Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney, commanding general of the Fifth Air Force, made the awards.

The two nurses are members of the first "air evacuation" squadron to operate in the Southwest Pacific. Each has 100 hours' combat zone flying in troop carrier planes, caring for wounded men being carried back to rear base hospitals.

Forty-eight hours after the Hollandria airdrome was captured, nurses were loading their patients on planes.

Lieutnants Lund and England entered the service together in January, 1943. They were graduated in the first class of flying nurses from Bowman Field, Kentucky, and sent here a year ago.

Destroyer Radford Gets Presidential Citation

Headquarters Seventh United States Fleet, Southwest Pacific, May 24 (AP—Delayed)—A Presidential unit-citation has been presented the American destroyer Radford for sinking a Japanese cruiser and two destroyers during the battle of Kula Gulf, off Kolombangara Island, in the Solomons, July 5-6, 1943.

In addition to destroying the three Japanese warships the Radford was credited with the rescue of 408 men and 36 officers of the cruiser Helena from the open sea under enemy fire.

Commander G. E. Griggs accepted the Radford citation in the absence of Commander William K. Romoser, who was in command on the battle dates.

Heaviest Ponape Air Attack Made

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 29 (AP)—The heaviest aerial assault of the war on Ponape, major Japanese base 440 miles east of Truk, was announced tonight by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.

In the 24th hammering this month of the enemy's administrative center for the eastern Carolines, Liberator and Mitchell bombers of the Seventh Army Air Force in the Central Pacific dropped 101 tons of bombs Saturday.

While the army raiders blasted Ponape town and its airfields by daylight against moderate anti-aircraft opposition, marine and navy dive bombers and fighters dumped 50 tons on Wotje and attacked other isolated enemy atolls in the Marshalls.

Earlier today, Nimitz announced Friday bombings of Ponape and near-by Pakin Island.

Wacs Arrive in New Guinea

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, May 30 (Tuesday) (AP).—The first contingent of Women's Army Corps enlisted personnel now is on duty in New Guinea, headquarters announced today. It is commanded by First Lieutenant Maude Dillistion, of Bridgeport, Conn. The majority of the Wacs will be engaged in censorship activities.

5 Killed As Bomber Crashes At Volcano

An Aleutian Base, May 28 (AP—Delayed)—Disclosure that an army bomber, missing since February 16, crashed at the foot of Kiska Volcano, was made by the 11th Air Force today in an announcement that wreckage and the bodies of the five crew members were found May 18.

The bodies were buried in Kiska cemetery. The dead included Second Lieut. James Wilbur Hannabass, Jr., pilot, Richmond, Va.

U. S. Bomber Crashed Near Kiska Volcano

An Aleutian Base, May 28 (Delayed) (A. P.).—Disclosure that an Army bomber missing since February 16 crashed at the foot of Kiska volcano was made by the Eleventh Air Force today in an announcement that wreckage and the bodies of the five crew members were found May 18. The dead included Corporal Robert Freedman, mechanic, of 1945 82d street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Aussies May Send Monetary Delegate

Sydney, Australia, May 28 (A. P.). — Francis Forde, acting Prime Minister of Australia, announced today that the Australian Government is considering an invitation from President Roosevelt to attend a United and Associated Nations Monetary conference in July.

REVOLT OUSTS THE PRESIDENT OF ECUADOR

MAY 30 1944

Junta Seizes Control In Guayaquil—40 Killed In Street Fighting

Quito, Ecuador, May 29 (AP)—President Carlos Arroyo del Rio and all members of his Cabinet resigned tonight after a revolutionary junta seized power in Guayaquil, Ecuador's main commercial city.

A general strike had broken out here, apparently in support of the Guayaquil revolt, in which 40 persons were reported killed after an uprising led by supporters of the exiled former President Velasco Ibarra. Crowds paraded in Quito's streets, hailing Ibarra.

Arroyo del Rio, a firm supporter of Pan-American solidarity, turned over his power to Dr. Fausto Navarro Allende, Senate Vice-President, and took refuge in the United States Embassy.

The resigning President assumed office first as Acting President in November, 1939, just before the death of President Mosquera Narvez.

Won 1940 Election

In a bitter election the following January he defeated Velasco Ibarra, whose supporters in a brief uprising were quelled.

Nearly a year after Pearl Harbor, in November, 1942, Arroyo del Rio visited President Roosevelt in Washington and toured various American cities. He revealed then that his Government had made bases available to United States troops, particularly in the Galapagos Islands off the Ecuadorean coast in the Pacific.

Vice-President Wallace later visited Ecuador and was welcomed by

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Arroyo del Rio.

Just a week ago President Roosevelt sent a message to Arroyo del Rio, congratulating him on the boundary settlement between Peru and Ecuador.

Junta Seizes Power

Guayaquil, Ecuador, May 29 (AP). A revolutionary junta seized control of this commercial city after ten hours of street fighting today, and a Quito dispatch said that Dr. Carlos Arroyo del Rio, Ecuadorean President, had resigned.

Forty persons were reported killed in the uprising, led by supporters of exiled former President Velasco Ibarra. The violent movement was aimed at forestalling a scheduled week-end Presidential election.

Major Manuel Antonio Hidalgo late today was named military and civil chief of Guayaquil by the provisional junta. The city was calm after earlier fighting, and civilians found armed were rounded up and confined in military barracks.

Police Barracks Seized

After rebel troops seized the military police barracks in Guayaquil, the revolutionists set up their provisional Government junta, which is holding meetings at a Government building. Its members are Francisco Arizaga Luque, Alfonso Larrea Alba, Efrain Camacho Santos, Pedro Antonio Saao, Angel Felicisimo Rojas, Pedro Pablo Eguez Baquerizo and Capt. Eergio Tnrique Giron.

Apparently the junta was set up in Guayaquil by the revolutiontists without knowledge of what was happening in the rest of the country. The authorities here either have fled or have been taken prisoner.

For some time radio and telegraphic communications between Quito and Guayaquil had been cut.

[A Bogota dispatch said the exiled Velasco Ibarra stated in a message to the Bogota newspaper *El Liberal* that he was awaiting the elections calmly and expressed hope that "those who have taken part in the revolution will respect the popular will." He added, however, that the government alone was responsible for the fact that "my unjust as well as indefinite expatriation might produce chaos."]

Supported By Tanks

Revolutionist troops, supported by tanks, seized the Guayaquil barracks of the *carabineros*, the military police. A proclamation was issued by the revolutionists stating that the movement was supported by students and labor unions, and that new elections would be called by a revolutionary regime.

The rebels charged that the scheduled voting June 2 and 3 would be farcical, because former President Ibarra, who had been living in Colombia near the Ecuadorian border, had been forbidden to return from exile to participate.

All last night firing was heard in Guayaquil, which is about 150 miles from the capital, and military ambulances were called out to bring in casualties. Many residences near the *caribinero* headquarters were damaged by fire from the tank forces.

Head Of Alliance

First reports said a group of conscripts, an infantry battalion and a cavalry unit were among the revolutionist forces who occupied telegraph offices at midnight and blocked communications with the rest of the republic.

Ibarra is the candidate for minority groups in Ecuador banded together under the name of *Alianza Democratica* (Democratic Alliance).

[Ibarra was deposed as President of Ecudaor in 1935 and has spent most of his time since then in exile. His opponent in the coming election is Miguel Angel Albornoz, candidate of the Liberal Radical party and backed by del Rio. The election fight has been over internal issues. Both Ibarra and Albornoz favor continuation of the Ecuadorian foreign policy of friendship with the United States and its allies.]

Hull Ready To Discuss 4-Power Organization

MAY 30 1944

Secretary Ends Talks With Senate Committee—Says He Is Prepared To Deal With Allies

Washington, May 29 (AP)—In a new move toward preventing a third world war, Secretary of State Cordell Hull announced tonight that the American Government now is ready to discuss with Russia, Great Britain and China the organization of a permanent peace agency.

The announcement came at the end of a series of five meetings he held with a special Senate advisory committee and committeemen who would comment tonight acclaimed what he said. The last of the five meetings was held this morning.

"Fruitful Discussions"

Secretary Hull described the sessions as "frank and fruitful discussions" of the principles and plans for an international peace body and added:

"I am definitely encouraged and am ready to proceed, with the approval of the President, with informal discussions on this subject with Great Britain, Russia and China, and then with governments of other United Nations."

It was learned that he does not have the President's approval, but expects to get it immediately, whereupon, it is expected, he will issue invitations for the talks to begin at the earliest convenience of the other nations.

Discussions Generally Frank

Secretary Hull's discussions with the Senate committee were generally frank and as detailed as plans can be at this stage, it was learned. Finally a clear majority of the eight-man group, headed by Senator Connally (D., Texas), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, swung to support of the Secretary's program, but there were differences of view, particularly on whether the peace organization should be set up before the peace it is to preserve.

These differences led the Secretary to phrase his statement in such a manner that it reflected no commitments on the parts of the Senators, although their general support allowed him to express a hearty encouragement.

His program, as outlined to them, centered around creation of a United Nations Council of Russia, the United States, Britain and China, and of an assembly including all the nations.

White Is Pleased

Senator Austin (R., Vt.) said he was "very much pleased to have the announcement that Mr. Hull is going to proceed with his negotiations and make the American proposal."

Senator White (R., Maine) said: "I fully approve of the Secretary's plan to discuss it with other nations and I hope that from the discussions good will come."

Senator Gillette (D., Iowa) said: "I think the statement rather clearly summarizes the results of our conferences to the present time."

Secretary Hull's statement read: "The first phase of the informal conversations with the eight Senators has been concluded.

Frank Discussions Held

"We had frank and fruitful discussions on the general principles, questions and plans relating to the establishment of an international peace and security organization in accordance with the principles contained in the Moscow four-nation declaration, the Connally Resolution and other similar declarations made in this country.

"I am definitely encouraged and am ready to proceed, with the approval of the President, with informal discussions on this subject with Great Britain, Russia and China and then with Governments of other United Nations.

"Meanwhile, I shall have further discussions with these and other leaders of both parties in the two houses of Congress, and with others.

One Goal Thought Reached

"The door of non-partisanship will continue to be wide open here at the Department of State, especially when any phase of the planning for a post-war security organization is under consideration."

It appeared Secretary Hull had arrived at one of the goals he set for himself more than two years ago when he undertook some general discussions of post-war security problems with a view to seeing what sort of international collaboration the United States would support.

He was represented as feeling now that he has sufficient backing in this country, particularly in the Senate, to go ahead with international talks with the assurance that in the first steps to be taken he may expect confidence and backing at home.

Work Generally Approved

The Senate committee evidently did not commit itself to any specific line of procedure or to any particular kind of organization, but rather told Secretary Hull, it is understood, that it approved generally of the preliminary work he has done and desires him to continue with it.

When an international agreement is reached that will have to be submitted for approval on its merits.

Presumably, the Secretary will follow up his statement with an invitation under the Moscow declaration for the other three leading Allied powers to send representatives for the informal discussions which he proposed. The Moscow agreement, which Hull signed last October as the American representative, pledged the nations to establish "at the earliest practicable date a general international organization."

Top Council Expected

This organization is expected to have at the top, at least at the outset, a United Nations council consisting of the four main nations. The way would be left open for other nations to join the council as they become able to discharge their full share of responsibility for safeguarding peace. Under such a provision France might qualify sometime after liberation.

Below the council, according to some expert opinion here, would come a United Nations assembly to be composed initially of the United Nations and possibly the so-called associated nations and eventually of such other countries as would qualify under the definition of being "peace-loving" and capable of friendly international conduct.

Thus, it is expected, a reconstituted Germany someday would be able to make a place for itself at the world's assembly of nations.

Whole Story Of Pearl Harbor Untold, Says Admiral Kimmel

MAY 30 1944

Washington, May 29 (AP)—Declaring the "whole story of Pearl Harbor" has not been told, Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel has demanded a "free, open and public" court-martial "at the earliest practicable date," it was disclosed today.

Kimmel's demand was made in a letter released by Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) as the Senate Judiciary Committee voted to act next Monday on Ferguson's resolution fixing September 8 as the deadline for the trial's start.

The House Rules Committee, meanwhile, approved legislation "directing" that the trials of Kimmel, Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short and any others charged with responsibility for this nation's greatest military disaster be held before June 7, 1945.

Doesn't "Tell Whole Story"

Kimmel's letter said:

"For two and a half years I have waited for the Navy Department to bring me to trial. The report of the Roberts commission does not tell the whole story of Pearl Harbor."

He referred to the Presidential commission headed by Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts, which made a study of the Pearl Harbor disaster and reported:

"The Japanese attack was a complete surprise to the commanders and they failed to make suitable dispositions to meet such an attack. Each failed properly to evaluate the seriousness of the situation."

Kimmel, writing from Bronxville, N. Y., declared he was barred from some hearings before the Roberts commission and said:

"For more than two years I was kept in the dark as to what went on at those hearings."

Copy Of Letter To Knox

Ferguson also released a copy of a letter Kimmel wrote to the late Navy Secretary Frank Knox on September 7, 1943, in which he said:

"Delay in the matter is opposed to my personal interest, since the passage of time and the circumstances and casualties of war and of the period following may make it difficult, perhaps impossible, to assemble and produce the evidence and the witnesses required.

"I have at all times been anxious to subordinate my own interests to the national welfare, which appears to require that my trial be delayed."

Accompanying this letter was a waiver of the statue of limitations. The admiral said he did not sign the waiver in the form submitted to him by the Secretary, but changed it to "assure that my hearing would be in open court."

Kimmel Asks Open Trial Soon As Both Houses Expedite Bill

Admiral Who Commanded Pearl Harbor Base When Japs Struck Demands Hearing 'at Earliest Practicable Date.'

MAY 30 1944

Washington, May 29 (A. P.).—Accompanied by a demand from Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel for an open trial soon, legislation allowing more time for court-martial action against the men in command at Pearl Harbor when the Japanese struck moved swiftly forward in both houses today.

The House Rules Committee approved a measure extending for one year from June 7 the time in which the proceedings might start and directing that the trials be held, rather than merely permitting them. The Senate Judiciary Committee voted to act next Monday on a resolution fixing September 8 as the deadline for action against Admiral Kimmel and Major-Gen. Walter C. Short.

The senatorial group also named a sub-committee, headed by Senator Hatch (D.-N. M.) to meet in closed session on Wednesday with high military, naval and Department of Justice officials and discuss the resolution. Senator Ferguson (R.-Mich.), author of the measure, was named on the sub-committee, along with Senators O'Mahoney (D.-Wyo.), Chandler (D.-Ky.) and Wiley (R.-Wis.).

Senator Ferguson disclosed the receipt of a letter from Admiral Kimmel in which he said that he wanted a "free, open and public trial at the earliest practicable date."

Senator Ferguson said that he also had a communication from Gen. Short which he did not feel at liberty to disclose. The Kimmel letter, written at Bronxville, N. Y., asserted that the report of the Roberts investigating commission "does not tell the whole story of Pearl Harbor."

Change Made in Waiver.

After an introductory paragraph acknowledging the receipt of a request from the Senator for information about the statute of limitations waiver which he

signed, the Admiral wrote that he did not sign the waiver in the form submitted to him by the Secretary of the Navy on August 27, 1943, but changed it to "assure that my hearing would be in open court."

The letter continued: "I signed the waiver to make sure my court martial would be held. I did not want any action or failure to act on my part an excuse for not having the court martial.

"I want a trial by court martial at the earliest practicable date. I have wanted it since Pearl Harbor and I have said so in letters to the Secretary. I want a free, open and public trial.

Counsel Was Denied.

"At the hearings before the Roberts commission I was told I was not on trial. The commission did not permit me to be present at the examination of witnesses. It denied my request for counsel. For more than two years I was kept in the dark as to what went on at those hearings.

"Immediately after the publication of the Roberts report, the Navy Department intimated in no uncertain way that my retirement from the service was wanted. Accordingly, I requested it. I did not wish to retire.

"For two and a half years I have waited for the Navy Department to bring me to trial. The report of the Roberts Commission does not tell the whole story of Pearl Harbor."

The present June 7 deadline for court martial action was set in an earlier six-month extension. Senator Ferguson said that "we have no evidence from either the Department of Justice or the Army and Navy that any such proceedings have been taken."

Copy of Letter Inclosed.

Admiral Kimmel sent Senator Ferguson a copy of the following letter which he wrote on September 7, 1943, to the late Secretary Knox of the Navy:

"It is my personal desire to be brought to trial by general court-martial in open court at the earliest practicable date. Delay in the matter is opposed to my personal interest, since the passage of time and the circumstances and casualties of war and of the period following may make it difficult, perhaps impossible, to assemble and produce the evidence and the witnesses required.

"I have at all times been anxious to subordinate my own interests to the national welfare, which appears to require that my trial be delayed. I am therefore forwarding to you herewith a waiver executed by me which I hope will be satisfactory to you."

Text of Waiver.

"I, Husband E. Kimmel, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., retired, hereby agree on my honor as an officer and a gentleman that I will not plead nor admit any attorney or other person on my behalf to plead the statute of limitations in bar of my trial by general court martial in open court for any alleged offenses with which I may be charged relating to the period on or before December 7, 1941, should my trial be held during the present war or within six months thereafter.

"I take this action voluntarily believing it to be in the public interest."

Waiver Sent by Knox.

Admiral Kimmel said that he signed that waiver on August 27, 1943, after receiving a suggested waiver which Secretary Knox requested him to sign and which read as follows:

"I, Husband E. Kimmel, Rear Admiral United States Navy, retired, hereby agree on my honor as an officer and a gentleman that I will not plead the statute of limitations in bar of my trial by general court martial for any alleged offenses I may have committed on or before December 7, 1941, should my trial be held during the present war or six months thereafter, and that I will not permit any attorney or other person on my behalf to make such a plea.

"I make this agreement voluntarily, in recognition of the fact that during the present war and for a period thereafter it will be impracticable to obtain the attendance before a general court martial of witnesses who would be important for my defense as well as witnesses required by the prosecution."

Others Could Be Called.

The extension proposed by Representative Short (R.-Mo.) directs that the court-martial be instituted some time during the next year. It is aimed specifically at Admiral Kimmel and Gen. Short, but also includes any other officers and civilians who may have contributed to the success of the Japanese attack on December 7, 1941.

Some members of the committee objected to the direction of a court-martial, Representative Cox (D.-Ga.) contending that "the story I have been told" is that Admiral Kimmel and Gen. Short were not responsible for the situation in Hawaii. He said that the commanders simply were following orders.

To that Chairman Sabath (D.-Ill.) retorted that "we all know that a week or ten days before Pearl Harbor orders went out to them to be on their guard; there is no use trying to take the responsibility off some people and putting it on others." A motion to strike out the direction clause was defeated, the committee deciding to thresh out this question during a two-hour debate in the House on Thursday.

Representative Short, testifying in behalf of the bill, commented that the direction clause was necessary, in his opinion. "Would you leave this up to War and Navy Department officials who themselves might have been derelict in their duty?" he asked. "I'm no sadist, I don't want to hang or shoot a man, and if these men are innocent, they should be exonerated."

Representative Short said that he was for an immediate court martial, but the armed services were against it and he would "take the next best thing—an extension so that there could be one eventually. I know Admiral Kimmel is anxious to be tried, and I believe that Gen. Short (who is not a relative of the Congressman) is just as anxious to tell his story."

Representative Cox interjected there that "there are some people who think they have been more sinned against than they have sinned." Representative Short added that "if they are guilty they should be punished and, in that event, they certainly should not be getting $6,000 a year in the meantime."

Roosevelt Gives Report on I.L.O. To Congress

Lists Recommendations on Seven Subjects and Sends 'Philadelphia Declaration'

WASHINGTON, May 29 (AP).—President Roosevelt today sent Congress for its information a report on the activities of the recent conference of the International Labor Organization in Philadelphia. His letter of transmittal said:

"The twenty-sixth conference of the International Labor Organization has just been held at Philadelphia. Representatives of the governments, employers and workers of forty-one countries took part in its deliberations.

"The conference, by a two-thirds majority, adopted recommendations on the following seven subjects:

"1. Income security.

"2. Social security for the armed forces.

"3. Medical care.

"4. Social policy in dependent territories.

"5. Employment in the transition from war to peace.

"6. The organization of employment services.

"7. National planning of public works.

"Under the constitution of the international organization, these recommendations are forwarded to the member governments for submission by them to their respective, competent national authorities. I shall accordingly submit them to the Congress in the regular way when certified copies are received.

"The conference made other important decisions of which I think the Congress should be informed.

"First, it adopted by unanimous vote a declaration of the aims and purposes of the international labor organization, which has been referred to as the 'declaration of Philadelphia.'

"Secondly, it unanimously adopted resolutions concerning the social provisions of the peace settlement.

"Thirdly, it unanimously adopted resolutions concerning the economic policies, international and national, required for the attainment of the social objectives of the United Nations.

"Because of the interest and importance of these three documents, I am transmittng them herewith for the information of the Congress."

Urges President's Departure.

Washington, May 29 (A. P.).—Representative Gifford (R.-Mass.), expressed to the House today relief to learn that President Roosevelt "could depart from Washington for a month and the war could still go on."

"Perhaps he could depart forever from Washington and the war effort still would go on," he said.

Mr. Gifford said that if Mr. Roosevelt is elected to a fourth term he will tell his district "you can say good-by to our form of government."

Norton Urges Fourth Term.

"God grant" that President Roosevelt may be elected for a fourth term, Representative Mary T. Norton (D.-N. J.) said today, "for there is something much more important to America than tradition."

Addressing a National Women's Democratic club luncheon the veteran legislator declared:

"No sane person can believe that President Roosevelt would not prefer to retire from the great responsibility he has had since 1933 if he could do so and keep faith with America. But until the war is won and a just peace established, he could no more resign his commission than could a general in the Army or an admiral in the Navy."

Dubinsky for Roosevelt.

Boston, May 29 (A. P.).—Franklin D. Roosevelt "must and will be re-elected President of the United States," David Dubinsky, international president of the Ladies Garment Workers Union, said today.

Mr. Dubinsky made his statement at the opening of the 26th convention of the organization, the first such meeting in four years.

Tells House Invasion Would Be Premature

Washington, May 29 (AP)—Representative Sumner (R., Ill.) reiterated in the House today that the invasion of Europe, "if it occurs as scheduled, is premature."

She said the *Luftwaffe* "should be destroyed before we invade," and "the *Luftwaffe* has not yet been destroyed.

"Tomorrow on Memorial Day, while strewing pretty bouquets upon the graves of soldiers of former wars," she told the House, "why not cast a thought toward saving the lives of some of the young soldiers imperiled in this one? . . .

"Regardless of how many Germans will be killed in this invasion, the operation will have maimed or destroyed large numbers of innocent American youths.

"Why not think about that now, while the President can still postpone it if he chooses, instead of waiting until after these young soldiers are too dead to hear the praises and see the posies appropriate to their memory?"

LETS SPAIN USE HOUSTON

Navy Is Said to Allow Ships of That Flag to Enter Port

WASHINGTON, May 29 (AP) — Rep. Thomas of Texas said today that the Navy had granted permission for Spanish vessels to enter the Port of Houston to pick up cotton. He said the first Spanish-flag ship to reach Houston under the new agreement should enter the port in a day or two.

With Rep. Mansfield of Texas, Mr. Thomas has been conferring with various naval and War Shipping Administration officials, urging that Texas port facilities be utilized fully in the war effort.

Since the outbreak of the war, a negligible amount of tonnage other than oil shipping has moved out of any Gulf port west of New Orleans.

Mr. Mansfield has submitted data showing the available wharfage, and other facilities now available but unused at Galveston and other ports in that area of Texas.

Gripsholm's Civilian Names Are Announced

Washington, May 29 (AP)—The State Department announced today the names of eight civilian Americans who will arrive on the exchange ship Gripsholm at New York about June 5.

Larry Allen, Associated Press correspondent who was captured by the Italians at Tobruk, is among the United States citizens. Others, from New York city, are Mary Duszinska, Alice-Maria Fiderkiewicz, Alfred Friderkiewicz, Pauline Landau, Louis Landau and Sofia Szerowkow. Dr. Francis Roscoe, of Scranton, Pa., is the eighth United States citizen.

The War Department later announced that military personnel aboard the Gripsholm numbered 49, which represents a list of 64 made public May 18, less the 15 announced May 22, as having been brought to the United States by air. The 15 were taken off the Gripsholm at a stop en route.

U. S. Now Using Rocket Firing Planes

Washington, May 29 (AP)—Rocket-equipped fighter planes have been used successfully in combat against the Japanese, the Army Air Forces reported today.

The announcement made no mention of American rocket-launching planes in Europe, but said they have been effective in the Pacific and China-Burma-India theaters against such land targets as bivouac areas, bridges and ammunition dumps, and against sea targets such as barges and light shipping.

On Five Types Of Planes

The projectiles can be fired in pairs or salvos from launchers mounted beneath the wings of five types of fighter planes—P-40 Warhawk, P-47 Thunderbolt, P-38 Lightning, P-39 Airacobra and P-51 Mustang.

This was the department's first disclosure that such weapons are being used on American planes. The Royal Air Force has disclosed use of rocket-equipped planes against ground targets in northwestern Europe.

Used On Landing Craft

The United States has used quantities of rockets on landing craft to cover amphibious assaults.

Today's announcement of the rocket-equipped planes said "accurate results" have been obtained. It added that there is no recoil from the rockets and the planes "fly steadily on course during the firing of successive rounds."

Marine Flyer Bags 3 Zeros In 90 Seconds

Washington, May 29 (AP)—It took Marine Captain John L. Morgan, Jr., of Arlington, Texas, just 90 seconds to knock out three Jap Zeros in a dogfight over Kahili in the Solomons.

The 22-year-old fighter-pilot's exploit was revealed today with release of a Presidential citation accompanying award of a Distinguished Flying Cross.

"His division intercepted a flight of approximately 50 Zeros and, in the ensuing violent action, Captain Morgan completely destroyed three Zeros within a period of 90 seconds," the citation read.

It also credited him with shooting down three other Jap aircraft, a bomber, a float biplane and a fighter, between June 18 and July 18, 1943, the period covered by the citation.

7 West Virginians Prisoners Of Nazis

Washington, May 29 (AP)—Seven West Virginians were included today in a War Department report of army personnel captured and interned by Germany.

30-24 — 15791

They were Second Lieutenant Bleden G. Black, Charleston; Second Lieutenant Henry S. Schaffer, Jr., Wheeling; Sergt. Ralph V. Bailey, Poca; Pfc. Cecil Minnix, Montcalm; Private Lacey Mullins, Keystone; Pfc. Abe Paynter, Advin, and Private Howard E. Turbin, Keyser.

BACKS WAR REFUGES HERE

Gillette Urges Senate Act to Provide Temporary Havens

WASHINGTON, May 29 (AP) — Senator Gillette, Democrat, of Iowa, proposed in a Senate resolution today that this country provide temporary detention care for Jewish and other European war refugees at Ellis Island or at special reception centers.

Under his proposal the War Refugee Board set up by President Roosevelt would decide upon the groups to be provided with a haven "on Ellis Island or other designated reception centers for temporary detention and care, until the President has determined that they may be returned to their homeland without risk to their personal safety."

The Senator said the proposal was not linked with the controversy over reopening Palestine as a Jewish National Homeland.

Capt. Cecil Nominated To Be Rear Admiral

Washington, May 29 (AP)—President Roosevelt today sent to the Senate the nomination of Capt. Charles P. Cecil to be advanced to the rank of rear admiral.

Captain Cecil was awarded the Navy Cross as the commanding officer of a destroyer group in action off Santa Cruz, and received a gold star in lieu of a second navy cross for his services as commander of the cruiser Helena in action in the Solomons last July. He was born in Louisville, Ky., 50 years ago.

Latest War Casualties

MAY 30 1944

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 29—Among 1,184 Army and 101 Navy casualties announced today by the War and Navy Departments were the following from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut:

ARMY

Wounded

NEW YORK

Mediterranean Area

AKULLIAN, Pvt. CHARLES; mother, Mrs. Mary Akullian, Albany.
BELLISARI, Pfc. ANTHONY C.; father, Philip Bellisari, 31-42 38th St., Long Island City.
BENEVENTO, Pvt. JOHN P.; sister, Miss Elizabeth F. Benevento, 165 Taaffe Pl., Bklyn.
BERNSTEIN, Pvt. SAM; father, Henry Bernstein, 660 Howard Ave., Brooklyn.
BLUMENGOLD, Pvt. IRVING; mother, Mrs. Fannie Blumengold, 345 Lott Ave., Brooklyn.
BRIZZOLARA, Cpl. ANDREW J.; mother, Mrs. Carolina Brizzolara, 21 Bedford St., New York.
CAPOBIANCO, Pvt. MICHAEL A.; father, Michael Capobianco, Inwood.
CAREY, Pfc. CHARLES H.; mother, Mrs. Myrtle Carey, Rome.
CINEX, Pfc. SALVATORE; mother, Mrs. Jennie Cinex, 108-53 52d Ave., Corona.
CLARK, Pvt. GRANVILLE L.; father, Louis N. Clark, Curry.
CZERNIECKI, Cpl. MICHAEL; mother, Mrs. Antonio Czerniecki, Candor.
DANAHER, Pvt. DENNIS P.; mother, Mrs. Nellie Danaher, 84 Madison St., New York.
DEROCHE, Pfc. JOSEPH L.; wife, Mrs. Hazel L. Deroche, 108 Barnes St., Gouvernor.
DESANTIS, Pvt. FRANK V.; father, Antonio Desantis, 717 40th St., Brooklyn.
DESTEFANO, Pvt. SALVATORE; mother, Mrs. Mary Destefano, 283 S. 1st St., Brooklyn.
DOOLEY, Pvt. JEREMIAH J.; mother, Mrs. Julia Dooley, 16 Moffat St., Brooklyn.
DOWNS, Pvt. WALLACE G.; mother, Mrs. Viola M. Downs, 129 E. 126th St., New York.
FEENEY, Pvt. FRANK W.; wife, Mrs. Blanche Feeney, 593 Jerome St., Brooklyn.
FISCHBEIN, 1st Sgt. MILTON; mother, Mrs. Hermina Fischbein, 2074 Bronx Park, East, New York.
FISCHER, Sgt. BELMONT L.; mother, Mrs. Malvina Fischer, 600 W. 162d St., New York.
FREEMAN, Pvt. GEORGE H.; mother, Mrs. Georgiania Lyons, 135-60 152d Ave., South Ozone Park.
GALLAN, Pfc. GEORGE P.; mother, Mrs. Julia Gallan, 277 Dean St., Brooklyn.
GENTILE, S/Sgt. SALVATORE L.; mother, Mrs. Rose Gentile, 229 E. 113th St., New York.
GEORGE, Pvt. WILLIAM R.; mother, Mrs. Palmena George, Mechanicville.
GIOVINAZZO, Corp. MIKE; wife, Mrs. Mary Giovinazzo, 48 E. First St., New York.
GUTERWILL, Tech. 5th Gr. MURRAY; mother, Mrs. Jennie Guterwill, 23-48 25th St., Astoria.
HEANEY, Pvt. BERNARD L. Jr.; mother, Mrs. Delia Heaney, 1475 Lexington Ave., New York.
JAGLINSKY, Pvt. BOGISLAV A.; mother, Mrs. Margerite Jaglinsky, 1686 Third Ave., New York.
KALEDA, Pvt. PETER G.; wife, Mrs. Margaret Kaleda, 895 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.
KELLY, Pvt. ROBERT W.; mother, Mrs. Daisy Kelly, Syracuse.
KUEFNER, Sgt. ALOYSIUS A.; father, Anthony J. Kuefner, 66-23 77th St., Middle Village.
LAWRENCE, Pvt. GERARD R.; father, George A. Lawrence, 330 W. 72d St., New York.
LAWRENCE, Pfc. HAROLD N.; aunt, Mrs. Ida Manfrey, 644 69th St., Brooklyn.
LEFFLER, Pfc. EVANS.; mother, Mrs. Ida Leffler, North Tonawanda.
LEZAK, Pvt. JOHN; wife, Mrs. Dorothy P. H. Lezak, 185-08 Dunlop Ave., Hollis.
LIPSHETZ, Pvt. JACOB; wife, Mrs. Carolyn S. Lipshetz, 95-24 Brisbin St., Jamaica.
LOFASO, Pfc. SALVATORE J.; sister, Miss Connie Lofaso, 1357 E. 53d St., Brooklyn.
MCDOWELL, Pvt. GEORGE A.; sister, Mrs. Louise H. Napelo, 81 Henry Ave., Newburgh.
MCGOWAN, Pvt. ELBERT G.; mother, Mrs. Martha H. MacGowan, 512 E. 88th St., New York.
MANCINO, Pvt. JOSEPH; father, Santo Mancino, 904 Euclid Ave., New York.
MARRONE, S/Sgt. JOSEPH C.; mother, Mrs. Maria Marrone, 2628 Harway Ave., Brooklyn.
MEACHEM, T/4th Gr. SYDNEY J.; mother, Mrs. Frances L. Meachem, 167 Pelton Ave., West New Brighton
MERCHANT, Pfc. CLIFFORD E.; wife, Mrs. Gladys I. Merchant, Cattaraugus.
MILLER, Pvt. FRANK G.; mother, Mrs. Frank Miller, 222 Charles Ave., Port Richmond.
MINDLIN, 2d Lt. WILLIAM; wife, Mrs. Patricia J. Mindlin, 137-60 Kalmia Ave., New York.
MITROVICH, S/Sgt. SAM K.; brother, Leo Mitrovich, 7 Woodhall St., Brooklyn.
MOLLICA, Sgt. WILLIAM P.; mother, Mrs. Mary Mollica, Poughkeepsie.
MULLIGAN, 2d Lt. WILLIAM F.; sister, Mrs. Ann C. Serhus, 255 74th St., Brooklyn.
NAIGUS, Pfc. IRVING; mother, Mrs. Rose Naigus, 1659 Walton Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
PALMER, Pvt. HERBERT J.; mother, Mrs. E. Palmer, Glens Falls.
PELTZ, Pvt. IRVING; father, Max Peltz, 162 Neptune Ave., Brooklyn.
PHILLIPS, Pvt. MERVEN R., Jr.; father, Merven R. Phillips, 2 Matthews Pl., New York.
PLUNKETT, Pvt. EDWARD A.; sister, Miss Mary Plunkett, 95-16 43d Ave., Elmhurst.
POTAVIN, Pvt. WILLIAM E.; mother, Mrs. Grace Potavin, 1545 Broadway, Brooklyn.
REDLACK, Corp. JAMES L.; brother, George Redlack, 618 Lexington Ave., New York.
RIZZO, Pvt. JOSEPH J.; mother, Mrs. Mary Rizzo, 169 Carroll St., Brooklyn.
ROCHA, Pvt. JOHN A.; father, Ernest Rocha Sr., Rockville Centre.
ROSENBERG, Pvt. LEONARD Y.; father, Reuben Rosenberg, 3190 Rochambeau Ave., New York.
ROSKOSKY, Pvt WALTER; sister, Mrs. Ellen Galgan, 27-16 39th Ave., Astoria.
ROXBURY, Pvt. EDWARD R.; mother, Mrs. Mary Roxbury, 98 Charlton St., New York.
RUFO, Pfc. PACIFICO P.; mother, Mrs. Giovanna M. Rufo, 309 W. 69th St., New York.
RYDZAK, Pvt. DANIEL; mother, Mrs. Mary Rydzak, Buffalo.
SERYNEK, Pfc. CONRAD R.; mother, Mrs. Madeline S. Behrendt, 1105 Elder Ave., Bronx, New York.
SINGER, Pvt. NATHAN; father, Morris Singer, 373 Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn.
SNYDER Pvt. EVERETT J.; mother, Mary Snyder, 639 E. 29th St., Brooklyn.
STEIMEL, T/5th gr. HENRY J.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Steimel, 419 W. 18th St., New York.
UPDIKE, Pfc. EDWARD E.; father, Burr Updike, Throgmansburg.
VAN REUTH, T/5th gr. WILLIAM J.; father, Leroy T. Van Reuth, East Rockaway.
WALCZAK, Pvt. EDMUND; wife, Mrs. Emily Walczak, 1631 Ryder St., Brooklyn.
WARNER, S/Sgt. LEON E.; father, Leon Warner, Hadley.
WARREN, 2d Lt CHARLES W.; wife, Mrs. Frances N. Warren, 5931 Catalpa Ave., New York
WATRAS, Pvt. ALBERT S.; wife, Mrs. Caroline S. Watras, Amsterdam.
WEST, Pvt. WILLIAM F.; mother, Mrs. Esther West, Salamanca.
WRIGHT, Pvt. JAMES L., Jr.; father, James L. Wright, Dunkirk.
ZAMBRI, Pfc. CARMELLO J.; father, Mickelle Zambri, Gloversville.

Southwest Pacific Area

APONTE, Pvt. JOHN G.; mother, Mrs. Cecilia Aponte, 734 Cauldwell Ave., New York.

NEW JERSEY

Mediterranean Area

ANGLE, S/Sgt. WILLIAM R.; wife, Mrs. Hilda K. Angle, Delanco.
BOYCE, Pvt. BRINKLEY, Jr.; mother, Mrs. Stella Boyce, Millville.
CLEGG, 2d Lt. KERMIT D.; mother, Mrs. Ida L. Clegg, Trenton.
ENGLER, Pfc. HORACE J.; mother, Mrs. Stasia Engler, West Orange.
ERCOLANO, Sgt. THOMAS; mother, Mrs. Louise Ercolano, 311 14th Ave., Newark.
FRIEDMAN, 2d Lt. LEO M.; wife, Mrs. Millicent K. Friedman, South Orange.
HAAS, Pvt. HOWARD F.; father, Howard A. Haas, Montclair.
HAUCK, S/Sgt HENRY J.; mother, Mrs. Carrie M. Hauck, Englewood.
HIGGINS, Pfc. MARTIN J.; mother, Mrs. Bridget Higgins, East Orange.
HOLZER, T/5th Gr. MILTON; mother, Mrs. Lena Holzer, Passaic.
LUONGO, Pfc. MICHAEL; mother, Mrs. Jennie Luongo, Orange.
MACHER, Cpl. HARRY E.; mother, Mrs. Margaret B. Macher, Rutherford.
MARSHALL, Pvt. HOMER A.; mother, Mrs. Iona Marshall, Short Hills.
MARZIALE, Cpl. JOSEPH; mother, Mrs. Mary Marziale, Bloomfield.
MINERY, Sgt. WILLIAM; mother, Mrs. Mary Minery, Paterson.
MULLAN, Pvt. THOMAS J.; wife, Mrs. Catherine Mullan, Kearny.
NASH, Pvt. JAMES J.; mother, Mrs. Sabina Nash, Gloucester.
STEFANICK Pfc. MICHAEL R.; mother, Mrs. Mary Stefanick, Linden.
ZREBIEC, T/5th Gr. FRANCIS S.; wife, Mrs. Mary Zrebiec, 519 South 15th St., Newark.

Southwest Pacific Area

DELARIO, Pvt. JAMES; mother, Mrs. Josephine Delario, Middlesex.
MCDONOUGH, T/5th Gr. JOHN R.; mother, Mrs. Charlotte McDonough, West New York.

CONNECTICUT

Mediterranean Area

CARMON, Capt. FRANK W. Jr.; wife, Mrs. Anna M. Carmon, Wilson.
HERRMANN, Pfc. WALTER R.; brother, Edward Herrmann, New Haven.
LAVALLE, Pfc. SALVATORE J.; wife, Mrs. Sylvia Lavalle, New Haven.
LIEBENSONN, Pvt. EDWARD; father, Meyer Liebensonn, Ansonia.

Prisoners

INTERNED BY GERMANY

NEW YORK

ABRAMS, 2d Lt. JEROME; mother, Mrs. Bella Abrams, Far Rockaway.
ADAMS, Pvt. KENNETH N.; father, Christian Adams, Franklin Square.
AMATO, Pvt. LOUIS T.; mother, Mrs. Rose Amato, 1628 E. 56th St., Brooklyn.
ANEY, T/Sgt. WILLIAM C.; mother, Mrs. Edith T. Aney, Buffalo.
AUGUSTO, Pvt. MANUEL; father, Joaquin Augusto, Newburgh.
BEACH, S/Sgt. PERRY E.; wife, Mrs. Ruth K. Beach, Lakeville.
BERNASCONI, S/Sgt. JERRY L.; mother, Mrs. Rose Sarah Bernasconi, Niagara Falls.
BETTS, 2d Lt. EDWIN J.; father, Benjamin B. Betts, Camillus.
BLOOMBERG, Pvt. ARTHUR; father, Harry Bloomberg, 80 Beaver St., Brooklyn.
BLUM, Pvt. GILBERT T.; father, Samuel Blum, 2783 W. 36th St., Brooklyn.
BLUM, Flight Officer SAMUEL; wife, Mrs. Shirley Blum, 1 Tennis Court, Brooklyn.
BRENNAN, 1st Lt. ROBERT J.; uncle, Robert M. Gule, 725 E. 17th St., Brooklyn.
BRYAN, Sgt. ROGER W.; wife, Mrs. Vera E. Ryan, Rochester.
BUCHHOLZ, 2d Lt. FRANK J.; mother, Mrs. Antoinnette Buchholz, 71-30 66th Rd., Middle Village.
BUHS, 2d Lt. JOHN H.; mother, Mrs. Kate M. Buhs, Peekskill.
CALLAHAN, 2d Lt. JAMES F.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Callahan, 1540 Harding Park, Bronx, New York.
CAMPBELL, Sgt. ROBERT M.; father, Benjamin Campbell, 658 59th St., Brooklyn.
CARLEY, 2d Lt. RAYMOND J.; sister, Miss Mary A. Carley, 801 President St., Brooklyn.
CASS, S/Sgt. JAMES P.; mother, Mrs. Mary A. Cass, 3488 Ft. Independence St., New York.
CAVALIERI, S/Sgt. RINALDO; wife, Mrs. Louise Cavalieri, 110 E. 120th St., New York.
CHUBER, Pvt. WILLIAM C.; father, Charles F. Chuber, 24-42 37th St., Long Island City.
CLARK, Pfc. LESLIE K.; mother, Mrs. Mabel Clark, Hudson Falls.
COLLESANO, Pvt. Charles S.; mother, Mrs. Lucy Collesano, Fredonia.
COMBS, Pvt. LEON J.; father, Dewey Combs, Erin.
COOKE, 2d Lt. Richard W.; grandmother, Mrs. Lillian Davis, Olean.
COOPER, S/Sgt. CHARLES T.; father, Charles T. Cooper, 62-19 62d Rd., Middle Village.
COSENTINO, 1st Lt. GEORGE; father, Frank A. Cosentino, 85-40 252d St., Bellerose.
CRAIG, 2d Lt. JAMES C.; mother, Mrs. Jean E. Craig, 3121 Corlear Ave., New York.
DALY, Pfc. JEROME F.; wife, Mrs. Alice M. Daly, 3105 Middletown Rd., Bronx, New York.
DALY, Sgt. JOHN F.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Daly, Port Chester.
DEMBECK, Corp. ZIEGFRIED F.; sister, Miss Mary Dembeck, 117 South 4th St., Brooklyn.
DIEBOLD, Pvt. ROBERT J.; mother, Mrs. Alice Diebold, Buffalo.
DIXON, Corp. HERBERT A.; father, Simon D. Dixon, Kingston.
DONNELLY, 1st Lt. EDMUND H.; father, Warren C. Donnelly, 75-17 177th St., Flushing.
DORSMAN, 2d Lt. ABRAHAM B.; wife, Mrs. Ruth J. Dorsman, Albany.
DOTY, Pfc. BRUCE E.; mother, Mrs. Madeline Doty, Whitehall.
DOWNEY, S/Sgt. WALTER J. Jr.; mother, Mrs. Margaret E. Downey, Hamburg.
DUNAWAY, 2d Lt. JOHN A.; wife, Mrs. Marion C. Dunaway, 3240 Henry Hudson Pkwy., New York.
EHALT, 1st Sgt. ROBERT E.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Ehalt, 201 Covert St., Brooklyn.
ENGEMAN, S/Sgt JOHN C.; father, John Engeman, Baldwin.
FENNESSEY, S/Sgt. EDWARD J.; mother, Mrs. Mary L. Fennessey, 31 Van Buren St., Brooklyn.
FINN, Tech. 5th Grade WILLIAM J.; mother, Mrs. Ann Finn, 30-38 49th St., Astoria.
GOMES, Tech. 5th Gr. ANTHONY J.; father, Joseph Gomes, Newburgh.
GORDINIER, Pvt. RAYMOND J.; mother, Mrs. Mary T. Gordinier, Rochester.
GRACE, 2d Lt. HAROLD J.; mother, Mrs. Susan M. Grace, 2390 Creston Ave., New York.
HALL, 2d Lt. KENNETH R.; mother, Mrs. Stevens Hall, Yonkers.
HODGE, Sgt. CHARLES W.; mother, Mrs. Florence Hodge, Fort Edward.
HOUTZ, Pfc. ROBERT F.; wife, Mrs. Cecelia M. Houtz, Lancaster.
JACK, S/Sgt. ALEXANDER H.; wife, Mrs. Ardele Marie Jack, Oceanside.
KANE, 2d Lt. HENRY; wife, Mrs. Kathleen M. Kane, 30-43 48th St., Long Island City.
KOSZALKA, 2d Lt. EMANUEL; father, Edward Koszalka, 434 S. Fifth St., Brooklyn.
KRUPITSCH, Sgt. WILLY; sister, Mrs. May Pietruska, 905 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.
LAGATTOLLA, Flight Officer MARIO; mother, Mrs. Filamena Lagattolla, 2600 Creston Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
LEVIN, Pfc. ROBERT E.; father, Jacob Levin, 260 W. 72d St., New York.
LUBA, Sgt. LEONARD A.; sister, Mrs. Anna Radziak, 84 Berry St., Brooklyn.
MAGNARELLI, Sgt. MARIUS M.; mother, Mrs. Madeline Magnarelli, Syracuse.
MATCHAM, S/Sgt. ROBERT S.; mother, Mrs. Lois F. Matcham, Clark Mills.
MAXIN, Pvt. ROLAND J.; mother, Mrs. Blanche E. Dwyer, Kingston.
MOORE, 2d Lt. GERALD P.; mother, Mrs. Marie R. Moore, Buffalo.
PATTERSON, 2d Lt. JOSEPH F.; mother, Mrs. Marie A. Patterson, 104-25 103d St., New York.
PERLE, 2d Lt. RICHARD; mother, Mrs. Simme Perle, 72-36 112th St., Forest Hills.
PETTIT, Pfc. ALFRED P.; mother, Mrs. Christinia Pettit, 66-45 Grand Ave., Maspeth.
POWERS, S/Sgt. ROBERT M., Jr.; mother, Mrs. Sadie T. Powers, 402 W. 37th St., New York.
RABAY, 1st Lt. NICHOLAS R.; wife, Mrs. Evelyn S. Rabay, 473 Carroll St., Brooklyn.
RIZZO, Pvt. SALVATORE D.; mother, Mrs. Lena Rizzo, 360 E. 160th St., Bronx, New York.
RYAN, Pfc. ROBERT E.; wife, Mrs. Julia M. Ryan, Medina.
SEGAL, T/Sgt. ALBERT J.; mother, Mrs. Stella Segal, Oswego.
SHEILS, T/Sgt. MATHEW W.; wife, Mrs. Catherine M. Sheils, Syracuse.
SINGER, Flight Officer, EUGENE J.; father, Joseph Singer, 293 Montauk Ave., Brooklyn.
STORM, Sgt. EDWARD L.; father, Lloyd Storm, Endicott.
SWART, Pfc. HENRY; brother, HAROLD E. Swart, West Berne.
THOMPSON, 2d Lt. THOMAS J. Jr.; wife, Mrs. Ellen A. Thompson, Fulton.
TIENIBER, T/Sgt. BENEDICT R.; mother, Mrs. Loretta L. Tienlber, 1543 Brooklyn Ave., Brooklyn.
TOAL, Pvt. MICHAEL; father, Thomas Toal, 1384 Sterling Pl., New York.
TRINK, 2d Lt. SIDNEY; mother, Mrs. Eva Trink, 730 Shepherd Ave., Brooklyn.
VAN NORTWICK, 1st Lt. JOHN E.; mother, Mrs. Anna Van Nortwick, Buffalo.
VERZYL, S/Sgt. EDWARD H.; mother, Mrs. Catherine Verzyl, 58-12 Van Horn St., Elmhurst.
WALSH, Sgt. JAMES F.; mother, Mrs. Mary G. Walsh, 193 Garfield Pl., Brooklyn.
WENZLER, Sgt. JOSEPH M.; mother, Mrs. Mary Wenzler, 3129 Connell Pl., New York.
WILKENS, Corp. WILLIAM H.; sister-in-law, Mrs. Joseph Wilkens, 45-25 162d St., Flushing.

NEW JERSEY

ARM, S/Sgt. WILLIAM R.; mother, Mrs. Marie Arm, 168 Ogden Ave., Jersey City.
BAUER, 2d Lt. MATTHEW J.; wife, Mrs. Mary E. Bauer, Fairview.
BAZUK, Sgt. PETER; mother, Mrs. Mildred Bazuk, Elizabeth.
BOYLE, T/Sgt. GEORGE W.; aunt, Mrs. Nellie H. Reilley, West New York.
CAFASSO, Pvt. LOUIS A.; wife, Mrs. Millie Cafasso, Paterson.
CANNATA, S/Sgt. NICHOLAS A.; mother, Mrs. Sadie Cannata, Passaic.
CHINIGO, Pvt. FRANK P.; sister, Mrs. Marian Galdo, 27 Summit Ave., Jersey City.
DALIDUNAS Pfc. VINCENT W.; mother, Mrs. Mary Dalidunas, West New York.
DWYER, 2d Lt. LEO J.; wife, Mrs. Helen B. Dwyer, Bound Brook.
GARDNER, S/Sgt. WILLIAM J.; wife, Mrs. Martha E. Gardner, Haddonfield.
GUNTESKI, Pfc. EDWARD A.; mother, Mrs. Anna Gunteski, Elizabeth.
HICKEY, S/Sgt. JAMES C.; father, Frank J. Hickey, Linden.
KNOTT, 2d Lt. JOHN H.; mother, Mrs. Helen D. Knott, Short Hills.
KOT, Cpl. CHARLES; mother, Mrs. Pauline Kot, 310 Van Winkle Ave., Jersey City.
MCGETTIGAN, Pfc. JAMES D.; mother, Mrs. Louise McGettigan, Linden.
MONTECALLO, Sgt. JAMES V.; mother, Mrs. Minnie Montecallo, 652 Liberty Ave., Jersey City.
MUSIAL, T/Sgt. JOSEPH J.; sister, Mrs. Sophie Vachitis, Laurence Harbor.
NORTHRUP, Cpl. ARTHUR J.; wife, Mrs. Arthur Northrup, Camden.
PARTRIDGE, Pvt. RICHARD C.; wife, Mrs. Alice M. Partridge, Trenton.
PRIZENICNY, S/Sgt WILLIAM; mother, Mrs. Nellie P. Rogalny, Trenton.
SIMON, S/Sgt. EDWARD; mother, Mrs. Josephine Simon, 267 Adam St., Newark.
TUMMINELLO, Pfc LAWRENCE; mother, Mrs. Lucy Tumminello, Clifton.
WOLFE, Pvt. ALEXANDER; mother, Mrs. Eva Wolfe, Hillside.
WRIGHT, S/Sgt. HERBERT O.; mother, Mrs. Flora K. Wright, Englewood.
YOUNG Pvt. ELVIN C.; mother, Mrs. Jeannette Young, Trenton.

CONNECTICUT

CAPPIELLO, Flight Officer, LOUIS J.; father, Emanuel Cappiello, New Haven.
CLIFFORD, S/Sgt. VICTOR H.; wife, Mrs. Dorothy E. Clifford, Bloomfield.
FEINGOLD, 2d Lt. MARTIN; wife, Mrs. Gertrude Feingold, West Haven.
GABRIEL, S/Sgt. DANIEL; mother, Mrs. Lucy B. Gabriel, Bridgeport.
GAGNE, Pvt ALFRED J. Jr.; mother, Mrs. Margaret Gagne, Hartford.
GREGORY, T/Sgt. CHESTER F.; father, Joseph Gregory, Danbury.
LAMARCHE, S/Sgt. NOEL F.; mother, Mrs. Yvonne Lamarche, Hartford.
LUCIANO, S/Sgt. ROBERT E.; father, Thomas Luciana, Bridgeport.
MARIANI, S/Sgt. WALDO F.; mother, Mrs. Ellen Mariani, Grosvenor Dale.
MCNAMARA, S/Sgt. PAUL E.; mother, Mrs. Annmae McNamara, Stratford.
PULVER, Sgt. SIDNEY C.; wife, Mrs. Barbara N. Pulver, Wethersfield.
VAN KAVELAAR, T/Sgt. PAUL F.; father, Roland Van Kavelaar, New London.

NAVY

Dead

NEW YORK

LEAKE, Lieut. (jg) HERBERT T. (previously reported missing); mother, Mrs. Katherine Leake, 237 E. 20th St., New York.

CONNECTICUT

BROWN, 1st Lt. ROBERT Y., Jr., Marine Corps; father, Robert Y. Brown, Sandy Hook.

Wounded

NEW YORK

PARKHURST, Signalman (3/c) LESTER K.; sister, Mrs. Lyle P. Casler, Mayville.

NEW JERSEY

ENNIS, JOHN H., ship's cook, 3/c., Coast Guard; father, Jay H. Ennis, Camden.
REILLY, WILLIAM, gunner's mate, 3/c.; mother, Mrs. Doris Reilly, Union City.
SUTHERLAND, AUSTON C., torpedoman, 3/c., Coast Guard; father, Daniel Sutherland, Kearney.

CONNECTICUT

PAHOLSKI, JOHN J., seaman, 1/c., Coast Guard; father, Stanislaw Paholski, Rocky Hill.
ZAJAC, CHARLES J., seaman, 1/c., Coast Guard; father, Joseph Zajac, Meriden.

Missing

NEW YORK

AMBROSINO, RALPH J., seaman, 1/c.; mother, Mrs. Carmella Genetiempo, 2854 West 16th St., Brooklyn.
CAPAZZOLA, NICHOLAS J., seaman, 1/c.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Capazzola, Bedford Village.
COCHRAN, 1st Lieut. EDWARD B., Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Eddie M. Cochran, 400 E. 57th St., New York.
EZZO, VINCENT G., seaman, 1/c.; mother, Mrs. Louise Ezzo, Depew.
HOTALING, EARL O., aviation machinist's mate, 2/c.; father, Oswald Hotaling, Coxsackie.
LAPSLEY, THOMAS, seaman, 1/c.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lapsley, 69-16 Alderton, Forest Hills.
NASTASI, JOSEPH, seaman, 1/c.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gaspar Nastasi, 317 Stockton St., Brooklyn.
SPIELMANN, JOHN A., seaman, 1/c; wife, Mrs. Madeline Spielmann, 1760 Seward Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
WADE, RUSSELL W., gunner's mate, 3/c.; father Howard W. Wade, 114 Horton St., City Island, N. Y.
WOJCIECHOWSKI, STEVE A., seaman, 1/c.; mother, Mrs. Frances Wojciechowski, 200 Kingsland Ave., Brooklyn.
YODICE, GENARO J., seaman, 1/c.; wife, Mrs. Phyllis Yodice, 16 Lombardy St., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY

ANDONELLI, GERNARO J., seaman, 1/c.; wife, Mrs. Louisa Andonelli, Carteret.

Dewey Nearly Says Yes To Candidacy

MAY 30 1944

Hershey, Pa., May 29 (AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York came closer last night to saying he is a willing candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination than at any time since the drive in his behalf began nearly two years ago.

Here for the 36th Governors' conference he told nearly 100 newsmen in an interview that he is doing nothing to discourage talk that he is leading in the pre-convention delegate contest; that this talk has "gone beyond the rumor stage" and he expects to have some suggestions for the Republican platform to be adopted at Chicago next month.

Position "Unchanged"

Earlier, while touring an army camp at Indiantown Gap in a jeep, Governor Dewey was asked by a soldier: "Governor, are you going to run for President in 1944 or 1948?"

"I guess I don't have any control over that," Dewey replied.

While he said his position on the candidacy question is unchanged, many reporters who had attended a press conference at the Governors' meeting in Ohio last June recalled that Dewey associates defined his position then a little differently than that adopted by Dewey last night.

These associates said last year that if anyone started a movement in Dewey's behalf before the convention he would "get a sock in the eye from Albany."

Bricker Hits Silence

Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, second in pledged and claimed delegate strength for the GOP nomination, held an hour's press conference before Dewey arrived in town yesterday. The Ohioan challenged those who aspire to Presidential office to come out in the open and discuss issues. He also took issue with Dewey's press conference statement at Mackinac Island last September favoring a continuing military alliance with Great Britain.

Dewey said he agreed with Bricker that issues should be discussed. When asked if that applied to "a candidate about to be drafted as well as others," he smilingly replied:

"That involves fortune telling, doesn't it?"

China, Russia Included

As for the military alliance, which Bricker said he opposed, Dewey said his questioner should consult the record of his Mackinac press conference. This would show, he added, that his remark about an alliance with Great Britain was "considerably modified by including China and Russia."

Bricker expressed confidence in the outcome of his country-wide campaign.

Both Bricker and Dewey will address the Governors' conference here and in Harrisburg, the State capital near by.

Dewey said his speech tomorrow night would be the first outside the State since he addressed the Governors' conference last year. He added he planned no others before

the Republican Convention, but smilingly told a reporter he was in the best of health and "feeling swell" when asked whether he would be fit for a rigorous campaign after the convention.

Asks Cooperative Effort

Meanwhile, Gov. Earl Warren of California called for cooperative effort by Congress and the States to win "a war against the aftermath of war" in reconversion of industry when peace comes.

"Peace may be as much a national crisis as war itself," the Californian Republican told the conference.

Governor Warren — mentioned for a place on the Republican national ticket although asserting he is not a candidate—said that in solving the question of reconversion "there can be no substitute for public discussion and thoroughly considered legislative action by the Congress."

"We, as Governors, want to engage in that discussion," he added.

The conference of Governors, the California executive said, "should be a full, working partner" in the administrative agency in charge of the changeover.

MAY 30 1944

Dewey's Address

HERSHEY, Pa., May 29 (AP).—The text of the address of Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York before the National Conference of Governors follows:

This conference is a stimulating and reassuring occasion. There are gathered here Governors from forty-three states, North, South, East and West. Some of those states are preponderantly Republican, some Democratic. Some are preponderantly agricultural, some industrial. Some are seaboard states, some mountainous, some prairie states. Each of us, as a Governor, has different problems and, to some extent, differing types of people. But out of this immense divergence there comes no sense of confusion. Rather there comes a clear sense of the unity of the American people about the things that really count.

This unity of ours is a precious fact. The world is swept by war and confusion; chaos reigns elsewhere and threatens everywhere; throughout most of the world established institutions have been uprooted and men are bewildered or quarreling about the fundamentals upon which their societies can be rebuilt. At such a time the American people have a steadying unity of purpose.

War Strengthens Unity

First of all, there is unity in the war. The people of this country are determined to win this war, to win it on all fronts, and to win it decisively and at any necessary cost. They want that cost, as far as possible, to be in terms of their labor, their natural resources and the implements of war they can produce. They want it to be as little as possible in terms of the lives of our young men. Because of this, they want to know how best to use their efforts at home to save lives abroad. Military affairs are being conducted by trained and efficient commanders. The superb achievements of our trained military and naval leaders have won and deserve the continued confidence of all our people. But the civilians want their home efforts and sacrifices to be effective to the limit of our capacity. They are worried about inefficiencies and bungling that they all see here on the home front. Labor and industry are performing valiantly. But every resource of labor and management must be released and directed harmoniously to insure the earliest victory and the quickest possible return of our youth. This is one fundamental upon which we as a people are united.

Our people are united upon the proposition that our foreign affairs must be so conducted that disasters like the present one will not recur. We shall have to pay more attention than heretofore to what goes on in the rest of the world. Twice now, in a generation, troubles elsewhere have been allowed to grow until they became vast cataclysms that engulfed us. We must not again sit on the sidelines as mere observers or commentators, while future kaisers and fuehrers and war lords grow stronger and perfect their plans for aggression. The American people are united in their determination to be competently concerned about what concerns us, and with positive determination to join in preventing future wars.

Must Resume Progress

We are also united in the fresh determination to keep our nation great. Our founders conceived this nation as one destined to be a beacon light to all the world. For one hundred and fifty years we moved steadily forward to realize that great vision. We created here a society which demonstrated how free men could work together productively in an atmosphere of intellectual stimulation and of spiritual enlightenment. Throughout that period the great American experiment was an inspiration to the peoples of the world. We had good will everywhere because we were, by our conduct and example, a life-giving nation. At times our progress was interrupted, but we recoiled only to move forward. American genius found a way to overcome dislocations when they occurred. Then, in the years before the war while the pursuits of peace were possible, we experienced ten years of retrogression in many important respects. During these years we lost confidence in ourselves. We had a ten-year depression, ended only by the feverish and deadly stimulus of war. We had never before experienced a depression from which we did not quickly rebound to greater progress. No material reason was adequate to explain what had happened.

The American people are the most competent, vigorous and intelligent in the world today. There lie before us opportunities which are immeasurable. There is only one thing that can stop us from resuming forward progress. That is loss of faith in ourselves and in the simple, yet profound, truths by which free men live. With restoration of faith in ourselves and our system, with hard work and an end to quarreling, the American people will again go forward.

They will recapture their self-confidence and self-pride in worthy achievement. In the future we shall again be the great people which our heritage and our vigor command.

Peril of Regimentation

The means by which our present unity in war can be preserved in the peace to come is the vital problem of our time. It seems to me that much of our success in war has come from the sense that every individual citizen had a personal job to do. While there has been a maze of regimentation, some necessary, some inexcusable, our strength at home has come wholly from the genius of our free men in industry and the devotion of our workers and our farmers to their jobs. Our success or failure after the war will depend on whether we, as a nation, take to heart the lesson the war has taught us. If we permit the continuance of the regimentation which some so earnestly desire, we shall fail. We cannot practice in peace the centralization which brought totalitarianism to our enemies and be either free or successful. We can release and rely upon the energy and spirit of the freedom for which we fight. In that way we cannot fail to be both free and successful.

In this meeting I think I see not only the means by which we go forward again but the fresh, confident leadership the nation needs. Each of you came to the head of your government in a period of crisis, determined to do a job for your state and your country. The result has been that the Governors of the states are heard with new force and influence in the nation. This is fundamental, I believe, because it represents an administrative revival. It stands for a revival of powers close to the people. It stands for a revival of responsibility close to the people. It means that we are emerging from a period in which the communities and the states engaged in a holiday of surrendering responsibility to the national government. It marks at least the beginning of the end of the surrender of their power by the people.

States' Importance

Our success in the war and the future of our country are indissolubly tied up with the maintenance of competent state governments, competent governments in cities, counties, towns and villages. That is the essence of the Federal system we are sworn to maintain.

All of us, I am sure, no matter which our party, are deeply concerned that our respective states maintain their responsibilities in the war and after. But we can succeed in that objective only as we meet effectively our opportunities to advance the welfare of our people.

I have first-hand evidence in my own state, as I am sure each of you has in his, that the people want to bring responsibilities and obligations closer home. In the field of finance, for instance, it has been encouraging to witness the wholehearted approval by the great majority of New Yorkers of the buttressing of the state's finances.

For the most part, our states will emerge from the war in a relatively stronger financial position than that of the Federal government. The national government will be confronted with an enormous debt and an enormous annual charge for debt service. Meanwhile, the states have been able to strengthen their financial position greatly in recent years. We have found it possible to effect many economies, some permanent, some temporary. At the same time, the high rate of industrial activity and of employment has, in general, increased state revenues. Inevitably, this situation evokes some large questions of fiscal policy. In my own state, and I am sure that others of you have had the same experience, there was certainly no lack of helpful suggestions about how to use the state surplus. Some groups suggested that it should be used to reduce taxes. Others were eager to see the surplus given away to aid them or particular causes they favor.

We felt that neither of these courses was morally or economically defensible. Either tax reduction or increased spending in times like the present would be equally unsound and irresponsible. The state's surplus, as we saw it, was not ours to spend nor ours to give away. It was rather a fund which we held in trust for those who had left their homes to fight upon the battle fronts or to work in the munitions plants. Moreover, we know that fiscal policy is following a treacherous course when it reduces taxes in relatively good times only to face the necessity of increasing taxes in hard times. We adopted the principle that in good times one should save up for a rainy day in order that if hard times come there may be funds to meet necessary expenditures without adding to the burden of taxes.

What we did with our state surplus, therefore, was to lock it up. The entire sum, now amounting to $163,000,000 has, by act of the Legislature, been put into a reconstruction fund. It will be available during the war period for reinvestment in United States government securities to help the national war effort. When the war is over, it will be there to help us finance a post-war program of necessary deferred works. It will contribute toward the economic and social rehabilitation of the men and women who will return from our armed forces and from the war industries. In addition, it has been possible to provide full unemployment insurance and extensive educational and vocational training opportunities for our veterans. Our people propose to start with a healthy effort to help themselves.

In this job of helping the returning veteran to find employment, the states, so far as lies within their power, must seek to encourage the development of sound employment opportunities. To some extent there will be needed post-war public works which can help to stimulate the real jobs. In New York our Post-War Public Works Planning Commission is preparing a program of needed public works construction which will also provide immediate employment when needed. The commission also allots funds and assists the municipalities in the preparation of plans. Many plans are already completed and on the shelf for needed and sound improvements. None of these will be "make work" projects. We are pushing ahead, getting blueprints ready for sound and essential construction and tossing all of the frills out the window.

Industry's Vital Role

By these and similar plans the various state governments are doing much to cushion the effects of post-war economic readjustment. But we must never forget that the heart of the economic life of America is business and industrial enterprise.

It provides the great preponderance of employment opportunities for our people. Here again, state government can help. Our Department of Commerce is engaged upon a program to encourage an inventory of all the manufacturing firms of the state. It is obtaining figures about their volume of employment both before and during the war and estimates of their employment potentialities in the post-war period. Business men are being encouraged to plan for the future. We are investigating as accurately as possible the approximate dislocation of workers in war production so as to be able to meet their needs.

There is still another vital question with which I know we are all concerned. That is the production of food for war and the maintenance of a prosperous agriculture. Here, again, the people themselves and the units of government closest to them can do the job best if they are encouraged and permitted to do it.

When I had the honor to speak to you over a year ago, the consequences of remote control had become glaring in the food problem of our state. To meet the situation we created the Emergency Food Commission and appointed a Farm Man-Power Administration to work with that commission. The farmers of New York rose to the occasion in a fashion that made the people of the state proud, indeed. They had inadequate help, hardly any new machinery, sometimes not even enough gasoline to plow or cultivate their fields, and they were confronted with excessive regulation from Washington. But the Emergency Food Commission and the Farm Man-Power Administrator overcame many apparently unsurmountable obstacles. The farmers were able to harvest and process their crops last fall without any loss, thanks to the help of a volunteer army of 111,000 workers.

Despite temporary surpluses of some products and removal of rationing of others, I fully expect that our Emergency Food Commission this year will have even more critical problems to meet. The state and Federal farm man-power agencies have estimated that in the coming months we shall need in New York State alone a volunteer army of farm workers of 140,000. I am sure each of the states is facing a similar need. But, if we continue in the magnificent spirit of local leadership and neighborly help, we will all again plant and harvest our crops.

I wish we could hear the experience of all the states in striking out boldly, as they have done, to meet the challenge of war. The fact is that each of the states has done it. The result is the beginning of a new revival that goes down to the roots of America.

It is a revival of growth—the principle of growth in our common life. It is a new willingness to face the future without prejudice, with open eyes and eager minds. It is a determination to do a good job and not to pass the buck to some one else. This is not a matter of states' rights. It is a matter of affirmative acceptance of local responsibility. It is significant that the members of this group of Governors are largely in early middle life. You are not tired by long doing. You are fresh for great tasks ahead.

This group will be a wholesome influence when we face, as we must, the redistribution of functions, powers and people which have swarmed about our national government. You are ideally placed to see that all possible functions of government in this country will proceed close to their source. That source is the people.

Bar to Centralization

With the help of the driving influence of the men in this room, there will be determination never to permit that concentration of national power which would wipe out our republican system and substitute a disguised totalitarianism. There will be no reaction after the war. America never goes backward. There will be no surrender to aggregations of power either in civil life or in government. Our country always has and it always will go forward because its people are free men and women determined to remain free.

The American people intend to win this war and to be done with fighting both at home and abroad. The war against our enemies must be pursued inflexibly, efficiently and to a quick solution. When victory is won it must be won for good.

The task of political leaders is not to lead one part of the American people against another in violent crusades about unessentials. The task is to unify in peace, as in war; to keep and build our new-found faith in ourselves, in our country and in our God. The evidence is overwhelming that the new competence, the new acceptance of responsibility shown by the Governors of the states reflects a new determination by our people that the freedom we have re-won at war shall be re-established and maintained in peace.

GRISWOLD ASKS POST-WAR PLAN

MAY 30 1944

Nebraska Governor Wants Program Announced.

Hershey, Pa., May 29 (A. P.).—Immediate announcement by the Federal Government of its post-war public works aid program was demanded before the National Conference of Governors today.

"We should be told what the Federal Government is going to do," declared Gov. Dwight Griswold (R.-Neb.) during a round table discussion on post-war problems.

"I feel it would help tremendously in local planning if we knew. Real planning at the local level cannot be done unless we do know. I'd rather know even if I didn't approve of the plan."

Gov. Matthew M. Neely (D.-W. Va.), asserted he would like to hear views of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, and Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, top figures in discussions over the Republican presidential nomination.

"You place the chair in a very embarrassing position," commented Gov. Leverett Saltonstall (R.-Mass.), conference chairman.

Bricker Gives Views.

Gov. Dewey was silent but Gov. Bricker rose to face the Governors and declared:

"It shouldn't be embarrassing for any Governor to express his position on matters of that kind. I'd like to see the Governors' conference take the position we can take care of our local responsibilities and will not ask the Federal Government for its help.

"The Federal Government, now desperately in debt, will have a difficult job solving its financial problems. The State and local government are either out of debt or approaching solvency and can better assume this responsibility."

Gov. Olin D. Johnston (D.-S.C.) asserted that the Federal Government in the post-war program should give some assistance, but "we have responsbilities on our shoulders if we want to preserve States rights."

Admiral Ernest J. King, chief of naval operations, and Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, arrived from Washington to appear before an executive luncheon for the Governors.

Roosevelt Praises States.

President Roosevelt congratulated the States of the nation today for quick mobilization of their resources "for effective unified action against the common enemy" and expressed confidence the problems ahead "will be met by the same co-operative spirit."

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall (R.-Mass.), chairman of the National Conference of Governors, presented the President's message at the opening session of the thirty-sixth annual meeting of State chief executives.

"From my own personal experience in attending these conferences as Governor of the State of New York," President Roosevelt said in his message, "I know the fine spirit of co-operation in which the conferences meet and also the practical benefits which can come from this kind of co-operative discussion among the several States."

Gov. Saltonstall, in opening the conference, asserted that the economic and social stability of the world will depend largely upon the strength of the United States and said that our people count much on the unit of State government.

For Rule From Bottom.

"We want freedom and opportunity," said the Republican Massachusetts executive. "Yet we can't have the fullest freedom and opportunity if we turn to government to provide the initiative and the wherewithal for us in ever increasing degree. We want our country to be governed from the bottom up and not from the top down."

Gov. Earl Warren of California called for co-operative effort by Congress and the States to win "a war against the aftermath of war" in reconversion of industry when peace comes. "Peace may be as much a national crisis as war itself," he told the conference.

Gov. Warren—mentioned for a place on the Republican national ticket although he asserts he is not a candidate—said that in solving the question of reconversion "there can be no substitute for public discussion and thoroughly considered legislative action by the Congress."

'We, as governors, want to engage in that discussion," he added.

The Conference of Governors, the California executive said, "should be a full, working partner," in the administrative agency in charge of the change-over.

oland Seen As Test Of Future Peace

Buffalo, N. Y., May 29 (AP)—Delegates attending a Polish-American Congress were told today that "if Poland is deprived of what she fought for there is no doubt in the minds of those who love justice and hate inequity that the United Nations have lost the war."

The Most Rev. John A. Duffy, Bishop of the Buffalo Catholic Diocese, said also that "if Poland is granted her national land with a free access to the sea then the United Nations have conquered in this war."

Peace Test Is Poland

"The compromisers and the appeasers will ask you descendants of Poland to forget the tragedies of Poland and to accept something less than a just peace for your fatherland," Bishop Duffy continued, adding that "the test of the future peace is Poland."

In his keynote address yesterday, Charles Rozmarek, of Chicago, chairman of the congress' executive committee and president of the Polish National Aliance, told the 3,000 delegates representing Americans of Polish extraction that "certain American radio commentators" and newspaper columnists have been "waging a campaign of vilification not only against Poland, but against native Americans of Polish descent."

"These Americans," he added, "seem to forget that pushing millions of people into the Russian orbit means forcing them to live under an anti-democratic government."

Graves of 9 British Boys To Be Decorated Today

Woman Again to Honor Flyers Killed in Oklahoma

MIAMI, Okla., May 29 (AP).—They lie thousands of miles from home, but the graves of nine British boys killed in training for the Royal Air Force wouldn't be better groomed this Memorial Day if they had fallen among their own people.

For three years a gray-haired Miami woman has made regular visits to the Grand Army of the Republic Cemetery to mow the grass and care for the flowers on the nine mounds side by side. She has no sons of her own, but Mrs. Claude Hill, fifty-two-year-old carpenter's wife, explains:

"I'm doing this work because I know the women of England are doing the same for our boys who have fallen over there."

When Cadet Fred Tufft, of Worcester, England, was killed in a crash in October, 1941—the first Briton to die at the Spartan School of Aeronautics here—Mrs. Hill began caring for his grave. As others were killed she accepted the added work.

At the head of each grave is a white headstone in the form of a cross. At the foot of each flies a Union Jack provided by the British government. Mrs. Hill planted poppies and other flowers.

On each gravestone is an inscription suggested by parents of the boys.

CORPORAL CLEANS UP

Gulfport, Miss., May 29 (A. P.). A 32-year-old father of four sons has won the Congressional Medal of Honor for killing six enemy soldiers and knocking out three machine guns in Italy.

Corporal James D. Slaton of Gulfport, formerly a fireman at Gulfport Military Academy, and a taxicab driver, will receive the medal overseas, where he is serving with the 45th Infantry Division. His wife and sons live near Laurel, Miss.

His mother summed up her son's fighting ability this way:

"There is not a better hearted man in the world than Jimmie, but if anybody goes too far, he flies off and is ready to fight. He's easy going as long as a person does right."

The citation told how Slaton, leading an infantry squad, crept upon a machine gun nest near Oliveto, Italy, and killed the gunner with his bayonet. When the blade stuck, Slaton detached it, then shot another gunner, while being fired upon by another machine gun. He then moved over open ground, under constant fire, to a second machine gun position, killed two gunners there, and when the third machine gun opened on him, he killed both gunners at that point.

20 Die In Sinking In Arabian Sea

MAY 30 1944

San Francisco, May 29 (AP)—Lieut. (j. g.) Culver J. Kennedy, of San Marino, Cal., told here how the S. S. Chung Cheng, the loss of which the navy announced today, sank five minutes after a torpedo struck it in the Arabian Sea last February, with a loss of 20 lives.

Kennedy was the officer in charge of the navy armed guard aboard the Liberty ship, under the Chinese flag.

One member of the armed guard crew and 19 of the merchant crew were lost out of a total complement of 72.

18 Hours In Lifeboats

Survivors were in lifeboats for 18 hours before they were picked up by a British cargo vessel and brought to an Allied port.

"I was in my room sleeping when the torpedo struck," Kennedy related. "The only warning was when one guard saw the torpedo's wake about 150 yards away. Before the alarm could be sounded the ship was struck aft.

"After the ship sank the submarine surfaced, but it was too dark to determine its nationality. One of the gun-crew members said he thought it was a German, who spoke to him about the name of the ship and asked a few other questions."

1,500 WAR WORKERS QUIT DETROIT JOBS

DETROIT, May 29 (AP)—After almost a month of major labor disputes, Detroit saw the end of one strike today only to have another develop to take its place.

A walkout, reported to involve 1,500 men, crippled the main plant of the Federal Mogul Company and halted the production of engine bearings.

A thousand AFL bakery-truck drivers extended their strike into a fifth day, ignoring a request by the War Labor Board to resume work, and employes at the drug plants of Parke, Davis & Co. rounded out a week of idleness.

All told, approximately 4,400 men and women were off their jobs.

Officials of Local 202, United Automobile Workers, CIO, said that the discharge of two union stewards precipitated the strike at the Federal Mogul plant. The company made no statement.

Except for some absentees, who possibly took an extended Memorial Day holiday, a full shift was back at work at the Chrysler Highland Park plant, which was tied up on Friday night by dissatisfied UAW-CIO members.

Warned by Leaders

These strikers, described by UAW-CIO executives as a "minority," yielded under pressure from high union officials, including R. J. Thomas, their president, who had warned that "wildcat" strikes had aroused public opinion.

An anticlimax to the Chrysler dispute was furnished in court today. Eight union workers charged with assault on a supervisory employe were arraigned in the Highland Park Municipal Court. They pleaded innocent and were released in $100 each for examination on June 13.

The charges grew out of attacks which, the company alleged, were made on three supervisory employes because the latter had identified men who kept an AFL teamsters' union man out of the plant. The AFL man worked for a soft-drink distributing concern which was involved in a jurisdictional fight between rival AFL and CIO unions.

Mexican City Halts Gas Sale To U. S. Cars

El Paso, Texas, May 29 (AP)—Sale of gasoline in Juarez, Mexico, to drivers of United States automobiles was halted by an agreement announced by Mayor Arturo Chavez of Juarez and wholesale gasoline dealers.

Scarcity of gasoline in northern Mexico for industry and farming was cited as the reason for the ban.

Chinese Underground Railroad Described

New York, May 29 (AP)—An underground railroad which has smuggled more than 10,000 skilled workers from occupied China into free China was described today by Chu Hsueh-fan, president of the Chinese Association of Labor and delegate to the recent International Labor Organization conference at Philadelphia.

Chu said agents of his association operate the underground over secret routes partially supported by funds from the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Britain to Buy Santo Domingo And Haiti Sugar

Negotiations Completed for '45-'46 Crop Purchase; Price Rates To Be Fixed

MAY 30 1944

The British Ministry of Foods has completed negotiations for the purchase of the entire Santo Domingo and Haitian sugar crops for 1945 and 1946, it was announced by the trade here yesterday. The final price, in both cases, will be fixed before the start of the crops and will not be less than the price the United States pays for Cuban sugar.

With respect to the Santo Domingo crop, the following announcement, authorized by Santo Domingo producers and Sir Wil-

liam J. Rook, head of the sugar division, British Ministry of Foods, was issued by Frank C. Lowry, president of Lowry & Co., Inc.:

"Under the combined allocation of all available sugar supplies recently arranged in Washington, the exportable production of the Dominican Republic was allotted to its former markets in Great Britain and Canada. Acting in co-operation with this arrangement, Dominican producing companies have reached a satisfactory understanding with British and Canadian representatives covering their maximum crops for 1945 and 1946. The final price is to be fixed before the respective crops begin and will not be less than the price paid to Cuba by the United States under the current program of combined allocations, even if no part of the Cuban sugar is shipped to the United Kingdom or Canada."

Advices from Havana yesterday were that with less than one-fourth of active sugar mills still grinding, a closer estimate of the 1944 Cuban sugar crop is now possible. The probable output is privately placed at 5,650,000 short tons against an estimate of 5,560,000 tons predicted in an estimate issued April 22.

The indicated figure of 5,650,000 tons for the 1944 Cuban crop would be about 2,425,000 tons higher than the restricted production of 3,225,000 tons for 1943 and within 200,000 tons of the largest sugar crop ever produced by Cuba.

Pre-Invasion Attack: 34,575 Planes in Week

The approximate pace of the Allies' pre-invasion aerial attack on Fortress Europe is indicated by the following table, showing the estimated number of aircraft sent over the Continent each day last week:

May 23, 3,000; 24, 6,000; 25, 6,000; 26, 1,075;; 27, 6,000; 28, 6,000, 29, 6,500; total. 34.575.

(INDIVIDUAL PLANE FLIGHTS) FLOWN FROM BOTH BRITAIN ,$ 85-76.
THIS TEMPE

(INDIVIDUAL PLANE FLIGHTS) FLOWN FROM BOTH BRITAIN AND ITALY.

THIS TEMPEST OF FIRE AND STEEL SAW THE GREATEST AMERICAN AERIAL ARMADA EVER SENT ON A SINGLE MISSION--A FLEET OF ABOUT 2,200 BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS--SMASH AT SYNTHETIC OIL PLANTS AND OTHER INSTALLATIONS IN CENTRAL AND WESTERN GERMANY SUNDAY.

THE AMERICAN RAIDERS DELIVERED THE MAJOR BUT NOT THE ONLY BLOWS OF THE HEAVIEST SINGLE DAY IN THE WESTERN EUROPEAN AIR WAR. IN ALL MORE THAN 6,000 PLANES ROARED OUT FROM BRITISH BASES AND RAINED MORE THAN 8,500 TONS OF BOMB ON TARGETS RANGING ALL THE WAY FROM THE CHANNEL COAST TO LEIPZIG.

AMERICAN LOSSES WERE 34 HEAVY BOMBERS AND 13 FIGHTERS WHILE 93 GERMAN PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN, A U.S. COMMUNIQUE SAID. AMERICAN FIGHTERS ACCOUNTED FOR 61 OF THE TOTAL BAG OF ENEMY PLANES AND THE GUNNERS ON THE BOMBERS GOT THE REST. MORE THAN 1,200 LIGHTNINGS, MUSTANGS AND THUNDERBOLTS ESCORTED THE FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS, 1,000 STRONG, WHILE RAF AND DOMINION FIGHTERS PROVIDED WITHDRAWAL COVER.

TARGETS OF THE AMERICAN BOMBERS WERE SYNTHETIC OIL PLANTS AT MERSEBURG, ZEITZ AND LUTZKENDORF, THE TANK ORDNANCE DEPOT AT CONIGSBORN AND OTHER UNSPECIFIED TARGETS IN CENTRAL GERMANY AND THE COLOGNE AREA. THE FIGHTERS SHOT UP GERMAN LOCOMOTIVES, RIVER BARGES, GUN EMPLACEMENTS AND AIRFIELDS.

MAY 30 1944

A23

FLYING THEIR 14TH AND 15TH MISSIONS OF THE LAST 10 DAYS AMERICAN MARAUDERS AND HAVOCS FLEW MORNING AND EVENING ASSAULTS, JOINING WITH RAF TACTICAL UNITS IN BLASTING RAILROAD BRIDGES, YARDS AND COASTAL INSTALLATIONS.

ROCKET-FIRING TYPHOONS DESTROYED A GERMAN MILITARY HEADQUARTERS BUILDING IN NORTHERN FRANCE AND THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER-BOMBERS OF THE U.S. NINTH AIR FORCE BLASTED A RAILWAY BRIDGE OVER THE ALBERT CANAL IN BELGIUM.

WELL OVER 1,000 RAF HEAVY AND LIGHTER MOSQUITO BOMBERS IN A NIGHT ATTACK WHICH CARRIED INTO THE EARLY HOURS OF SUNDAY DROPPED 4,480 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES, HITTING A MAJOR GERMAN MILITARY DEPOT JUST OUTSIDE BOURG-LEOPOLD IN BELGIUM, THE ALREADY-BATTERED RAIL YARDS AT AACHEN, UNANNOUNCED TARGETS AT DUSSELDORF AND BERLIN AND TWO TARGETS IN FRANCE, A RAIL CENTER AT NANTES AND AN AIRFIELD AT RENNES. THE OPERATIONS COST 27 BRITISH AIRCRAFT WHILE SIX GERMAN PLANES WERE DESTROYED. PRECEDING THE NIGHT BLOW NEARLY 6,000 ALLIED FIGHTERS AND BOMBERS WERE HURLED SATURDAY AGAINST HITLER'S TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.

GERMAN RAIDERS STRUCK THE SOUTHERN BRITISH COAST SUNDAY NIGHT, SCORING A DIRECT HIT ON A HOTEL IN ONE TOWN. SOME PERSONS WERE FEARED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED. ONE GERMAN PLANE WAS DECLARED TO HAVE BEEN

INVASION (425)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
LONDON, MAY 29--INVASION DAYS--IF SUMMERY WEATHER AND SMOOTH SEAS
ARE ANY CRITERION--LAY BENIGNLY UPON BRITAIN TODAY AS ALLIED EAGERNESS
AND NAZI APPREHENSION READ INTO NEARLY EVERY FACT OR RUMOR SOME BEARING
ON THE LONG AWAITED AND MOST WIDELY-HERALDED MILITARY OPERATION OF ALL
TIME.

FOR THE SECOND SUCCESSIVE DAY IT WAS BRIGHT AND HOT ALONG DOVER
STRAIT, WITH THE TEMPERATURE REACHING 96 DEGREES BY 9 A.M. (3 A.M.,
EWT).

NAZI PROPAGANDA BROADCASTS ASSERTED THE ALLIED HIGH COMMAND ALREADY
HAD PASSED UP ITS MOST FAVORABLE INVASION OPPORTUNITY BECAUSE IT HAD
FOUND OUT ITS LEGIONS OF MEN AND STUPENDOUS ARRAY OF EQUIPMENT WERE NOT
AS READY FOR THE GREAT EVENT AS IT HAD THOUGHT.

BERLIN MADE A WILD GUESS, ALSO, THAT "GEN.EISENHOWER IS WAITING FOR
FRESH TROOPS FROM AMERICA" BEFORE GIVING THE GO-AHEAD FOR THE
WESTERN ASSAULT.

"THE ALLIED HIGH COMMAND HAS ALLOWED THE PAST-WEEK--MOST FAVORABLE
BOTH FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF TIDES AND WEATHER--GO BY BECAUSE IT HAS
DISCOVERED FLAWS IN ARMAMENT AND PREPARATIONS OF THE INVASION FORCES,"
PROCLAIMED THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED BRUSSELS RADIO.

AMID MUCH SPECULATION IN THIS INVSION CA
ITAL, ALLIED AUTHORITIES
SAID THEY FAILED TO SEE HOW A BERLIN-ANNOUNCED MEETING BETWEEN HITLER
AND THE JAPANESE AMBASSADOR TO BERLIN, LT.GEN.HIROSHI OSHIMA, FITTED
INTO THE PICTURE.

THE MEETING AT HITLER'S HEADQUARTERS, WITH FOREING MINISTER JOACHIM
[redacted]BENTROP MM
A MTHE MEATVG. CVGIT3R'S HEA

THE MEETING AT HITLER'S HEADQUARTERS, WITH FOREING MINISTER JOACHIM
VON RIBBENTROP PRESENT, WAS FOR CONSIDERATION OF "ACUTE QUESTIONS OF
GERMAN-JAPANESE COLLABORATION." THE GERMAN RADIO SAID.

MAY 30 1944

PMS BUDGET (550)

AERIAL

LONDON, MAY 29-(AP)-RAF BOMBERS HIT UNSPECIFIED TARGETS IN GERMANY AND OCCUPIED TERRITORY LAST NIGHT AND TODAY THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT ALLIED DAYLIGHT RAIDERS FROM BOTH BRITAIN AND ITALY WERE BACK AT WORK, GIVING THE NAZIS NO RESPITE FROM THE GIGANTIC WEEKEND POUNDINGS DELIVERED AGAINST HITLER'S MILITARY, TRANSPORT AND INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS.

THE BERLIN RADIO WARNED AT 7:15 A.M. TODAY (1:15 A.M., EWT) THAT ALLIED AIRCRAFT, FLYING SINGLY, WERE OVER CENTRAL GERMANY AND LATER DECLARED HOSTILE PLANES WERE OVER THE LOWER DANUBE. THE SECOND BROADCAST INDICATED THE TWO-WAY SQUEEZE WAS BEING MAINTAINED ON [illegible] AXIS-HELD TERRITORY BY MEDITERRANEAN-BASED ALLIED BOMBERS.

SINCE DAWN SATURDAY, EXCLUSIVE OF THE LATEST NIGHT ATTACK BY BRITISH PLANES, ABOUT 14,500 TONS OF BOMBS HAVE BEEN LOOSED BY ALLIED PLANES ON COUNTLESS CONTINENTAL OBJECTIVES BY SOME 12,000 AERIAL SORTIES DESTROYED.

MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS HAS REVEALED THAT ALLIED AIR ACTIVITY IN THAT THEATER REACHED A NEW HIGH DURING THE WEEK OF MAY 21 TO 27 WITH A TOTAL OF 17,850 SORTIES FLOWN, OF WHICH 11,282 WERE TACTICAL MISSIONS BY FIGHTER-BOMBERS. IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT MORE THAN 6,000 TONS OF BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON TACTICAL TARGETS.

BZ40SAEW

30.24— 15795

IT WAS HARD TO SEE HOW JAPAN, CURRENTLY TAKING A MILITARY BEATING IN THE PACIFIC, COULD DO MUCH "COLLABORATING."

THERE WAS INVASION TENSENESS IN THIS ARMED ISLAND OVER THE SUNNY WHITSUN WEEKEND. THE PEOPLE REMEMBERED WITH GRATIFICATIO. DURING THESE DUNKERQUE EVACUATION ANNIVERSARY DAYS HOW THE WAR IN EUROPE HAS SUNG IN A FULL CYCLE FROM THE DARK DAYS FOUR YEARS AGO. NEWSPAPERS AGAIN TOLD OF INVASION TENSENESS IN THE UNITED STATES ALSO.

IN HOT AND SUNNY WEATHER YESTERDAY SHIRT-SLEEVED FOLK ON THE SOUTH COAST LISTENED WHILE "CLOUDS" OF PLANES--THE WEAPONS WHICH FORMER FRENCH PREMIER PAUL REYNAUD IN 1940 BESEACHED AN UNARMED UNITED STATES TO SEND FRANCE IN THE HOUR OF HER TRAVAIL--HEADED OVER A SHIMMERING SEA AGAINST NAZI EUROPE.

FOR 14 HOURS THE SUN BLAZED AND THE TEMPERATURE ROSE TO AN UNUSUAL 94 IN THE SUN AND 79 IN THE SHADE, HOTTEST OF THE YEAR, BEFORE THUNDERCLOUDS BROUGHT HEAVY RAINS TO THE STRAIT OF DOVER.

MAY 30 1944

A27

THE PEOPLE NEAR THE GLISTENING CLIFFS OF DOVER HEARD DAY-LONG RUMBLING OF BOMBS AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE FROM FRANCE WHERE THE CLIFFS OF CALAIS ALSO SHONE IN THE SUN. "THE WEATHER'S FINE FOR THE REAL THING," THEY MUSED.

"THIS IS OUR BIGGEST MOMENT SINCE DUNKERQUE AND JUST AS TRYING A TESTING TIME FOR OUR NERVES," OBSERVED ONE BRITISH WRITER.

BZ429AEW

BY WILLIAM SMITH WHITE (260)

LONDON, MAY 29-(AP)-AN UNREAL AND ALMOST UNBELIEVABLE SERENITY LAY TODAY OVER CIVILIAN ENGLAND ON THIS WHIT MONDAY, CERTAINLY THE LAST THAT WILL COME TO THIS ISLAND BEFORE HISTORIC DECISIONS HAVE BEEN REACHED ACROSS THE WATERS TO THE EAST.

WHILE VAST ARMIES WAITED TENSELY FOR THE COMMAND THAT WILL SEND THEM FORWARD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION DOZED IN THE SUNSHINE, TAKING AN ANCIENT HOLIDAY IN AN ATMOSPHERE SO TRANQUIL AND SO RELAXED THAT YOU LOOKED OUT UPON IT AND SAID IT SIMPLY COULD NOT BE.

IT WAS LIKE THE FOURTH OF JULY IN MANHATTAN IN PEACETIME AFTER THE OUTLYING BOROUGHS HAD THROWN OUT THEIR MILLIONS TO THE BEACHES, OR LIKE WALL STREET ON A SUNDAY AFVERNOON.

EVERY ORDINARY BUSINESS HOUSE WAS CLOSED, BUSES AND TAXIS RAN SLOWLY, FITFULLY, AND ONLY THE NORMAL MILITARY TRAFFIC OF TRUCKS, STAFF CARS AND MORE TRUCKS LURCHING ABOUT ON THEIR NAMELESS MISSIONS BROKE THE LONG, EASY SILENCES OF THE STREETS.

A RECORD WARTIME CRICKET CROWD OF 33,000 JAMMED INTO LORDS FOR THE MATCH BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND ENGLAND, AND THE ROADS LEADING TO ASCOT WERE PACKED WITH OTHER THOUSANDS OF RACEGOERS, MAINLY ON BICYCLES.

PARKS WERE COVERED ACRE ON ACRE WITH PICNIC BASKETS, AND LOUNGING PEOPLE NEVER TURNED, NEVER LOOKED UP AS MILITARY CONVOYS ROLLED PAST.

AROUND THE OLD MONUMENTS OF TRAFALGAR SQUARE, BUCKINGHAM PALACE AND THE LIKE STOOD SHUFFLING LITTLE GROUPS OF SERVICE PEOPLE.

THE SUN SHONE DOWN WITH VIGOR AND BRIGHTNESS RARELY SEEN IN ENGLAND, GLINTING ACROSS GENTLY BOBBING BARRAGE BALLONS.

ON WENT THE HOODED CONVOYS, ON WENT THE PREPARATIONS FOR BATTLE, AND THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND SIGHED EASILY AND STRETCHED.

SJ1025AEW

MAY 30 1944

LONDON, MAY 29-(AP)-AMERICAN EIGHTH AIR FORCE FIGHTER PILOTS CHASTISED THE GERMAN AIR FORCE ALOFT AND ON THE GROUND IN TODAY'S WIDESPREAD RAIDS FROM BRITAIN.

LT. DALE SPENCER OF CLYMER, N.Y., SET THE PACE FOR THE EIGHTH WITH A TRIPLE KILL IN THE AIR AND LT. RALPH HOFER OF SALEM, MO., WAS THE LEADING GROUND KILLER WITH A BAG OF FIVE NAZI PLANES, WHICH BOOSTED HIS TOTAL TO 21 AND ONE-HALF PLANES.

LT. ROBERT WRIGHT OF WILLISTON, N.D., WAS CREDITED WITH FOUR GROUND KILLS. LT. G. MORAN, 2645 IOWA, AVE., GRANITE CITY, ILL., GOT TWO AND A HALF AIR KILLS.

DOUBLE AIR KILLS WERE SCORED BY LT. JOHN THORNELL, 221 PLEASANT ST., EAST WALPOLE, MASS.; LT. RAY WETMORE, KERMAN, CALIF., AND LT. HOWARD GRIMES, UNION PORT, OHIO.

MAY 30 1944

LT. FRANK STEER, HERTZTOWN, PA., AND MAJ. GEORGE MERRITT, CUMMING, GA., WERE CREDITED WITH DOUBLE GROUND KILLS.

LT. EDWARD MURDY, ABERDEEN, S.C., AND LT. COL. JOHN MURPHY, DARLINGTON, S.C. EACH GOT ONE AND A HALF PLANES IN THE AIR.

THE FOLLOWING SCORED SINGLE AIR KILLS:

COL. DON BLAKESLEE, FAIRPORT HARBOR, OHIO.

MAJ. ROY WEBB, 720 NORTH SUMMERVILLE, ST., PAMPA, TEX.

LT. LAWRENCE DOWNEY, 1116 SECOND AVE., CHULAVISTA, CALIF.

LT. ROBERT ECKSELVT, 11 ROSS ROAD, BELMONT, MASS.

MAJ. WALLACE HOPKINS, WASHINGTON, GA.

LT. GEORGE LICHTER, 925 46TH ST., BROOKLQN, N.Y.

CAPT. EARL ABBOTT, RFD 6, ERIE, PA.

LT. GEORGE BOERSCH, SEYMOUR, WIS.

LT. WILLIAM WHISNER, 312 ALBANY AVE., SHREVEPORT, LA.

CAPT. RAYMOND LANCASTER, 722 16TH ST., GALVESTON, TEX.

LT. ROBERT BOOTH, WAUKESHA, WIS.

MAY 30 1944

LT. ROBERT THACKER, 316 WEST FIRST ST., SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

LT. BENJAMIN HAGAN, 104 HAYWOOD HEIGHTS, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

LT. ROBERT HATTER, 231 WEST MAIN ST., OTTAWA ILL.

CAPT. JOSEPH THURY, 618 EDMOND AVE., ST.PAUL, MINN.

LT. JAMES STARNES, WILMINGTON, N.C.

THE FOLLOWING SHARED AIR KILLS:

LT. ROBERT SILTANSKY, HANNA, WYO.

CAPT. JAMES CHENEY, 1575 HARRISBURG, PIKE, BRIGGSDALE, OHIO.

CAPT. WALLACE FRANK, 1404 THIRD ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

LT. WILL BUTTS 1413 GREENWOOD AVE., NASHVILLE, TENN.

LT. JULES CONARD, 4121 THIRTIETH AVE., KENOSHA, WIS.

THE FOLLOWING SCORED SINGLE GROUND KILLS:

LT. JAMES SCOTT, BROWNSWOOD, TEX.

LT. THOMAS SHARP, MCARTHUR, OHIO.

MAJ. MICHAEL MCPHARLIN, HASTINGS, MICH.

MAY 30 1944

LONDON--ADD THIRD LEAD AERIAL.

LT.COL. MARCUS ELLIOT, 5103 SOUTH VANNESS AVE., LOS ANGELES, CALIF., A PILOT WHO LED ONE FORMATION AGAINST KREISING, SAID THE "FLAK WAS MEAGER. FEW ENEMY PLANES WERE ENCOUNTERED. OUR OWN ESCORT WAS MORE THAN ADEQUATE."

CAPT. DELMAR WILLIAMS, COSBY, TENN., NAVIGATOR, SAID, "I SAW TWO THINGS THAT PLEASED ME. FIRST A B-17 SHOT DOWN AN ENEMY PLANE. SECOND, ALL TEN PARACHUTES CAME OUT OF ONE OF OUR PLANES THAT WAS HIT."

MAJOR ROBERT D.BROWN, 27 RECTOR ST., EAST GREENWICH, R.I., PILOT, RELATED THAT "IT WAS A LONG RIDE. SEVEN FW-190S MADE SEVERAL ATTACKS BUT DIDN'T COME THROUGH THE FORMATION. THEY DIDN'T APPEAR VERY EXPERIENCED. WEATHER WAS GOOD ALL THE WAY IN AND OUT, BUT WE WERE IN THE AIR OVER TEN HOURS."

LT.JOSEPH LABORE, 1117 SIMS AVE., ST.PAUL, MINN., A NAVIGATOR, SAID THAT NO SOONER DID "OUR P-51S APPEAR THAN THE JERRIES LEFT. THEY DEFINITELY WERE NEW FELLOWS."

SGT.RALPH FERGUSON, ATLANTA, GA., WAIST GUNNER, REPORTED "IT WASN'T SO BAD. IT WAS LONG, THAT'S ALL. WE HIT THE FACTORY ALL RIGHT."

"SIX TO 12 ENEMY FIGHTERS MADE TWO ATTACKS AND OUR TAIL GUNNER, STAFF SGT.KENNETH KILE, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., EXPLODED ONE," SAID LT.JOHN BERSINGER, 1667 BUCKINGHAM ROAD, LOS ANGELES, PILOT. "ALL ENEMY ATTACKS TODAY SEEMED TO BE MADE FROM THE REAR."

LT.CHARLES DUNLER, LAFAYETTE, IND., CO-PILOT, REPORTED THAT "ABOUT 15 109S AND 190S WORKED US OVER IN CONCENTRATED ATTACK. THEY MADE THREE PASSES AT US COMING IN BY TWOS AND THREES FROM ALL DIRECTIONS. AT THE END OF THREE PASSES ONLY ABOUT HALF OF THEM WERE LEFT IN THE AIR."

MAY 30 1944

MAJOR WALTER SHAYLOR, RIVERSIDE, CALIF., SQUADRON COMMANDER, SAID: "ABOUT SIX 109S TRIED TO SNEAK UP ON US BY PRETENDING THEY WERE P-51S. THEY GOT IN PRETTY CLOSE BEFORE OUR GUNNERS REALIZED THAT THEY WERE ENEMY FIGHTERS. WHEN WE OPENED FIRE THEY SCATTERED LIKE CHICKENS."

STAFF SGT.CHARLES DAPRE, UNIVERSAL, PA., TAILGUNNER, SAID THAT "ABOUT 30 FW-190S HIT US HEAD-ON. I PICKED UP ONE AT ABOUT 200 YARDS OUT AND GAVE HIM THREE BURSTS. THE BALL TURRET GUNNER DID LIKEWISE. HE BROKE INTO FLAMES, WENT TO PIECES AND WENT DOWN LIKE SCRAP PAPER. IN ALL I SAW THREE FW'S KNOCKED DOWN."

LT. WILLIAM DOLAN, 7400 PARKDALE AVE., ST.LOUIS, MO., RELATED:

"I SAW ONE P-51 KNOCK DOWN FOUR ME-410S WITHIN THE SPACE OF FROM 45 TO 50 SECONDS. ALL THE FELLOWS IN OUR SHIP WERE ROOTING FOR HIM. THESE FIGHTERS HAD COME IN AT THE SAME ALTITUDE AS OUR FORMATION AND THEY HEADED DIRECTLY FOR US WHEN THE MUSTANG PILOTS GOT THEM. ALL WENT DOWN BURNING."

LT.HARRY FIREMAN, ROXBURY, MASS., BOMBARDIER, EVIDENTLY REFERRING TO THE SAME INCIDENT, SAID THAT "ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SIGHTS I'VE EVER SEEN WAS A P-51 PILOT KNOCKING DOWN FOUR ENEMY FIGHTERS WITHIN A COUPLE OF MINUTES. WE SAW JERRIES BAIL OUT OF ALL FOUR."

STAFF SGT.CHARLES DAPRE, UNIVERSAL, PA., TAILGUNNER, SAID THAT "ABOUT 50 FW-190S HIT US HEAD-ON. I PICKED UP ONE AT ABOUT 200 YARDS OUT AND GAVE HIM THREE BURSTS. THE BALL TURRET GUNNER DID LIKEWISE. HE BROKE INTO FLAMES, WENT TO PIECES AND WENT DOWN LIKE SCRAP PAPER. IN ALL I SAW THREE FW'S KNOCKED DOWN."

LATER: WILLIAM DOLAN, 7410 PARKDALE AVE., ST.LOUIS, MO., MAY 30 1944

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SAMAPL 1751 SERIES-345PEW

30.24— 15797

London--and third lead aerial

Lt. Austin Griffiths, 422 W. South St., Anaheim, Calif, a navigator, said of the fight over North Germany:

"While our escort temporarily was busy elsewhere, 100 to 200 Focke-Wulf-190s, Messerschmitt-109s and 210s and Junkers-88s attacked us but we put up a big curtain of fire and drove them off. Flak over the targets was mighty heavy.

MAY 30 1944

Sgt. William Leroy, 4282 Farlin St., St. Louis, radio operator, said: "After the fighters attacked, a few P-51s came in and took on the whole bunch of Germans. A battle royal raged out there. We were escorted for a while by P-38s and the flak started tracking them."

Lt. Gerald Urpschot, 27002 Wolf Road, Bay Village, Ohio, a pilot, commented: "It was pretty rough. The Germans attacked us in waves of thirty."

Sgt. Joseph DeMay, 215 Kent St., Brooklyn, a waist gunner, said:

" During the height of the attack, I saw two Me-109s, one Ju-88 and two liberators go down. The Germans made three passes at us, reforming after each pass and then they got tired of the way our gunners were opening up on them and high-tailed it out of these. Their formation broke up and a few of them made a half-hearted attack.

"When we were over the Baltic sea, 150 miles from the target, we could see black smoke rolling up from it to a height of 20,000 feet."

apl 1751 rm-125p

MAY 30 1944

LONDON--1ST ADD FIRST (CQ) NIGHT LEAD AERIAL XXX [redacted].

INTELLIGENCE REPORTS INDICATED THE GERMANS HAD BEEN GIVEN JUST ENOUGH TIME TO MAKE SUBSTANTIAL REPAIRS TO THEIR FAR-OFF AIRCRAFT PLANTS, AND THE RAIDS WERE DESIGNED TO DEPRIVE THEM OF THE BENEFITS.

ROCKET-FIRING TYPHOONS, TYPHOON FIGHTERS AND BOMBERS, MUSTANGS, SPITFIRES, BOSTONS AND MITCHELLS FLEW ALL DAY LONG, SOME MAKING TWO TRIPS IN ATTACKS ON RADIO INSTALLATIONS, MILITARY BUILDINGS, RAILYARDS AND OTHER TARGETS.

"UNIFORMLY GOOD RESULTS WERE OBSERVED," THE AIR MINISTRY REPORTED. THERE STILL WAS NO FIGHTER OPPOSITION UP TO EARLY EVENING.

AMONG TARGETS ATTACKED SUCCESSFULLY BY ROCKET TYPHOONS WAS AT ELECTRIC PLANT AT TINGRY, NEAR BOULOGNE.

LATER, MARAUDERS SWEPT INTO FRANCE A SECOND TIME TO STRIKE MILITARY OBJECTIVES AND THE RAILROAD YARDS AT ANTWERP, BELGIUM. IN SOME ATTACKS ALONG THE FRENCH COAST THE MEDIUM BOMBERS WERE PRECEDED BY THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER-BOMBERS ASSIGNED TO KNOCK OUT ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN EMPLACEMENTS.

AMERICAN BOMBERS OVER LEIPZIG FOUND THE FLAK INTENSE AND A BIG SMOKE SCREEN HANGING MOTIONLESS IN THE AIR, LT. ARTHUR MILLER, PHELPS, N.Y., NAVIGATOR SAID.

FROM THE STETTIN AREA, SGT. ALBERT MEISSE, 1222 NORTH LOWRY ST., SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, TAIL GUNNER, REPORTED ME-210S CAME IN ON ALL SIDES IN A CONTINUOUS ATTACK.

NAZI FIGHTERS STAGED FAKE DOG-FIGHTS IN AN ATTEMPT TO LULL AMERICAN BOMBER CREWS INTO CARELESSNESS DURING THE RAID ON LEIPZIG.

"ABOUT 40 GERMANS STARTED CHASING EACH OTHER--EVEN FIRING TO MAKE US THINK OUR FIGHTERS WERE BATTLING THEM," SAID LT. JOHN WEISS, 1517 CHARLES ST., LA CROSSE, WIS., BOMBARDIER. "WHEN THEY THOUGHT WE WERE OFF GUARD THEY CAME IN FOUR AT A TIME."

ANOTHER FORTRESS CREWMAN SAID THE GERMANS HAD BEEN SENDING UP CAPTURED AMERICAN THUNDERBOLT FIGHTERS TO TRY TO FOOL AMERICAN PILOTS. THEY ALSO CHANGED THE TAIL DESIGN OF SOME FW-190S TO MAKE THEM LOOK LIKE THUNDERBOLTS.

AGAIN THE GERMANS USED ROCKET-FIRING PLANES AND CAPT. RAYMOND ABBOTT, 227 NORTH FERN ST., ONTARIO, CALIF., WHO LED ONE GROUP OF FORTRESSES, SAID HE SAW 30 SHIPS SETTING OFF ROCKETS AT ONE TIME.

IT WAS THE THIRD STRAIGHT DAY THAT THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE HAD HURLED 1,000 BOMBERS AGAINST EUROPE.

THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER-BOMBERS RAIDED AN AIR FIELD AT LORIENT, FRANCE, AND ANOTHER NEAR BREST LATE IN THE DAY WITHOUT LOSS. THE USUAL AFTER-SUPPER RAIDING WAS INTERRUPTED BY VIOLENT THUNDER-STORMS OVER THE STRAIT.

BUT WITH THE VICHY RADIO AND OTHERS FADING FROM THE AIR AT 11:35 P.M., THERE WERE INDICATIONS THE RAIDING WAS CONTINUING WITHOUT FURTHER LET-UP.

LONDON--FIRST ADD SECOND LEAD AERIAL X X X [redacted].

THE LARGEST AMERICAN AERIAL ARMADA YET DISPATCHED DELIVERED FIERY AND EXPLOSIVE BLOWS TO A DOZEN GERMAN TARGETS SUNDAY INCLUDING FIVE URGENTLY NEEDED SYNTHETIC OIL PLANTS AROUND LEIPZIG, DRESDEN AND MAGDEBURG IN THE VERY HEART OF THE CENTRAL REICH, A UNITED STATES COMMUNIQUE SAID.

EXTENSIVE FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS WERE RECORDED IN FUEL FACTORIES AT RUHLAND, LUTZKENDORF, MERSEBURG, MAGDEBURG AND ZEITZ. THE GERMAN ARMY TANK AND ARMORED VEHICLE PLANTS AT KONIGSBORN (CORRECT) SUFFERED "HEAVY AND EXTENSIVE DAMAGE" WITH ALL PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS HIT, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

OTHER DAMAGE WAS DONE BY THE 1,000 BOMBERS AND 1,200 CONVOYING FIGHTERS AT A JUNKERS AIRCRAFT ENGINE FACTORY AT LEIPZIG-TAUCHA; AT ZWICKAU WHERE RAIL YARDS AND THE AIRDROME WERE BOMBED; AT THE BRANDIS-POLENZ AIRDROME NEAR LEIPZIG; AND AT THE RAILROAD YARDS EAST OF BERLIN AT FRANKFURT AND AT COLOGNE.

london, may 29 --(ap)--lt. jack umphrey of 8527 fifth ave., birmingham, ala., and his crew ran their string of non-abortive bombing missions to 28 today, although it took three liberators to do it.

MAY 30 1944

shortly after the take-off they discovered a leak in the hydraulic system of their original liberator, and returning to the base they piled into another and were taxiing away when they found it was not equipped to fight today.

MAY 30 1944

determined to keep their record intact they climbed into a third ship and again took off, despite the fact their sister ships by then had an hour and 40 minutes lead on them. they flew into germany all alone -- luckily meeting no enemy fighters-- and joined up with a liberator group to help in the bombing.

london, may 29-(ap)-for leading his formation against a heavily-defended german target in northern france with one engine knocked out and the other damaged, lt. col. gove (correct) celio, marauder group commander of maywood, calif., has been awarded the silver star.

MAY 30 1944

flak damaged celio's plane as it approached the target, the citation said, but he "calmly and surely led the large formation on the bombing run and the entire group released its bombs in one of the most successful damaging blows ever struck by marauders in the european theater of operations."

sa-kasischke 2033 apl-305pew

MAY 30 1944

FIRST LEAD AERIAL (250)
BY GLADWIN HILL
LONDON, MAY 29-(AP)-WAVES OF ALLIED BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS STREAKED TOWARD THE CONTINENT AT DAWN TODAY AFTER RAF NIGHT BOMBERS HAD BLASTED THE RAILWAY CENTER AT ANGERS IN NORTHWEST FRANCE, TARGETS IN LUDWIGSHAFEN AND MILITARY OBJECTIVES ALONG THE FRENCH COAST.
AS THE ALLIES SNOWBALLING AIR OFFENSIVE ROLLED ON UNCHECKED INTO ANOTHER DAY, THE GERMAN RADIO ANNOUNCED THAT ATTACKING PLANES HAD LAUNCHED NEW SIMULTANEOUS DAYLIGHT ASSAULTS FROM BOTH BRITISH AND ITALIAN BASES.
THE PLANES FLYING OUT FROM BRITAIN RACED THROUGH BRILLIANT, HOT CHANNEL SKIES TO THE CONTINENT. THE GERMAN RADIO REPORTED THAT AS THE ALLIES' SOUTHERN FLEET--ITS BOMBING PRESUMABLY ACCOMPLISHED--WHEELED FOR HOME, BOMBER FORMATIONS FROM BRITAIN APPROACHED NORTHWESTERN GERMANY. THE BROADCAST ADDED THAT ATTACKING FIGHTER SQUADRONS HAD SWEPT INTO THE SOUTHWESTERN PORTION OF THE REICH.
THE RAF OPERATIONS LAST NIGHT, WHCH ALSO INCLUDED MINE LAYING IN ENEMY WATERS, COST ONE BRITISH PLANE.
THE RAILWAY CENTER AT ANGERS--A NEW OBJECTIVE--WAS THE MAIN TARGET OF THE BRITISH NIGHT BOMBERS. THE ATTACK WAS REPORTED HEAVY, ALTHOUGH THE AIR MINISTRY INDICATED THE FORCE WAS NOT UNUSUALLY LARGE. IT PROBABLY CONSISTED OF SEVERAL HUNDRED BOMBERS.
THE NAZI REPORT OF THE INCURSION FROM THE SOUTH INTO THE DANUBE BASIN TOWARD SOUTHEASTERN GERMANY INDICATED THAT MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCE BOMBERS MAY BE ON AN OPERATION LIKE LAST WEDNESDAY, WHEN THEY TROUNCED A NUMBER OF OBJECTIVES AROUND VIENNA.
SINCE DAWN SATURDAY, ETC., X X X THIRD GRAPH PREV.
BZ539AEW

LONDON--FIRST ADD AERIAL (ORIGINAL) X X X ~~TACTICAL TARGETS~~.
RESCUE WORKERS STILL WERE DIGGING THIS MORNING INTO THE ENGLISH SOUTH COAST TOWN HOTEL HIT BY NAZI PLANES SUNDAY NIGHT.
IN HOUSES NEAR THE HOTEL A WOMAN AND CHILD IN A BASEMENT WERE BLOWN THROUGH THE WALL INTO THE NEXT HOUSE, A DENTIST'S QUARTERS WAS BLOWN UP BY ANOTHER DIRECT HIT AND TWO CHILDREN, SIX AND NINE YEARS OLD, WERE TRAPPED.
BRIGHTON AND TORQUAY, RESORT TOWNS, WERE NAMED BY THE GERMAN RADIO AS THE TARGETS OF THE NAZI PLANES.
DESCRIBING THE ATTACK ON TORQUAY AS HEAVY, THE GERMAN BROADCAST SAID: "FORMATIONS OF HEAVY BOMBERS DROPPED LARGE MASSES OF INCENDIARY HIGH EXPLOSIVE BOMBERS ON HARBOR INSTALLATIONS, JETTIES AND SUPPLY DEPOTS LIT UP BY FLARES."
THE BROADCAST CLAIMED THE ATTACK LASTED FOR 50 MINUTES AND DECLARED, "SEVERAL LARGE SPREADING FIRES WERE OBSERVED IN THE HARBOR AREA. A HEAVY EXPLOSION LIT UP THE TARGET AREA."
DECLARING THAT THE BRIGHTON ATTACK WAS "SHORT BUT SHARP," THE BROADCAST CLAIMED THAT EXPLOSIONS AND FIRES WERE CAUSED THERE.
JR7AEW
VMMMMM --(ABOVE NUMBER A81)

LONDON, MAY 29-(AP)-A BROADCAST COMMUNIQUE FROM HEADQUARTERS OF MARSHAL TITO'S YUGOSLAV PARTISANS SAID TODAY THAT 100 GERMAN SOLDIERS WERE KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED IN AN ATTACK BY PARTISAN TROOPS ON THE NAZI GARRISON AT TREBINJE.

A BIG STORE OF ARMS AND FOOD WAS CAPTURED IN AN ACTION WHICH COST THE PARTISANS TWO DEAD AND 22 WOUNDED, THE BULLETIN SAID.

THE PARTISAN OFFENSIVE IS PROGRESSING IN SLOVENIA AND COUNTER-ATTACKS ARE BEING CARRIED OUT ON VARIOUS SECTORS OF THE FRONT IN EASTERN BOSNIA, THE BULLETIN ADDED, BUT IT ACKNOWLEDGED THAT PATRIOTS WERE ON THE DEFENSIVE IN THE WESTERN BOSNIA AREA.

THE GERMANS SUFFERED "CONSIDERABLE LOSSES IN MEN AND WAR MATERIAL" THERE IN THE LAST FOUR DAYS, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

DN1136PEW

MAY 31 1944

LONDON, MAY 29-(AP)-BRIG. GEN. RUSSELL A. WILSON, MARION, ILL., HAS BEEN AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS FOR "EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM" IN LEADING A FLYING FORTRESS DIVISION IN THE SECOND AMERICAN DAYLIGHT ATTACK ON BERLIN LAST MARCH--A MISSION FROM WHICH HE DID NOT RETURN.

THE CITATION SAID GEN. WILSON LED THE FORMATION THROUGH A RUNNING FIGHT WITH RELAYS OF NAZI INTERCEPTORS. SECONDS BEFORE THE BOMB RUN FLAK SET WILSON'S NO. 3 ENGINE AFIRE, BUT HE HELD IN POSITION TO HEAD THE DIVISION AND PRESERVE THE FORMATION.

"ALTHOUGH HE MIGHT HAVE ABANDONED THE SHIP THEREBY INCREASING HIS PERSONAL CHANCE OF SURVIVAL," SAID THE CITATION, "WILSON WITHOUT THOUGHT OF HIS PERSONAL SAFETY KEPT THE COMMAND POSITION UNTIL THE BOMB RUN WAS COMPLETED AND THE FORMATION EN ROUTE HOME, THEN ISSUED A FINAL ORDER TO HIS WING TO MAINTAIN BATTLE POSITION WHILE HIS NOW UNCONTROLLABLE PLANE LOST ALTITUDE AND EXPLODED."

WILSON, 38-YEAR-OLD WEST POINTER, OFFICIALLY IS LISTED AS "MISSING IN ACTION". HE PREVIOUSLY WAS AWARDED THE SILVER STAR

MAY 31 1944

THE AIR MEDAL WITH OAKLEAF CLUSTER.

SA-KASISCHKES 2106 APL-315PEW

NIGHT LEAD INVASION WEATHER

LONDON, MAY 29-(AP)-THE SKY OVER THE DOVER STRAITS WAS CLOUDED TONIGHT AFTER THE HOTTEST WAR-TIME WHIT MONDAY, THE TEMPERATURE DROPPING FROM A RECORD OF 100 IN THE SUN TO 69 AT 10 P.M.

THE SEA CONTINUED CALM, BUT THERE WAS A LIGHT SOUTHERLY BREEZE FROM THE FRENCH COAST, WHICH WAS BLOTTED OUT BY BANKS OF HAZE. THE VISIBILITY WAS LIMITED TO A FEW MILES.

THE BAROMETER DROPPED THREE POINTS, BUT IT STILL WAS HIGH AT DUSK HIGH TIDE BETWEEN DOVER AND CALAIS TOMORROW WILL BE AT 6:41 A.M. AND 7:10 P.M. (12:41 A.M. AND 1:10 P.M. EASTERN WAR TIME.)

MAY 31 1944

WM6PEW

H LEAD DAY RUSSIAN

LONDON, MAY 29-(AP)-RED AIR FORCE SQUADRONS DESTROYED OR DISABLED AT LEAST 50 ENEMY PLANES IN BOMBING AND MACHINE-GUNNING ATTACKS TODAY ON AIRFIELDS AT ROMAN AND HUSI, ROMANIA, THE SOVIET COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

BOTH CITIES LIE IN THE ZONE BETWEEN THE CARPATHIANS AND THE DNESTR, AND AIRMEN STATIONED THERE COULD PROVIDE TACTICAL SUPPORT OF AXIS FORCES AWAITING A RENEWAL OF THE RED ARMY OFFENSIVE IN THE SOUTH.

"AT THE MOMENT OF THE RAID THERE WERE MANY ENEMY PLANES AT THE AIRDROME," SAID THE COMMUNIQUE, BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW AND RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR." AFTER SILENCING ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE OUR PLANES CARRIED OUT SEVERAL BOMBING AND MACHINE-GUN ATTACKS."

ALL THE RUSSIAN RAIDERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE RETURNED.

THIRTY-FIVE ENEMY PLANES WERE DESTROYED IN AIR COMBAT AND BY GROUND FIRE SUNDAY, IT WAS ANNOUNCED.

OF GROUND ACTION, THE BULLETIN SAID THERE WERE NO ESSENTIAL CHANGES.

MAY 30 1944

BURSTS OF FIGHTING ETC X X X FIRST GRAF ORIG.

WN439PEW

A145

LONDON, MAY 29-(AP)-FAST GERMAN PLANES FLEW OVER THE SOUTHWEST COAST OF ENGLAND TONIGHT, PRESUMABLY TO WATCH FOR INVASION SIGNS. THERE WERE NO REPORTS OF BOMBS BEING DROPPED.

LATER OTHER ENEMY PLANES CAME OVER THE SOUTHEASTERN COAST AND GROUND DEFENSES WENT INTO ACTION.

TA106AEW

LONDON, MAY 29-(AP)-THE FIRST FRENCH HEAVY BOMBER SQUADRON FORMED IN BRITAIN NOW IS OPERATING WITH THE RAF, THE AIR MINISTRY DISCLOSED TONIGHT.

ITS FLYING CREWS ARE EXCLUSIVELY FRENCH AND THE GROUND AND STATION PERSONNEL ARE PREDOMINANTLY FRENCH.

TA108AEW

MAY 30 1944

A145

BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND, MAY 29-(AP)-THE EXCHANGE LINER GRIPSHOLM, CARRYING SCORES OF AMERICAN AND CANADIAN SOLDIERS REPATRIATED FROM GERMAN PRISON CAMPS, SAILED YESTERDAY FOR THE UNITED STATES AFTER DISCHARGING BRITISH ARMY REPATRIATES AND 11 CANADIANS NEEDING HOSPITAL ATTENTION.

THE SOLDIERS HAD BEEN EXCHANGED FOR GERMANS AT BARCELONA AND THE GRIPSHOLM CAME TO BELFAST BY WAY OF ALGIERS.

IRISH SOLDIERS OF THE BRITISH ARMY WHO RETURNED ON THE EXCHANGE LINER REPORTED BOMB DAMAGE IN BERLIN TREMENDOUS. THEY SAID THAT ALTHOUGH THE GERMANS SEEMED NERVOUS ABOUT THE IMPENDING WESTERN INVASION GERMAN MORALE WAS BY NO MEANS BROKEN.

JS507AEW

A102

A LIBERATOR BASE IN ENGLAND MAY 29-(AP)-MOMENTARILY SHORT OF PERSONNEL TO MAN ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS, THIS BASE PULLED SOME GUNNERS OFF BOMBERS FOR THE JOB. THESE MEN, EAGER TO FLY, HAVE BEEN CYCLING TO ANOTHEWANGLING PLACES ON MIS

OFF BOMBERS FOR THE JOB. THESE MEN, EAGER TO FLY, HAVE BEEN CYCLING TO ANOTHER BASE AND WANGLING PLACES ON MISSIONS -- ON THEIR DAYS OFF DUTY.

"THERE'S NOTHING IN REGULATIONS TO STOP THEM FLYING ON MISSIONS ON THEIR LEAVES IF THEY WANT TO," SAID THEIR DEPUTY COMMANDER, COL. DEXTER HODGE OF PLEDGER, TEX. "IT'S A CASE OF 'NUTS TO YOU' -- TO ME."

JR828AEW

A UNITED STATES BOMBER BASE, MAY 29-(AP)-THE FORTRESS WAS BLAZING SO LT. RAGY S. BREED OF HAVERHILL, N.H., GAVE THE ORDER FOR THE CREW TO BAIL OUT.

FIVE JUMPED BUT THE BOMBARDIER HAD TROUBLE BUCKLING HIS PARACHUTE AND THE NAVIGATOR WAS TRYING TO HELP HIM.

AS A LAST RESORT, BREED PUT THE PLANE INTO A STEEP POWER DIVE FROM 21,000 FEET TO 6,000 FEET, WHICH BLEW OUT THE FLAMES AND THE FORT CAME HOME SAFELY.

MAY 30 1944

"I'M SORRY THE OTHER MEN BAILED OUT," BREED SAID, "BUT I WOULD GIVE THE SAME ORDER AGAIN UNDER THE SAME CIRCUMSTANCES."

SA-JKINGS 0046 APL-739PEW

by sid feder

with the fifth army in italy, may 28-(ap)-the doughboy outfits which chased german forces 30 miles in 14 days over the rugged miuntains of the garigliano front were the first all-selective service divisions to go into the front lines--the 88th and 85th--and they were getting their first taste of actual combat.

MAY 30 1944

the identity of these two divisions was made public today along with the names of their commanding officers, maj.-gens. john e. sloan of greenville, s.c., ### co mander of the 88th, and john b. coulter of el paso, tex., a pair of military men who believe in having their men trained and primed to razor ### sharpness before battle.

Every state in the union is represented in both divisions, but about hal the personnel of the 88th is from new york, new jersey, and connecticut.

both are reactivated world war ## I divisions. the 88th preceded the 85th into the line by a few weeks and it is mighty proud of being the ### first into the line, but in the current campaign they have driven side by side over the toughest kind of terrain to overcome the nazis and throw them back on their heels.

the 85th cleaned out the enemy along the tyrrhenian coast from garigliano to the pontine marshes, capturing scouri, formia, gaeta and terracina on the way. above them, the 88th drove across the ausente valley breaking the back of the gustav line at santa maria and spigno and driving through the center of the hitler line at fondi.

both had been primed for the attack by three or four months' intensive preparations on italian soil after long and tough training over virtually all types of terrain in the united states and africa.

the 88th was activated at camp gruber, near muskogee, okla., on july 15, 1942. two months earlier the 85th had been organized at camp shelby, miss. the officer backbone of both were regulars, reserves and

national guardsmen.

every state in the union is represented in both divisions but about half the personnel of the 88th is from new york, new jersey and connecticut.

MAY 30 1944

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

WITH THE EIGHTH ARMY IN THE LIRI VALLEY, MAY 27 (DELAYED)--(AP)-CANADIANS WHO HAVE WHIPPED UP THE LIRI VALLEY AS THOUGH THEY WERE HEADING FOR HOME, COULDN'T WAIT TO GET A FIRST LOOK AT CEPRANO, IMPORTANT JUNCTION ON THE ROAD TO ROME -- SO SOME OF THEM SWAM THE LIRI RIVER.

OTHERS WENT ACROSS IN BOATS AND FROM THE HILLS NORTH OF GIOVANNI IT LOOKED TODAY AS THOUGH THE EAGER CANADIANS WOULD SOON BE ADDING THE TOWN TO THEIR IMPRESSIVE LIST OF CONQUESTS.

OUT IN THE LIRI VALLEY GREAT CLOUDS OF DUST ROSE UP OVER THE GREEN COUNTRYSIDE DOTTED WITH FARM BUILDINGS, AND THAT WAS ABOUT ALL ONE COULD SEE OF THE CANADIANS, BUT THE CLOUDS OF DUST WERE ALL POINTINGX IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION. HERE AND THERE IN THE VALLEY THERE WERE ANGRY BURSTS OF ENEMY SHELLS AND THERE WERE A FEW WREATHS OF SMOKE OVER CEPRANO.

GIOVANNI, A HILLSIDE VILLAGE OVERLOOKING THE LIRI [illegible]

VALLEY AND TAKEN BY THE FRENCH, IS JUST A BOAR ON THE ONCE-PLACID COUNTRY-

SIDE. THE FRENCH JUST PUSHED A ROAD THROUGH THE RUBBLE AND WENT AFTER THE

BERMANS.

MAY 30 1944

TWO OLD WOMEN AND A SMALL GIRL STEPPED CAREFULLY THROUGH THE

RUBBLE AS OUR CAR STOPPED. THEY APPARENTLY WERE THE ONLY CIVILIANS LEFT

IN THE TOWN. THE GIRL TREMBLED IN FRIGHT AS THE BIG GUNS OPENED UP

THE HILLS, BUT THE OLD WOMEN PAID NO ATTENTION. THEY HUNGRILY GRABBED

HARD ARMY BISQUITS OFFERED THEM AND VOLUNTEERED THE INFORMATION THAT ROME

WAS 112 KILOMETERS AWAY. THEN THEY DISAPPEARED IN THE RUINS WHERE THEY

HAD REMAINED THROUGHOUT THE BATTLE FOR THE TOWN.

WHILE CANADIAN TANKS AND TROOPS HAVE BEEN MOVING FORWARD IN A GREAT

CLOUD OF DUST -- SOMETIMES SO FAST THEIR REAR HEADQUARTERS LITERALLY DID

NOT KNOW WHERE THEY WERE -- BRITISH TROOPS HAVE BEEN MEETING MORE DETERMI

RESISTANCE ON THE APPROACHES TO ARCE.

CASSINO NOW IS CONSIDERED A REAR AREA AND ENGINEERS HAVE PUT SIGNS

THE MORE INTERESTING RUINS SO THE TROOPS STREAMING UP TO THE FRONT CAN HAVE A QUICK LOOK.

BARON'S PALACE, ~~[illegible]~~ THE COLOSSEUM AND THE CONTINENTAL HOTAL ALL ARE ON THE HIGHWAY, LABELLED FOR THE CURIOUS. BUT MOST SIGNS SAY SIMPLY "MINES" -- "BOOBY TRAPS."

MAY 30 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 29-(AP)-LT.WARREN L.JONES, BOX 112, LIVE OAK, CALIF., BECAME AN ACE DURING THE AMERICAN 15TH AIR FORCE RAIDS ON PIACENZA AND LYON ON MAY 25 WHEN HE SHOT DOWN HIS FIFTH GERMAN PLANE -- ONE OF 24 VICTORIES OFFICIALLY CREDITED TO THE U.S. RAIDERS.

IT WAS JONES' 65TH COMBAT MISSION AND HE WAS ESCORTING HEAVY OMBERS IN HIS P-38 WHEN AN ME-109 FELL BEFORE HIS GUNS.

LIGHTNING PILOT LT. WARREN E. SEMPLE, 12 FLORENCE STREET, ORWALK, CONN., DESTROYED A FOCKE-WULF 190 AND ME-109.

LIBERATOR GUNNERS CREDITED WITH DESTROYING AN ENEMY FIGHTER PIECE WERE:

SERGEANTS DARREL E. HOLLAND, 312 EAST EIGHTH ST., COFFEYVILLE, ANS.; GEORGE B. ADAMS, RFD 3, SAEGERSTOWN, PA.; OAKLEY E. CASEY, HOXIE, ARK.; ROBERT D. NETHERCOTT, 737 JUDSON ST., FORT SCOTT, KANS.; OLFER N. SINNOT, 2323 LENOX AVE., JACKSONVILLE, FLA., HERSCHEL UDGINS, BIRMINGHAM, MICH.; JOHN TRAWICKI, 1822 PULASKI ST., ILWAUKEE, WIS.; RICHARD L. WILLIAMSON, 115 WEST 84TH ST., LOS ANGELES ALIF.; MARLIN S. KERBY, 400 NORTH SECOND ST., BONNER SPRINGS, KANS.; HAROLD C. BERG, 7022 WEST 1734RD PLACE, TINLEY PARK, ILL.; LINDEN F. LUMPKIN, PLAINVIEW, TEX.; OWEN T. BILLINGLSYE, 1520 SUMMET ST., COLUM OHIO; JOHN J. MINSKI, 629 NORTH SEVENTH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.; PHILIP U. LEE, BOX 300 ADDISON, MICH.; RAYMOND D. ANDERSON, 160 MASTERTON ST., OAKLAND, CALIF.; JAMES E. THOMPSON, 231 FISK AVE., AVALON, PITTSBURGH, PA., AND WALDO L. CUSHING, NEW LONDON, CONN.

LIGHTNING PILOTS CREDITED WITH A PLANE APIECE WERE:

MAJ. NATHAN M. ABBOTT, 103 SHELBURNE ROAD, BURLINGTON, VT.; (HIS FOURTH VICTORY); LT. PHILIP M. GOLDSTEIN, 642 GEORGE ST., NORRISTOWN, PA. (HIS THIRD); LT. LAWRENCE O'TOOLE, 387 CROSS ST., AKRON, OHIO; AND LT. CLARENCE J. JONES, MAIN ST., CORBIN, KY.

JR834.-32

MADRID, MAY 29-(AP)-MARQUES JUAN IGNACIO LUCA DE TENA, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO SPAIN AND CHILE AND PUBLISHER OF THE MORNING NEWSPAPERS, A.B.C., IN MADRID AND SEVILLA, HAS BEEN OUSTED AS PRESIDENT AND MEMBER OF THE PUBLICATIONS' BOARD OF DIRECTORS BY ORDER OF THE NATIONAL PRESS DELEGATION.

THE DELEGATION IS A BRANCH OF THE VICE-SECRETARIAT OF POPULAR EDUCATION OF THE FALANGE PARTY, WHICH CONTROLS PRESS CENSORSHIP.

(ON MAY 6 A GERMAN DNB DISPATCH PUBLISHED IN LISBON SAID THE MADRID A.B.C. PUBLISHED AN EDITORIAL CRITICAL OF GIL ROBLES, SEVERAL TIMES PREMIER OF SPAIN AND LEADER OF THE CATHOLIC ACTION PARTY. THE EDITORIAL ACCUSED HIM OF TREASON AND DEMANDED THAT GENRAL FRANCO DEPRIVE HIM OF HIS SPANISH CITIZENSHIP.

(ROBLES HAS BEEN LIVING IN PORTUGAL THE PAST EIGHT YEARS SINCE HE DISAGREED WITH THE FALANGE REGIME AND BACKED A MONARCHIST RESTROATION MOVEMENT.)

TA105AEW

MAY 30 1944

HULL

CHUNGKING, TUESDAY, MAY 30-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID TODAY CHINA WAS READY TO PARTICIPATE FULLY IN ORGANIZATION OF A POST-WAR INTERNATIONAL PEACE AGENCY AND WOULD BE GLAD TO ATTEND ANY CONFERENCE ON THE SUBJECT.

CHINESE SPOKESMEN LONG HAVE ADVOCATED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EFFECTIVE SECURITY SYSTEM, IT WAS STATED IN COMMENT ON SECRETARY HULL'S ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS READY TO PARTICIPATE IN DISCUSSIONS ABOUT SUCH AN AGENCY.

TA1234AEW

CHINESE

BY WILLIAM BONI (400)

CHINESE HEADQUARTERS, SALWEEN FRONT, MAY 28-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THE EARLY MONSOON, BRINGING RAIN AND SLEET IN THE HIGH KAOLO RANGE, ALREADY IS A DEFINITE AID TO THE JAPANESE BUT AT THE SAME TIME IS OF POTENTIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE HARD-FIGHTING CHINESE.

THE MONSOON HAS GROUNDED U.S. 14TH AIR FORCE PATROL PLANES WHICH HAVE BEEN STRAFING JAPANESE TROOP AND SUPPLY TRANSPORTS DAILY, BUT THE FOG AND RAIN ALSO PROVIDES COVER FOR CHINESE FORCES ATTACKING JAPANESE TROOPS ATTEMPTING TO MAKE A STAND IN A PASS LEADING TO TENGCHUNG.

SOME 2,000 JAPANESE WERE REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE BEEN KILLED IN THE OFFENSIVE FIRST ANNOUNCED MAY 15, ALONG THE SALWEEN FRONT. IN THE TATANGTZU SECTOR THE CHINESE ESTIMATED THEY KILLED 800 JAPANESE BEFORE THE INVADERS BROKE THROUGH AND ESCAPED INTO THE HILLS; IN THE SHWELI RIVER VALLEY AROUND CHIATOU 400 JAPANESE WERE REPORTED KILLED; 300 HAVE BEEN SLAIN IN THE HAMIEN PASS[illegible] THE TATANGTZU SURVIVORS ARE ATTEMPTING TO

MAY 30 1944

300 HAVE BEEN SLAIN IN THE HAMIEN PASS, THROUGH WHICH THE TATANGTZU SURVIVORS ARE ATTEMPTING TO REACH TENGCHUNG; 400 AT PINGKA AND 200 AT HUNGMUSHU.

IN FIGHTING YESTERDAY THE JAPANESE MADE A SUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON A SMALL CHINESE GARRISON AT KAITOU AND ANOTHER ENEMY FORCE CAPTURED CHINGMINGSHAN, FIVE MILES NORTHWEST OF HUNGMUSHU.

THE MAIN BODY OF CHINESE TROOPS IS ENGAGED WITH THE JAPANESE AT HAMIEN PASS. AROUND PINGKA OTHER CHINESE FORCES BEAT OFF SEVERAL VICIOUS JAPANESE ATTACKS.

AFTER WITNESSING FIGHTING IN NEW GUINEA AND NORTH BURMA I AM CONVINCED THE SALWEEN AREA IS THE TOUGHEST OF THE THREE BATTLEFRONTS.

IN NEW GUINEA, THERE ARE MOUNTAINS, BUT THOSE IN WHICH BATTLES WERE FOUGHT WERE NEITHER SO HIGH NOR SO EXTENSIVE AS THESE, WHERE IT TAKES A TWO-DAY TRIP WITH PACK ANIMALS MERELY TO REACH A PEAK FRONT.

IN BURMA AND NEW GUINEA THERE ARE JUNGLES AND MUD, BUT THEY ARE ON RELATIVELY FLAT GROUND. HERE, HOWEVER, ILL-EQUIPPED CHINESE INFANTRY IS FIGHTING UP SLOPES SO STEEP THEY ARE OFTEN CLIMBING ON THEIR HANDS AND KNEES, OR THEY ARE MOVING OVER TRAILS SO RAIN-SLICKED THAT EVEN SURE-FOOTED MULES GIVE UP TRYING TO KEEP THEIR BALANCE.

HOWEVER THE CHINESE TROOPS FIGHTING HERE ARE MAKING PROGRESS FAVORABLE WITH THAT OF LT. GEN JOSEPH W. STILWELL'S CHINESE FORCES IN THE MOGAUNG VALLEY AND OVER ROUGHER TERRAIN WITH NONE OF THE ADVANTAGES OF MODERN EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION FURNISHED HIS BROTHERS IN BURMA.

STILWELL'S CHINESE ARE OUTFITTED WITH MODERN WEAPONS; ARE TRANSPORTED TO THE FRONT IN AMERICAN TRUCKS AND PLANES AND SUPPLIED BY THE SAME MEANS.

THE CHINESE ARMY HERE IS POORLY CLOTHED, LARGELY ARMED WITH OLD-STYLE WEAPONS, MOVES ON FOOT AND IS SUPPLIED THE SAME WAY.

JR1015PEW

(SPENCER DAVIS, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT, TELLS IN THE FOLLOWING STORY THE FIRST DETAILS OF THE AMERICAN INVASION OF BIAK ISLAND IN THE SCHOUTENS WHICH BROUGHT THE ALLIES WITHIN 900 MILES OF THE PHILIPPINES.)

BY SPENCER DAVIS

WITH U.S. SIXTH ARMY FORCE AT BIAK IN T E SCHOUTEN ISLANDS, SATURDAY, MAY 27-(DELAYED)-(AP)-ONCE AGAIN A JAPANESE GARRISON WAS DISTURBED AT ITS BREAKFAST OF RICE BY THE POUNDING GUNS OF THE U.S. NAVY AND THE HEAVY BOMBS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY AIR FORCE.

AND ONCE AGAIN THE ENEMY TOOK TO HIS LIMESTONE CLIFFS AND THE JUNGLE WHILE THE INVASION FLOTILLA SENT ITS SMALL CRAFT HUSTLING ASHORE.

FEW SHOTS WERE FIRED IN DEFENSE OF BIAK WITH ITS THREE IMPORTANT AIRDROMES--MOKMER, BOROKOE AND SORIDO--FOR FIVE HOURS. DURING THAT TIME, SIXTH ARMY UNITS SET UP PERIMETER DEFENSES AND SENT PATROLS PROBING FOUR AND ONE-HALF MILES DOWN THE LEFT (WEST) FLANK.

(A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SAID, THE DAY OF THE LANDING, JAPANESE SHORE BATTERIES DUELED WITH AMERICANAND AUSTRALIAN WARSHIPS WHILE THE INVADERS WERE GOING ASHORE, RESULTING IN DAMAGE AND CASUALTIES TO THE NAVAL FORCE.)

THE LANDING WAS MADE NEAR BOSNEK, ONLY PORT WORTHY OF THE NAME ON BIAK, WHICH IS SHAPED LIKE A FOOT WITH THE TOES POINTED EAST.

ON EVERY HAND THERE WAS EVIDENCE THAT THE JAPANESE WERE PRE-

MAY 30 1944

PARING ELABORATE DEFENSES BUT WERE NOT YET PREPARED TO PUT THEM TO USE.

THE INVASION APPARENTLY WAS WEEKS AHEAD OF THE ENEMY ANTICIPATIONS. LARGE-SIZE COASTAL GUN MOUNTS HAD BEEN SET UP BUT THEIR LONG CAMOUFLAGED BARRELS STILL WERE IN CRATES. A HALF-DOZEN GIANT, MILLION-CANDLEPOWER SEARCHLIGHTS LAY RIPPED AND TORN AND HALF-BURIED IN BOMB CRATERS. HALFTRACKS, BULLDOZERS AND TRUCKS OF ALL DESCRIPTION LAY ALONGSIDE THE MAIN ROAD TO THE AIRDROME. MANY OF THEM WERE BURNED.

BESIDES A SHATTERED MESSHALL STOOD TUBS OF WARM RICE AND KETTLES OF TEA. SOLDIERS FOUND A LARGE SAFE ON ITS SIDE, A HOLE RIPPED IN IT BY FLYING SHELL FRAGMENTS.

CPLS. GEORGE GROSS OF PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLES SMITH OF JASPER, ALA., FILLED THEIR CAPS J

IN IT BY FLYING SHEELL FRAGMENTS.

CPLS. GEORGE GROSS OF PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLES SMITH OF JASPER, ALA., FILLED THEIR CAPS WITH DUTCH INVASION MONEY AND JAPANESE YEN NOTES, THEN STOOD GUARD UNTIL RELIEVED BY MPS.

WHILE UNLOADING OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT AND TANKS FROM LSTS (LANDING SHIPS, TANKS) PROCEEDED, A UNIT TRAMPED DOWN THE ROAD TOWARD MOKMER AIRDROME WEST OF BOSNEK.

MEN, HOT AND SWEATING IN THE EQUATORIAL SUN, TOOK COVER AT THE SIDE OF THE ROAD AT V I

MEN, HOT AND SWEATING IN THE EQUATORIAL SUN, TOOK COVER AT THE SIDE OF THE ROAD AT INTERVALS. THE COMMANDER PU

MOKMER AIRDROME WEST OF BOSNEK.

MEN, HOT AND SWEATING IN THE EQUATORIAL SUN, TOOK COVER AT THE SIDE OF THE ROAD AT INTERVALS. THE COMMANDER PUSHED HIS MEN TO WITHIN FOUR MILES OF MOKMER BY NOON, THEN WAS JOINED BYADETACHMENT OF TANKS. HE H

MEN TO WITHIN FOUR MILES OF MOKMER BY NOON, THEN WAS JOINED BYADETACHMENT OF TANKS. HE HAD REACHED A NARROW DEFILE WHERE GREAT LIMESTONE CLIFFS ROSE ALMOST VERTICALLY TO A HEIGHT OF 250 FEET.

IT LOOKED LIKE A SNIPER'S PARADISE--AND IT WAS.

A BRITISH OFFICER, OBSERVER FOR THE INDIAN ARMY, WHO WAS WALKING WITH ME IN THE REAR OF THE COMMANDER'S PATROL, STOPPED AS WE CAME TO THE CLIFFS. HE REMOVED HIS SHOULDER PIPS, INDICATIVE OF HIS RANK.

"IT'S ALL GONE LIKE CLOCKWORK SO FAR," HE SAID, "BUT THIS IS A DEVILISH PASS. IF HE'S GOING TO RESIST, IT WILL COME HERE."

THE OFFICER WAS RIGHT

"SHANGHAI LIL," THE LEAD TANK--COMMANDED BY LT. HERBERT BREITAG OF LEOLA, S.DAK. LURCHED DOWN THE TRAIL TO A STREAM WHERE THE JAPANESE HAD BUILT A ROUGH LOG BRIDGE.

"SHANGHAI LIL" WAS TOO MUCH FOR THEXBRIDGE, AND IN SHE WENT INTO THE STREAM.

THEN THE HIGH-PITCHED RATTLE OF THE JAPANESE LIGHT MACHINE GUN SPUTTERED FROM THE CRAGS. ONE OF THE MEN PITCHED FORWARD ON HIS FACE, HOLDING HIS STOMACH AS HE FELL.

"MEDICS! MEDICS!" THE CRY ECHOED BACK ALONG THE DEFILE OF TROOPS WHO TOOK SHELTER AT THE GUNFIRE.

THE HEAVY "WUMPH, WUMPH!" OF MORTARS AND THE DEEP-TONED BARK OF BROWNING MACHINE GUNS TOOK UP THE CHORUS. A CATERPILLAR STRUGGLED TO PULL "SHANGHAI LIL" OUT OF THE STREAM.

A PRIVATE FROM BROOKLYN, JOSEPH BIANCAMANO, SPOKE UP WITH A NERVOUS BRIGHT CRACK:

"THE SOUVENIR SHIFT IS SECURED, BOYS. LET'S GET TO WORK," HE SAID, ADDING TO HIMSELF: "THE BEST SOUVENIR MY WIFE WANTS IS ME BACK HOME."

A MOMENT LATER, SHARP-EYED CPL. HENRY MATHIS OF WAYNESVILLE, N.C., LEVELLED HIS CARBINE AT A SUPPMSEDLY ABANDONED JAPANESE SHELTER, OFF THE SIDE OF THE ROAD, AND KILLED HIS FIRST ENEMY, A SNIPER WHO APPARENTLY WAS ATTEMPTING TO WORK IN BACK OF THE ADVANCING COLUMN.

THERE WERE A SMALL NUMBER OF CASUALTIES AMONG OUR MEN AT THIS POINT. THERE HAD BEEN NONE HERETOFORE. THIS SKIRMISH FAILED TO HOLD UP OUR ADVANCE TOWARD THE AIRDROME.

THE JAPANESE FLIGHT FROM BOSNEK WAS PRECIPITATE, AND ONLY ONE ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO MINE THE ROAD. FIRST LT. ROBERT C. WATSON, EUGENE, ORE., TOLD HOW HIS MEN SURPRISED FOUR JAPANESE ATTACHING FUSES TO DYNAMITE AT A TURN OF THE ROAD. THE ENEMY FLED INTO THE DENSE UNDERBUSH WHEN FIRED UPON.

THE JAPANESE AIR FORCE, WHICH HAD BEEN EXPECTED TO HARASS OUR CONVOY DURING THE APPROACH ANDHTROOPS AFTER THE LANDING, MADE ONLY ONE BRIEF FIRST DAY APPEARANCE, ALTHOUGH THERE ARE 13 AIRDROMES FROM 20 MINUTES TO TWO HOURS' FLYING TIME FROM BIAK.

THE MEN RELAXED AS THE DAY WORE ON. T/5 JOHN F. JONES OF SCHENECTADY, N.Y., NEGRO DRIVER OF AN AMPHIBIOUS DUCK, BROUGHT ONE OF THE FIRST CRAFT ASHORE. WITH A BIG GRIN, HE SAID: "I KNOW THOSE FOLKS RUN LIKE THE DEVIL, BUT I WAS SURE SURPRISED I DIDN'T FIND EVEN ONE ON THE BEACH TO GREET US."

THE FIRST ROUND IN THE FIGHT FOR BIAK CERTAINLY WENT TO THE SIXTH ARMY VIRTUALLY BY DEFAULT. IT REMAINS TO BE SEEN IF JAPANESE RESISTANCE WILL STIFFEN IN DEFENSE OF THE AIRDROMES, FOR THE LOSS OF BIAK MEANS OUTFLANKING THE ENEMY IN THE EJSTERN PORTION OF THE DUTCH EAST INDIES.

THE SCORE AT THE END OF THE FIRST DAY: NINETY DUTCH EAST INDIES WORK TROOPS LIBERATED; NO JAPANESE PRISONERS CAPTURED AND LESS THAN A SCORE KILLED.

THE MAIN FIGHT IS YET TO COME.

PM956PPW NM

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, TUESDAY, MAY 30-(AP)-TELEGRAMS OF CONGRATULATIONS FOR SUCCESS OF THE BIAK AND WAKDE OPERATIONS IN DUTCH NEW GUINEA WERE SENT TODAY TO FOUR AMERICAN COMMANDERS BY GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR.

THEY WERE DISPATCHED TO LT.GEN. GEORGE C. KENNEY, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE 5TH AIRFORCE, LT.GEN. WALTER KRUEGER, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE 6TH ARMY; VICE ADM. THOMAS C. KINKAID OF THE 7TH FLEET, AND MAJ.GEN. J.L. FRINK, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. SERVICES OF SUPPLY.

MACARTHUR SAID THE INVASIONS REFLECTED CREDIT ON THE UNITS COMMANDED BY THE QUARTET AND ESPECIALLY ON THE COURAGE AND DETERMINATION WHICH HAD BEEN SHOWN BY THE COMBAT TROOPS.

MAY 30 1944

DV1042PCW

AQ16 PXZ9 PANAMA 52/51 922PM NM PRESS COLLECT 26 742P

PSS APSWIM NY DC CAS BB GY LA SO LPZ BS

REFER 11320 OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED CAMILO DELAGUARDIA MINISTER

GOVERNMENT JUSTICE ACTING FORNMINISTER FOLLOWING OCTAVIO

30.24— 15807

EXERE FABREGAS RESIGNATION STOP FABREGAS RESIGNATION SECOND CABINET CHANGE LESS MONTH STOP VICTORF GOYTIA RESIGNED MAY ELEVENTH MINISTRY EDUCATION ETJOSEI FABREGA REPLACED HIM STOP FABREGA BEEN FORNMINISTER SINCE 10/9/41 WHEN DELAGUARDIA REGIME CAME POWER

NOLI

WASHINGTON,MAY 29-(AP)-APPROXIMATELY 900 WORKERS FROM THE BARBADOS, BRITISH WEST INDIES COLONY, WILL ARRIVE ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE FOR EMPLOYMENT ON MIDWEST FARMS DURING THE SUMMER AND FALL, THE WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION SAID TODAY.

THE WORKERS WILL BE TRANSPORTED AT THIS GOVERNMENT'S EXPENSE UNDER AN AGREEMENT SIMILAR TO THOSE THE WFA HAS WITH TWO OTHER BRITISH WEST INDIES COLONIES -- JAMAICA AND THE BAHAMA ISLANDS.

NOW WORKING ON AMERICAN FARMS ARE ABOUT 32,500 PERSONS FROM MEXICO, 5,250 FROM JAMAICA, 5,100 FROM THE BAHAMAS AND 450 FROM NEWFOUNDLAND. ADDITIONAL NUMBERS EXPECTED THIS YEAR INCLUDE 40,000 FROM MEXICO, 20,000 FROM JAMAICA, 1,000 FROM THE BAHAMAS AND 1,000 FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

K11AEW MAY 30 1944

WASHINGTON,MAY 29-(AP)-REP.HEBERT (D-LA) TOLD THE HOUSE TODAY HE HAS ASKED THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TO INVESTIGATE A SHIPMENT OF 104,289 GALLONS OF RUM WHICH HE SAID WAS BROUGHT INTO THIS COUNTRY ILLEGALLY BY THE SCHENLEY COMPANY AND LATER LEGALIZED AT THE "INSISTENCE AND DEMAND" OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

HEBERT DECLARED THE RUM ARRIVED IN NEW ORLEANS FROM MARTINIQUE APRIL 4 WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, WHICH REQUIRES THAT SPECIFIC PERMITS BE GRANTED FOR ALL LIQUOR IMPORTS.

ON STATE DEPARTMENT REQUEST, HEBERT SAID, A WPB AUTHORIZATION FOR THE SHIPMENT WAS ISSUED APRIL 26, SIX DAYS AFTER IT ARRIVED.

"IT WOULD BE INTERESTING TO KNOW," HEBERT DECLARED, "BY WHAT PROCESS SCHENLEY BECOMES THE FAIR-HAIRED LIQUOR IMPORTER IN THIS COUNTRY TO THE DETRIMENT AND DISADVANTAGE OF SMALLER AND LESS POWERFUL IMPORTERS."

THEN HE READ TO THE HOUSE A LETTER, WHICH HE SAID WAS SIGNED BY SECRETARY HULL, ASSERTING THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD ADVISED WPB TO AUTHORIZE THE SHIPMENT FOLLOWING REQUESTS FROM FRENCH OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON AND FROM THE AMERICAN CONSULATE IN MARTINIQUE.

ON FILE AT THE WPB, HEBERT SAID, ARE APPLICATIONS FROM SMALL AMERICAN IMPORTERS FOR PERMITS TO RELIEVE "DISTRESS CASES," INVOLVING APPROXIMATELY 500,000 GALLONS OF RUM FROM MEXICO AND 200,000 GALLONS FROM CUBA. THESE IMPORTERS, HE TOLD THE HOUSE, PAID FOR THE RUM BEFORE THE WPB ORDER WAS ISSUED IN MARCH AND FACE COMPLETE LOSSES ON THEIR SHIPMENTS.

LT455PEW

MAY 30 1944

WASHINGTON,MAY 29-(AP)-FROM THE MARSHALL ISLANDS COMES THE STORY OF A MARINE MEDICAL OFFICER WHO, LACKING THE SORT OF PASTE USUALLY EMPLOYED WITH FRACTURE BANDAGES, TURNED TO THE USE OF ORDINARY GELATIN DESSERT.

SWABBED IN A LAYER OF BANDAGES, THE GELATIN WORKS WELL, REPORTED LIEUT.J.W.STEVENS OF DUQUOIN, ILL., AND HE OFFERS PATIENTS THEIR CHOICE OF FLAVORS, WITH RASPBERRY REPORTEDLY THE FAVORITE.

"THE ONLY DIFFICULTY THAT MIGHT ARISE," DR.STEVENS TOLD A MARINE COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, "WOULD BE IF THE PATIENT WAS ALLOWED TO BECOME OVERLY HUNGRY."

K824AEW NM

NEW YORK, MAY 29-(AP)-THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE PURCHASED MORE THAN 100,000 BAGS OF WHEAT FLOUR FROM A NUMBER OF MILLS.

MEXICO HAS BEEN INQUIRING FOR FLOUR OVER A PERIOD OF SEVERAL WEEKS AND WAS REPORTED BY THE FLOUR TRADE TO BE EXCEEDINGLY SHORT OF FOODSTUFFS AND UNABLE TO SECURE ALL THE WHEAT NEEDED TO OPERATE HER MILLS. WHILE MEXICO HAS A HIGH TARIFF ON FLOUR, THE GOVERNMENT PURCHASES WILL BE IMPORTED INTO THE COUNTRY DUTY FREE.

JP258PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 29-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID IN A BROADCAST RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS TODAY IT WAS "RELIABLY REPORTED" FROM ISTANBUL THAT 10 ROMANIAN VESSELS, INCLUDING A SUBMARINE, HAD BEEN TURNED OVER TO BULGARIA.

MAY 30 1944 TA108AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 29-(AP)-SUMNER WELLES, FORMER UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE, SAID TONIGHT THE MAJOR POWERS SHOULD NOT COMPEL ANY SMALL NATION, WHETHER UNDER DICTATOR GOVERNMENT OR NOT, TO CHANGE ITS INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL POLICIES UNLESS THEY ARE A MENACE TO WORLD SECURITY.

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE THE INSTITUTE OF WORLD AFFAIRS OF THE NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH, WELLES DECLARED:

"UNLESS THEIR INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL POLICIES MENACE WORLD SECURITY, THE DESTINIES OF THE HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF MEN AND WOMEN WHO HAPPEN TO BE NATIONALS OF THE SMALLER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD CANNOT BE DETERMINED FOR THEM BY THE MAJOR POWERS -- NO MATTER HOW INTRINSICALLY DESIRABLE THE GREATER POWERS MAY BELIEVE SUCH DETERMINATION TO BE -- IF WE HOPE TO CREATE A FREE AND PEACEFUL WORLD OF THE FUTURE."

TA1239AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 29-(AP)-A BREATHLESS WOMAN BROADCASTER ON THE BERLIN RADIO LAST NIGHT ASKED "LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN AMERICA" TO STAND BY FOR "SENSATIONAL NEWS."

THE SENSATIONAL ANNOUNCEMENT, SAID THE BROADCAST, REPORTED BY THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, WOULD FOLLOW THE READING OF THE DAY'S WAR NEWS. THAT WAS DONE, THERE WAS MORE BUILD-UP, AND THE WOMAN ANNOUNCER PROCLAIMED:

"AND NOW, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, FOR THE SENSATIONAL NEWS WE HAVE PROMISED YOU. IN JUST A FEW MINUTES YOU WILL HEAR A VERY TALENTED BERLIN ARTIST PLAY ON A VIOLIN THAT WAS MADE IN 1626."

SJ1153AEW

MAY 30 1944

FOLO WASHINGTON-HULL
LONDON, MAY 29-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE HULL'S ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS READY TO PARTICIPATE IN DISCUSSIONS ON A POST-WAR PEACE AGENCY IS CERTAIN TO RECEIVE ENTHUSIASTIC APPROVAL IN BRITAIN.

THE FEELING EXPRESSED HERE HAS BEEN THAT NO WORLD ORGANIZATION COULD BE TRULY EFFECTIVE WITHOUT AMERICAN PARTICIPATION AND FOREIGN SECRETARY ANTHONY EDEN, IN OUTLINING A PROPOSED COUNCIL RECENTLY, EMPHASIZED THIS.

SECRETARY HULL'S STATEMENT WAS RECEIVED IN ENGLAND TOO LATE FOR EDITORIAL COMMENT BY MORNING NEWSPAPERS.

TA1258AEW

MAY 30 1944

ADD GRIPSHOLM

X X X U.S.CITIZEN.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT LATER ANNOUNCED THAT MILITARY PERSONNEL ABOARD THE GRIPSHOLM NUMBERED 49, WHICH REPRESENTS A LIST OF 64 MADE PUBLIC MAY 18, LESS THE 15 ANNOUNCED MAY 22 AS HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO THE UNITED STATES BY AIR. THE 15 WERE TAKEN OFF THE GRIPSHOLM AT A STOP EN ROUTE.

1T550PEW

AN ALEUTIAN BASE,MAY 28 (DELAYED)-(AP)-DISCLOSURE THAT AN ARMY BOMBER, MISSING SINCE FEBRUARY 16 CRASHED AT THE FOOT OF KISKA VOLCANO, WAS MADE BY THE 11TH AIR FORCE TODAY IN AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT WRECKAGE AND THE BODIES OF THE FIVE CREW MEMBERS WERE FOUND MAY 18.

MAY 30 1944

THE BOMBER WAS ON A ROUTINE FLIGHT WHEN IT DISAPPEARED.

THE BODIES WERE BURIED IN KISKA CEMETERY. THE DEAD INCLUDED:

2ND LT.JAMES WILBUR HANNABASS, JR., PILOT, 3003 SEMINARY AVE., RICHMOND, VA.

2ND LT.ESTON J.BARR, COPILOT, RT.9, ORLANDO, FLA.

SGT.FRANK CABLER, MECHANIC, 478 WINTHROP ST., WEST MEDFORD, MASS.

CPL.ROBERT FREEDMAN, MECHANIC, 1945 82ND ST., BROOKLYN.

GG10CPCW

WASHINGTON,MAY 29-(AP)-THE CHINESE STEAMER CHUNG CHENG, AN AMERICAN-BUILT LIBERTY SHIP, WAS TORPEDOED AND SUNK BY AN ENEMY SUBMARINE IN THE ARABIAN SEA EARLY LAST FEBRUARY, THE NAVY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

SURVIVORS HAVE BEEN LANDED AT UNITED STATES EAST COAST PORTS.

FR435PEW

MAY 30 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 29-(AP)-SIR OLIVER E. SIMMONDS, MEMBER OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT, ARRIVED IN NEW YORK TODAY IN AN AIRLINER ON HIS WAY TO AUSTRALIA TO STUDY THE AIRCRAFT PROGRAM IN THE PACIFIC THEATER.

SIR OLIVER, CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH JOINT AIR TRANSPORT COMMITTEE AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF SIMMONDS AEROCESSORIES, LTD., SAID "IT IS CLEAR THERE WILL BE A DRIVE IN THE PACIFIC THEATER WHICH WILL NECESSITATE FURTHER AERONAUTICS DEVELOPMENT, AND I WILL SEE WHAT PART MY COMPANY CAN PLAY IN SPEEDING THINGS UP."

JR631AEW

Blank

30. 24 —— 15809

Battle Rages for Last Line Below Rome, 5th Army Inches Ahead in Bitter Fight; Moscow Reports Nazi Drive in Romania

MAY 31 1944

City Will Be Taken Shortly

Gen. Clark of Fifth Army Makes Promise to His Troops.

ADVANCE MADE IN ALBAN HILLS

Germans Fighting Savagely to Stem Threat To Rome Until Foe's 10th Army Withdraws.

MAY 31 1944

BULLETIN

NEW YORK, May 30 (AP) A British broadcast recorded by NBC said tonight the Allies had captured Ardea, five miles southwest of the American-held Campoleone station and three miles from the Tyrrhenian coast.

By Noland Norgaard

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 30 (AP)—American and British troops ground yard-by-yard into the Nazis' final fortress wall before Rome today, repelling scores of flaming counter-attacks as they made "satisfactory gains" through the bristling Alban foothills within 16 miles of the Italian capital.

NIGHT

"We now stand on the threshold of Rome," declared Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of the Fifth Army, in an address over the graves of American dead on the Anzio beachhead. "Before many days have passed we shall have freed this first of the European capitals from Nazi domination."

Nazis Fighting Savagely

The Nazis were offering savage resistance in an effort to stem the immediate threat to Rome until the bulk of Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's shattered 10th Army could be withdrawn up the Via Casilina and along two secondary highways from its disastrous stand on the Hitler line.

In a frontline dispatch filed at 7:30 p.m., Daniel De Luce of the Associated Press said tank-led American troops had captured two ridges 500 yards apart after slugging all day in the midst of German strongpoints southwest of Lanuvio.

He said that Lanuvio, 16 miles southwest of Rome, was smoking from a daylong Allied artillery barrage, but that defenses of the fortified hilltop town still were unbroken.

Struggle of Attrition

"It is more a struggle of attrition than annihilation, at least in its present aspects," De Luce said of the battle. "The Fifth Army's prolonged attacks obviously are draining Kesselring's reserves."

From enemy sources came word that the sounds of battle were becoming hourly more clear as the Allied drive crawled relentlessly toward the outskirts of the Eternal City. In an order of the day, Marshal Kesselring told his troops that "everything is at stake."

Reinforced by the bulk of the reorganized Hermann Goering parachute division and supported by intensified artillery fire, the Nazis continued to stave off the American drive on Valmontone, a key stronghold of the new last-ditch line 20 miles east and slightly south of Rome. Two days ago Yank infantry and tanks were reported within 2,000 yards of the town, which is situated astride the Via Casilina, the Nazis' main escape route from the Liri valley.

Via Casilina Greatly Impaired

The Via Casilina still was under intense American artillery fire, however, and its use to the long enemy convoys of material and men streamup before the Eighth Army was thought to have been greatly impaired.

German counterattacks also had temporarily checked American infantry on the rolling meadows before Lanuvio and before Velletri, two other strongpoints in the enemy's last natural defenses before Rome. Both towns were under heavy artillery fire. Nazi artillery also laid down a curtain against the advancing Americans and British, but in general the enemy was being outgunned by a high ratio.

Armored Allied Spearheads consolidated gains west of the Anzio-Albano road and advanced toward the western coastal anchor of the German line at Campo Iemini, 18 miles due north of Rome. While Allied gains at the nearest points to the capital had not been spectacular in the last 24 hours, an official statement described them as "satisfactory."

Eighth Army Takes Arce

In their methodical, destructive pursuit of withdrawing German forces from the southeast, Eighth Army troops captured the key road town of Arce after two days of hard fighting and thrust on toward the provincial capital of Frosinone, some 45 airline miles from Rome.

Behind barriers of demolished bridges, culverts and extensive minefields, the Germans fled both northward along Highway 82 toward Avezzano and northwestward along the Via Casilina. French troops closed in on Frosinone from the south.

(Tuesday's German High Command communique said the French had penerated the town of Ceccano, five miles south of Frosinone.)

Should Frosinone, an ancient city of more than 20,000 normal population, fall to the Allies, German troops remaining in the Sacco and Cosa valleys would have only one secondary road left to accommodate their huge withdrawal toward the new line—a narrow road largely built to handle one-way traffic.

Field Littered With Enemy Dead

Lynn Heinzerling of the Associated Press, who witnessed the storming of Arce, 12 miles down the Via Casilina from Frosinone, said "the hills around Arce were littered with German dead, and the withdrawal to the north was made on a much smaller scale. The Liri valley just below Highway 6 (the Via Casilina) between Arce and Ceprano was littered with the blackened bulks of German tanks and burned-out remnants of German transport.

"In the fighting south of Arce," Heinzerling continued, "the Germans decided to pull out during the night, apparently assuming the British were not expecting it. Instead, when the Germans started to move, an artillery barrage which re-echoed through the valley most of the night fell on the hapless parachutists. Burial squads were busy today putting away the rear-guard specialists who stayed too long."

Heinzerling said the tough parachutists very rarely would give up a hill feature without counter-attacking, whatever the odds, and quoted a British officer as remarking: "It's a shocking war; we can't get going at all."

Wooden Box Mines Used By Foe

To further retard the British advance, the Nazis were reported using Italian wooden box mines, which the usual magnetic mine detectors cannot locate. British artillery, on the other hand, was making effective use of "murder concentrations" of shells on small areas to break up impending enemy counter-attacks.

Allied fighter-bombers added at least 100 more enemy vehicles to the approximately 3,000 they had destroyed or badly damaged. Fifth Army troops counted 211 Nazi vehicles knocked out and abandoned along one seven-mile stretch of highway. In all, the Mediterranean air forces again flew more than 3,000 sorties yesterday, losing 20 heavy bombers and 14 other craft and destroying 68 German planes.

A French cruiser again supported the Fifth Army's advance from the beachhead by slipping close to shore and bombarding enemy positions.

Prisoners captured by the Fifth Army alone rose to nearly 12,000, including 5,300 seized in the drive from the Anzio beachhead. The Eighth Army was known to have taken thousands more.

It was disclosed that Maj. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott, 49, a native of Texas and originator of the American Rangers, was in command of Allied forces on the beachhead from mid-February until Lt. Gen. Clark arrived to direct the present offensive. Truscott had taken over in time to throw back the third and final major German assault on the Allied salient.

Rome's Fall Due Soon, Asserts Gen. Clark

MAY 31 1944

NORGAARD

London, May 30 (AP)—The Germans were told tonight that Rome is in peril of early capture by an Allied "steamroller of terrific weight."

Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's southern Italian armies are menaced by Allied leapfrog landings in the rear of the German positions, said a Berlin broadcast apparently preparing the home front for bad news from the south. "The enemy stands at the gates of Rome," said the broadcast.

Map on Page 3.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 30 (AP)—Fifth Army infantry and tanks after repulsing strong overnight counterattacks struck again today at German defenses within 16 miles of Rome, which, Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark said, would fall "before many days have passed."

Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, in a captured order of the day made public today, warned his German troops that "everything is at stake" in the present battle for Rome, and said "it is possible" that the Allied forces would make new landings in Italy.

The Germans offered savage resistance on their last natural defense line south of the capital, but headquarters said progress continued "satisfactory." On the Allied right the Eighth Army was striding swiftly through the Sacco Valley, along the Via Casilina (Highway 6), capturing Arce and pressing strongly upon Frosinone from three sides.

Infantry Staved Off

None of the Americans fighting an uphill battle on the former beachhead front nor the Sherman tank crews attacking anti-tank guns hidden in groves and ravines were yet able to see Rome. Only artillery observers flying cub planes near the sea, where British patrols found the enemy had abandoned another wrecked village, had a chance to glimpse the Eternal City and its seven hills.

DAY

German counterattacks temporarily held off American infantry on the rolling meadows below the hilltop town of Lanuvio, a pivot of the German Rome line. Artillery shelled the town steadily.

Gains Consolidated

Armored spearheads consolidated gains west of the severed Anzio-Albano road. Major German resistance was contacted in this sector, however. Hastily sown minefields, crude fortifications, heavy tanks were encountered but no big tank battle has developed.

German artillery fire was heavy on forward American elements, but the enemy was being outshelled.

Denied Full Use Of Road

Units of the Hermann Goering Division, once destined to become an air-borne armored force, were reported counterattacking the American salient around Artena last night, close to Highway 6, but were driven back with considerable losses.

The German counterattacks around Artena, two miles south of Valmontone, appeared directed at saving Valmontone, which lies on the Via Casilina at the intersection of a lateral road to Lanuvio. American artillery was reported shelling the Via Casilina, denying the Germans its full use.

(Radio France at Algiers said that "the Germans will no longer be able to move their traffic along Highway 6, Allied bombers having rendered it unusable."

("According to the latest news received from Italy," said the broadcast as reported by United States Government monitors, "the Nazis are obliged to pass their convoys along by-roads or by certain roundabout ways crossing Avezzano and Subiaco.")

Driving On Sora

New Zealanders stabbing through the Apennines were reported within a few miles of Sora, which is astride Highway 82, nine miles north of Arce.

On the left flank of the Fifth Army near the west coast the British occupied a lateral road west of Carroceto and advanced toward the western anchor of the Germans' "last ditch" defenses at Campo Iemini, 18 miles due south of Rome.

From Campo Iemini northeastward through Velletri and Lanuvio to Valmontone the enemy stabbed out with violent tank counterattacks.

The enemy's last hopes of holding the Sacco Valley were wiped out as the Eighth Army crashed into the vital high junction town of Arce after two days of strenuous fighting with veteran Nazi parachute troops.

Close On Frosinone

Both the French troops on the right wing of the Fifth Army and Eighth Army forces closed in steadily on Frosinone.

The French yesterday were within sight of Ceccano, and Gen. Sir Oliver Leese's vanguard of Eighth Army troops forged rapidly on from Pofi.

Today's German high command communique admitted the Allies had penetrated into Ceccano, five miles south of Frosinone in the Sacco valley.

Another French unit drove through Prossedi and occupied Hill 550, seven and a half miles southwest of Frosinone.

German Toll Grows

The enemy, who has committed all or a greater part of at least 20 divisions to the fighting south of Rome, continued to suffer heavy losses. The Fifth Army alone has taken nearly 12,000 prisoners, including 5,300 seized in the drive from the Anzio beachhead.

Prisoners taken by the Fifth Army complained that German casualties in recent days were extremely heavy because of the concentrated fire of American infantry units whom they said em-

loyed "Indian tactics."

New Type Mine Used

To retard the British advance up the Sacco Valley, the Nazis were employing Italian wooden box mines which magnetic mine detectors cannot locate.

Small pockets of the enemy well behind the Eighth Army's vanguards continued to try to hold out. An Allied officer declared that when some of them were taken prisoners they asked, "When are we to be shot?" having been told to expect immediate death if they are captured.

A cruiser of the French navy again supported General Clark's left flank by slipping close inshore yesterday and bombarding enemy troops, dumps and roads north of the Anzio area.

More Vehicles Wrecked

Allied fighter bombers added at least 100 more enemy vehicles to the approximately 3,000 they have destroyed and damaged.

The effectiveness of this phase of air support was demonstrated when Fifth Army soldiers counted 211 enemy vehicles knocked out and abandoned along one seven-mile stretch of highway.

Yesterday the Mediterranean Air Force again flew more than 3,000 sorties, between 750 and 1,000 escorted heavy bombers bombing targets in the Vienna area and Yugoslavia. Sixty-eight enemy aircraft were destroyed. Allied losses were 20 heavy bombers and 14 other aircraft.

TRUSCOTT LEADS ALLIED TROOPS ON ANZIO BEACH

KENNEDY

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, May 30 — (AP) From mid-February until Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark arrived to direct the present offensive, Allied troops on the Anzio beachhead were commanded by Texas-born Maj. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott, 49, ranking American officer in the costly 1942 Dieppe raid, it was disclosed today.

Truscott arrived on the beachhead as commander of the Third U. S. Infantry division which he had led through Sicily and the early Italian campaign. It was part of the Sixth corps of the Fifth army which comprised Americans and a British division that landed at Anzio under another command.

Truscott's division has been under his command since March, 1943, and had emulated the reputation it established in the first World War as "the Marne division."

After the second German counter-attack had all but hurled the Allied troops back into the sea at Anzio, Truscott took over command of the whole beachhead force and successfully repulsed a third attack, with his own former division taking the brunt of the assault. After that the Germans limited their action to containing the area.

A former school teacher, Truscott got a training camp commission in the last war and is one of the few combat generals not a West Point graduate. He is known as a sound tactician and indefatigable worker, and is credited with conceiving and planning the first American Ranger force.

Fall Of Rome Is Predicted By Gen. Clark

KENNEDY

Sees Capture of Rome Before Many Days Pass.

ANZIO, Italy, May 30—(AP)—Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark told his Fifth Army troops today: "We are on the threshold of Rome and before many days have passed we shall have freed this first of the European capitals from Nazi domination."

NIGHT

Big Guns Roar

As guns in the battle for Rome rumbled a few miles away, Clark made a brief address before placing a wreath in Memorial Day services honoring the Fifth Army dead. Row upon row of white crosses broken here and there by the Star of David stretched out before him marking the graves of soldiers who died to hold Anzio.

"I want you to feel as I do that this is not a moment of sadness, but rather of inspiration to spur us on to the task which has been set for us," he said.

The graves were neatly laid out in plots 12 graves square in this battlefield cemetery. There were new graves, too, freshly dug but not yet filled—and trucks were bringing in bodies even as the services continued.

Will Carry On

"We should use their aspirations and fighting spirit," said Clark, "to drive us forward as Americans have always done in the past nine months: At Salerno, at Naples, across the Volturna, along the Garigliano and in the Anzio beachhead. With God's help we shall carry on the task which they began."

"With God's help, we shall carry on the task which they began."

Soldiers of every unit of the beachhead force were present. Beside Clark stood Maj. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott, who was in command of the beachhead forces until Clark arrived.

Gen. Clark Honors Beachhead's Dead

21108 KENNEDY

Anzio, Italy, May 30 (AP) — The Fifth Army will take Rome "before many days have passed," Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark declared in an address at Memorial Day services here today.

The Fifth Army honored its dead on the former beachhead at an American cemetery as guns in the battle for Rome rumbled a few miles away.

DAY

"On The Threshold"

"We now stand on the threshold of Rome," said Clark in a brief address. "Before many days have passed we shall have freed this first of the European capitals from Nazi domination."

Before the Fifth Army commander stretched countless rows of white crosses, broken by the Jewish Star of David here and there—thousands of graves neatly laid out in plots 12 graves square, the resting places of soldiers who paid with their lives for the holding of the Anzio beachhead.

Most Are American

Most of the graves in this cemetery are American, but there are also buried here some of the British and Canadians who fell near the American sector.

There were new graves, dug but not filled, and even as the service was going on trucks were bringing the bodies that will be buried in them.

An Inspiration, He Says

"I want you to feel as I do," Clark said. "This is not a moment of sadness or sorrow but rather an inspiration to spur us on to the task which has been set for us. We should use their aspirations and fighting spirit to drive us forward as Americans have always done in the past and as men of the Fifth Army have done in Italy for the last nine months—at Salerno, at Naples, across the Volturno, along the Garigliano and in the Anzio beachhead.

Texan Is Revealed As Commander

By Edward Kennedy

With the Fifth Army in Italy, May 30 (AP)—It may now be disclosed that Maj. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott, 49, a native of Texas, was in command of Allied troops on the Anzio beachhead from mid-February until Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark arrived to direct the present offensive.

Truscott arrived on the beachhead as commander of the Third United States Infantry Division, which he had led through Sicily and the first part of the Italian campaign. He was credited with making it one of the finest American infantry divisions.

The division was a part of the Sixth Corps of the Fifth Army, which comprised Americans and a division of British, which landed at Anzio under the command of another American major general.

Unanswered Question

Whether this general acted too cautiously in not pushing rapidly inland after the surprise landing, or whether the decision to keep the beachhead force in a compact area came from a higher commander, is an unanswered question.

In any event, Truscott took over command of the whole beachhead force after the second German counterattack, which came near to hurling the Allied troops into the sea.

He successfully beat back a third attack. After that the Germans limited their action to containing the area.

DAY

Eisenhower's Field Deputy

He was the ranking American officer on the Dieppe raid which he helped plan. He also conceived and planned the first Ranger force. Before that he had commanded the Fifth Cavalry Regiment. In North Africa he was Gen. Dwight W. Eisenhower's field deputy during the trying early days of the Tunisian campaign. He was given command of the Third Division in March, 1943.

Surprise Barrage Traps Nazis

By Lynn Heinzerling

With the Eighth Army in the Lira Valley, May 29 (AP—Delayed)—The Eilghth Army caught units of the first German parachute division with some of its guns packed early today, and as a result the hills around Arce were littered with German dead and the withdrawal to the north was made on a much smaller scale.

British troops were pressing withdrawing Germans and slowly opening highway 6 in the direction of Frosinone. British tanks were working their way through the hills, sometimes at a height of 2,000 feet, digging at the German flank to expedite the action.

DAY

Littered With Burned Tanks

The Lira Valley just below highway 6, between Arce and Ceprano was littered with the blackened hulks of German tanks and burned out remnants of German transport.

In the fighting south of Arce the Germans decided to pull out during the night, apparently assuming that the British were not expecting it. Instead, when the Germans started to move an artillery barrage which reechoed through the valley most of the night fell on the hapless parachutists. Burial squads were busy today putting away the rearguard specialists who stayed too long.

Using Rommel Tactics

Despite this miscalculation, the parachutists were fighting stubbornly, blowing up every bridge and mining liberally as the Eighth Army punched forward toward Frosinone.

There was no tendency here to minimize the talents of the parachutists, who were using all the tricks employed by Rommel in the North African retreat.

They rarely give up a hill feature without counterattacking, whatever the odds.

When it appeared to the parachutists that they were likely to be surrounded, they moved out fast.

Race For Frosinone

Canadian and British troops were vying to see who could get to Frosinone first.

The Canadians advancing northwest of Ceprano and southwest of Highway 6 seemed to be leading as the sun fell, but the British were making rapid strides and anything can happen overnight in this kind of a war.

OUR TANKS HARD HIT BY FERDINANDS' FIRE

LUC

Battle Worse Than Kasserine Pass, Tunisia Veteran Says

CAMPOLEONE STATION, Italy, May 30 (AP)—German Ferdinands—self-propelled guns that hit and run—took a heavy toll of American armor in this sector today.

"I counted five of our tanks afire up there a while ago," said Sgt. Michael Knapp of Waterloo, N. Y., "and for our armor I guess this is tougher than Kasserine Pass."

NIGHT

Knapp fought in Tunisia as the driver of a tank named the Ram. He was commander of [illegible] tank this afternoon when shell fragments hit its tracks.

Sgt. Frank Pernetts of Los Banos, Calif., said his tank was caught in one of the heaviest barrages he had ever encountered.

"We got out and took cover in some holes," he said. "When it quieted down we got back in, but the engine was missing and we had to call it a day."

Sgt. Kenneth Worsham of Burns, Ore., who had one casualty in his tank crew, reported that he saw twenty-five Germans captured by infantry troops following General Sherman tanks that had shot up a Nazi strong point.

"We machine-gunned the living daylights out of some deep gullies and put a hole through any sort of building that might have some krauts in it," Worsham added.

TWO AIR GROUPS HONORED

President Cites Fortress Units for Mediterranean Deeds

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, May 30 (AP)—Two veteran Flying Fortress groups of the Fifteenth Air Force received Presidential citations today for combat achievement on the Mediterranean front.

DAY

The oldest bombardment group in the United States Army Air Forces, the Second, commanded by Col. Herbert E. Rice of Newport News, Va., was cited for battling its way through 110 enemy interceptors while flying in the rear group of a wing that pressed home a successful attack on Steyr, Austria.

The 301st Bomber Group, commanded by Col. John F. Batjer of Houston, Tex., credited with sinking an Italian cruiser at Trieste, received two citations. The first was for destroying an enemy munitions convoy en route to Bizerte during the last days of the Tunisian campaign, and the second for the part played in an attack the Regensburg aircraft factory in Germany.

Italians Aid Battle for Rome

NAPLES, May 30 (AP).—An Italian "liberation" corps is participating actively in the battle for Rome, Marshal Giovanni Messe, chief of staff of the Italian Army, said today.

DAY

U. S. Bombers Smash Massing Nazi Forces

NIGHT

HEADQUARTERS OF FIFTEENTH AIRFORCE, Italy, May 29 (Delayed) (AP)—Winging across the Adriatic, heavy bombers of the Fifteenth Air Force struck a powerful blow today in support of Marshal Tito's partisans for the third successive day, bombing nine targets in western Bosnia.

Bombers Strike Mountainous Country

Bombers struck at troop concentrations at Bos Novi, Bos Krupa, Segar, Savalje, Prijedor, Knin, Banja Luka, Drvar and Livno, all in the mountainous hinterlands where German forces were reported massing recently.

Today's broadcast by the partisan radio, Free Yugoslavia, said fierce fighting was raging throughout the area.

Liberators made two trips to Yugoslavia while Lightnings enroute home from escorting other bombers to Austria detoured to shoot up transport and other targets. The combined effort was the strongest ever made in direct support of the partisans.

Nazi Skywrites Own Epitaph

MEDITERRANEAN ARMY AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, Italy, May 30 (AP).—Lieutenant Sylvester P. Speffes, St. Cloud, Wis., was on a strafing mission yesterday in Yugoslavia when he spotted a Junkers 87 skywriting what appeared to be the word "look." The lieutenant did. He shot the Nazi down for his first aerial victory.

30. 24— 15811

Gen. Wilson Replies to King

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 30 (AP).—General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Allied commander in chief in the Mediterranean, replying to a congratulatory message from King George VI, said today the success of the Italian offensive "is due to the fine fighting qualities of the soldiers of the Allied armies and the magnificent co-operation of the Allied air forces—the whole sustained by the ceaseless labor of Allied navies whose untiring efforts to build up forces and supplies in the bridgehead now are reaping their just reward."

Nazis Open Fresh Attack Against Reds

Attack North of Iasi, Romania, After Six Weeks' Lull.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 30—(AP)—German forces north of Iasi, Romania, opened an attack yesterday "with large forces of tanks and infantry," Moscow announced last night, breaking a six weeks lull on the main eastern front and denting the lines of the Red Army.

"Insignificant"

The broadcast Russian communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor, called the break "an insignificant wedge into our defenses" and asserted that it was obtained at the cost of "heavy losses in men and material."

"According to preliminary data our troops disabled or destroyed 50 enemy tanks and brought down 36 planes in the day's fighting," Moscow said in its nightly bulletin.

The Germans themselves, in their communique broadcast some 10 hours earlier in the day, made no mention of any ground fighting on the eastern front but a later Berlin broadcast mentioned "heavy German air attacks today on the front areas in the Iasi area as well as on the enemy's rear communications." This broadcast claimed 49 Russian planes were shot down.

No Other Changes

Aside from the German attack, the Soviet communique said there were no changes on other sectors of the front.

It was at Iasi that the Germans stopped the Russians' westward drive early in April. The Third Ukrainian Army of Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky threw a bridgehead across the Prut river north of Iasi April 3 and a week later succeeded in flanking the town, but then the attack bogged down.

Except for occasional counter-blows by the Germans, the enemies have remained deadlocked in virtually stationary lines in that vicinity ever since.

There have been indications from both the Russians and Germans that a new outbreak of action along the eastern front might be expected at any time to coincide with the Allied invasion of Europe from the west.

Nazis' Claim

The Germans have claimed that the Russians were concentrating large forces in the area preparatory to a smash southward through the Galatz defile toward the Danube and Ploesti oil fields.

Berlin frequently has prophesied that this would be the point at which the Red army would strike first when given the signal for combined east-west operations.

Fighting northwest of Vitebsk was reported by Moscow in the midnight supplement to the communique and in this outbreak the Russians said they beat back a German drive, killing 400 and disabling six tanks.

Air and sea strikes at German shipping in Narva bay also were described in the Soviet supplement.

Bombers of the Red banner fleet sank three mine-sweepers, a high-speed landing barge and a motor patrol boat Tuesday and that night Russian warships attacked three mine-sweepers—sinking two and inflicting heavy damage on the other, Moscow said.

Romania Airfields Bombed By Reds

London, May 30 (AP)—The Soviet air force has hammered airdromes in Romania, whittling down Nazi air power available to oppose the expected renewal of heavy offensive action by the Reds along the eastern front, Moscow reported today.

A Russian communique broadcast from Moscow said airdromes at Roman, on the Siretul river, and Husi, on the Prut, were hit, with at least 60 enemy planes disabled or destroyed. Both towns are between the Carpathian Mountains and the Dnestr river.

The Nazis claimed successful air attacks on Soviet supplies and rail stations in the areas of Shepetovka and Korosten, and the Russians reported the Germans bombed Soviet troop positions on two sectors of the front—losing five fighters and three bombers over the Gulf of Finland, and five more planes in another sector.

Land action was minor, with the Moscow communique describing an attack by the Germans northwest of the town of Lutsk, that was repulsed after hand-to-hand fighting.

3,200 Heavy U. S. Bombers, Fighters In Widespread Attacks.

STRIKE FROM BRITAIN, ITALY

Strong Fighter Force Sent Out—Enemy Resistance In Both West, South.

By W. W. Hercher

LONDON, May 30 (AP)—The American air forces threw approximately 3,200 heavy bombers and fighters into aerial battle from both Britain and Italy today in an unparalleled display of fighting stamina, raining destruction on German defenses from Channel invasion fortifications to Yugoslavia.

British-based bombers and escorting fighters shot down at least 66 enemy planes which tried to block their path in raids on three aircraft factories and six airdromes in Germany, three rail yards in France and Belgium, and military targets along the Channel.

The Americans lost 11 bombers and nine fighters.

Strike From Britain And Italy

This force included about 1,000 heavy bombers and more than 1,200 fighters. It was the third straight day that a fighter force so big, the largest ever assembled for battle, had been sent into action over Germany, and a U. S. communique noted that it was the first time American heavies had hit Germany four days running.

From Italy, up to 1,000 heavy bombers and fighters attacked Linz and four Messerschmitt factories in the Wiener Neustadt area of Austria, and railroad yards at Zagreb in Yugoslavia. The score in planes shot down was not immediately announced at the bases in Italy.

In addition to these large-scale operations, hundreds of medium bombers, attack bombers and fighter-bombers swarmed to the assault on closer targets in northern France and in Belgium.

Suggesting that the combined assaults were being continued into the night, the German radio announced that "enemy planes are on their way to western Germany" and the Budapest as well as other Balkan radio stations left the air.

The Folkestone region vibrated strongly for 15 minutes tonight to explosions along the channel coast and anti-aircraft fire was visible between Cap Gris Nez and Boulogne.

Both the Eighth and Ninth Air Forces sent Lightnings, Thunderbolts and Mustangs to protect the impressive bomber force, and the escort was rounded out by Mustangs of the Royal Air Force and Allied Expeditionary Air Force. Royal Canadian Spitfires flew supporting sweeps.

Enemy resistance waned in both the west and south as the American forces demonstrated for the first time an ability to deliver trip-hammer blows with 1,000-plane bomber fleets without rest. The escorting fighters accounted for 58 of the Nazi planes shot down, and the bombers eight.

Part of the bomber force struck a JU-88 bomber assembly factory at Dessau, an FW-190 fighter assembly plant at Oschersleben, a JU-88 bomber component plant and airdromes at Halberstadt, and others attacked airdromes at Handorf, Diepholz, Rotenburg, Oldenburg and Bad-Zwischenahn, the last three near Hamburg.

Others hammered railroad yards at Brussels in Belgium, and Reims and Troyes in France, and the Nazi anti-invasion fortifications about the Pas De Calais coast of France.

Late in the day Lightnings and Thunderbolt fighter-bombers of the Eighth Air Force renewed the blows with attacks on bridges and other German military installations near Paris and a target at Antwerp, losing one aircraft.

Once again the American used dispersion tactics, spreading over hundreds of miles of territory to attack widely-separated targets while the German Air Force was thinned out in its efforts to catch even one group without its protective fighter umbrella.

The Americans from the Mediterranean bases hit the Neudorff aircraft factory three miles southeast of Wiener Neustadt and a nest of three plants which had been converted to the manufacture of Messerschmitt parts: The Pottendorf Spinning Mills nine miles northwest of Wiener Neustadt, the Ebreichsdorf Carpet factory 11 miles to the northeast, and the Neunkirchen Spinning Mills, 10 miles to the southwest.

While Liberators escorted by Lightnings were making these raids unescorted Flying Fortresses based in Italy hit railyards at Zagreb in Yugoslavia and other formations hit an aircraft factory and a nearby airdrome at Wels, 10 miles southwest of Linz, Austria.

The heavy bomber operations were only a part of the day's assault from Britain. For more than half an hour at suppertime a big force of American planes was seen crossing the sunlit strait of Dover in the direction of Boulogne. The formations included medium bombers flying very high and layer upon layer of Thunderbolts and other fighters.

This was the second big tactical assault of the day, Marauders, Havocs, Thunderbolts and British Typhoon and Spitfire fighter-bombers having earlier attacked bridges and railroad installations of the occupied countries, radio facilities and various military targets.

The Marauder objectives included bridges over the Seine near Rouen, Mantes-Gassicourt, and Melun, which is a suburb ten miles west of Paris. A reconnaissance sortie ten minutes after the raid reported the Mantes-Gallicourt bridge knocked down, the north span of the Melun bridge fallen into the river and hits scored on the Rouen bridge. In the last five days Marauders have struck at ten Seine bridges, three of them important railway spans on the outskirts of Paris.

Havocs hit a German airfield at Denain-Prouvy, 25 miles southwest of Lille.

This thirteenth consecutive day of heavy bomber attack from Italy and Britain was opened by the RAF with a Mosquito raid on Hannover in central Germany and a bombardment of other unspecified targets in western Germany and northern France.

The Berlin radio, hinting at a new coordination of the Allied and Russian Air Forces, said that Russian and American and British planes were over Hungary simultaneously yesterday evening laying mines in the Danube. The Germans said no bombs were dropped. Thee Allies have previously announced two series of Danube minelaying operations.

The Eighth Air Force's big operation this month now have reached a record of 28 missions, five more than the old mark of 23 established in March.

Unofficially it is estimated that in the last four days about 28,000 sorties have been flown from British and Italian bases.

The Ninth Air Force reported it has made more than 14,000 sorties in the past 12 days concentrating on railroads, highways and bridges near large population centers in northern France and Belgium. Its Marauders, Havocs and various fighters have been in action daily since May 19.

"These operations set a record for tactical bombardment by any air force in any theatre of war," the Ninth stated. "They were flown by five different types of aircraft—Marauder medium bombers, Havoc light bombers and vast fleets of Thunderbolt, Mustang and Lightning fighter-bombers.

"In a 12-day period Marauders and Havocs released more than 8,500 tons of bombs on targets in France and Belgium—3,500 tons more than their total for the entire month of March. Bombers flew more than 4,600 attacks on 12 days and fighter bombers more than 9,400."

Two Nazi planes, apparently on reconnaissance missions, were shot down over the British Isles during the day.

Huge Yank Air Forces Again Lash Nazis

London, May 30 (AP)—At least 3,200 American warplanes attacked the Germans today in coordinated strikes from Britain and Italy, bombing aircraft factories, air bases and rail centers in Germany, Austria, Yugoslavia, France and the Low Countries.

From Britain for the third successive day 2,200 heavy bombers and fighters swept through clear skies over northern Europe and smashed at least a dozen targets.

A daylight force about 1,000 strong flew from Italy and raided Wiener Neustadt in Austria. One group of Fortresses attacked an airdrome in the Linz area, 130 miles across the north Italian border in south Germany. Others bombed Zagreb, Croatian capital in Yugoslavia.

Nazis Report Air Battles

Berlin radio reported great air battles raging over central Germany and the Alps.

Targets of the Britain-based fleets were aircraft plants at Dessau, Oschersleben and Halberstadt in Germany; railroad yards at Brussels, Belgium, and Reims and Troyes in France; air bases at Handorf near Munster, Diepholz near Osnabruk, Halberstadt and in the Hamburg area.

Targets in the Wiener Neustadt area included the Neudorfl aircraft factory, the Pottendorf spinning mills nine miles to the northwest, the Ebreichsdorf carpet factory 11 miles to the northeast, and the Neunkirchen spinning mills ten miles to the southwest.

All the factories had been converted into the production of Messerschmitt fighter parts.

Led By Thunderbolts

The Decoration Day parade of Allied planes across the Channel was led by American Thunderbolt fighters following an attack last night by RAF Mosquitos on Hannover in central Germany.

Without a single loss, the Mosquitos also drubbed the German base at Nantes, off the western coast of France, and unspecified installations in western Germany, the Air Ministry said.

The Mediterranean Army Air Force announced that its medium bombers attacked objectives at Fruersbrunn in Austria last night.

Raids By Reds Reported

The Berlin radio announced today that Soviet and "British-American" planes appeared simultaneously over Hungary last night.

The broadcast said that while Russian planes were crossing the eastern frontier of Hungary and leaving in a southwesterly direction, Allied planes crossed the southern frontier and dropped mines in "some sectors of the Danube."

The announcement caused speculation in London that American, British and Russian craft may have been collaborating in the recently intensified campaign of mining the Danube.

Two British Hotels Hit

The Germans raided southern England for the second night in a row, one wave bombing a southwest shore community, while other planes cruised along the coast, evidently trying to spot invasion preparations.

The Nazis, doubling their bombing score of the night before, hit two hotels. Five dead and several seriously injured persons were brought out during the night, and rescuers still dug for others today.

BOMBS CRIPPLE TRANSPORT LINES VITAL TO NAZIS

LONDON, May 30 — (AP) Britain-based planes of the Allied tactical air forces have in the last 10 days flown more than 25,000 sorties

against the communications network supplying Nazi armies in northwest Europe, and pilots have reported damage to first class highways so serious that Hitler's heavy motor traffic has been shift-

ed to second and third class roads, the Air Ministry announced tonight.

Primarily concerned with disrupting all transportation facilities in advance of the invasion, fliers under Sir Chief Marshal Trafford L. Leigh-Mallory, air commander-in-chief on the Western front, also have left rail junctions so devastated that some systems are disorganized and other outlets overtaxed, the Air Ministry added.

The transport networks near Amiens, Creil, Liege, Mons and Tours—in France—have been heavily hit, the announcement said, while little traffic will be able to use the Amiens-Creil road, which is the main highway between Calais, Boulogne and Paris.

The Le Havre-Paris road has been ruined by bridge demolitions, according to the Air Ministry, and the Brussels-Calais and Abbeville-Lille routes have been similarly affected.

The Air Ministry said a survey showed that disruption of highways had caused blockades as long as three miles, enabling Allied expeditionary air force planes to attack the clogged lines of military vehicles.

Col. Lay Is Shot Down

Author of "I Wanted Wings," May Have Escaped Death in Europe

A LIBERATOR BASE IN BRITAIN, May 30 (AP).—Lieutenant Colonel Beirne Lay jr., of Washington, who wrote the book and film "I Wanted Wings," was shot down while leading a Liberator group in a recent raid on Europe, it was revealed today.

Fellow flyers said they saw parachutes open from the flak-riddled plane and believed he had a good chance of escaping.

Lieutenant Colonel Lay came to England with the first American flyers. After a tour in charge of motion-picture work he returned to the United States, formed a new Liberator group and brought it over.

GERMANS TO USE

FLOOD AND FIRE AGAINST INVASION

LONDON, May 30. — (AP) German propagandists poured out stories today of plans to combat invasion by flood and fire, of assigning flying repair squadrons to keep bombed communications open, and of salvaging trains from the scrap heap to keep supply lines running.

The scheme of scorching the earth ahead of Allied armies—to include "setting fire to vegetation" in "extreme emergencies"—coincided with a fire-fighting talk given the European underground in the fifth of a series of broadcasts by supreme Allied headquarters.

Eisenhower Warns Underground

A spokesman for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower told the underground to keep its fire-fighting units ready because the danger of fire in the battle zones would be great, not only from Allied bombs and artillery but "from German incendiarism."

He also reminded them to be ready with first aid since "the war may well pass quickly and leave its casualties behind."

German or German-controlled radios quit their guessing game of when the blows would come from the west and returned to the theme that the Nazis were "fully prepared," as the transocean propaganda agency put it.

German Claims

Here are some of the things these propagandists were saying:

An experimental area has been built, modeled somewhat on the Dutch-Flemish coast, to determine the best ways to flood areas along the Atlantic wall.

Flying repair squads have been set up "in all corners of German occupied Europe" to repair bomb damage to communications and "trains which were about to be used as scrap iron have been put back in service."

Dr. Ganzen Mueller, "who distinguished himself in Russia by improvising a German system of communications," now is in charge of railways in the west, which have been pounded continually by Allied bombers.

A neutral source said the German High command had spotted thousands of smaller military forces over France to meet the expected onslaught of thousands of Allied airborne troops.

Invasion Feeling Grows

The feeling of invasion imminence has been heightened in Britain with the safe arrival of another convoy of American arms in this island already loaded with masses of troops and weapons.

Vichy radio, recording struggles of the Germans with the restless underground, said 55 French anti-Nazi "terrorists" had been arrested recently, and 17 were killed in clashes which killed two Hitler agents.

Algiers radio said five German infantry divisions and a motorized division had been sent to reinforce German troops in Bulgaria where Nazi concentrations now "resemble real occupation."

Fine invasion weather continued. The sea was calm along the strait and the sky was cloudless.

Nazis Reported Set To Meet Chutists

London, May 30 (AP)—A convoy loaded heavily with new United States invasion weapons arrived safely recently in Britain, it was announced today.

London, May 30 (AP)—A neutral pre-invasion report said today the German high command had spotted thousands of small military units over France to cope with the expected onslaught of thousands of Allied airborne troops on D-day.

These units, it was said, have been stationed well behind the front wall, and each assigned a specific small area to cover.

This report fell somewhat in line with comment by Ritter von Schramm, military correspondent of the *Berliner Borsen-Zeitung*, who wrote that the bulk of German armored formations in the west are held in readiness well behind the front fortifications, not so much to counterattack landing attempts from the sea as to oppose airborne troops and parachutists.

Flying Repair Squads

Among other reports was a broadcast by Transocean, German propaganda agency, that the Nazis now have "flying repair squads in all corners of German Occupied Europe" in an attempt to keep communications open in spite of Allied bombings. The agency said "trains which were about to be used as scrap iron have been put back into service."

Transocean also said Dr. Ganzen Mueller, "who distinguished himself in Russia by improvising a German system of communications," now is in charge of railways in the west.

Alexander Praised

Britons who went back to work today after a warm and quiet Whitsun holiday looked for the fall of Rome possibly within a week and praised Gen. Sir Harold Alexander and his armies for their successes in Italy. The big Italian offensive was regarded as the first blow in a master plan to be climaxed when General Eisenhower's forces strike from the west and the Red army hits from the east.

Last night the Garman air force flew more armed reconnaissance missions over south and southwest coastal England. Some bombs were dropped, causing casualties and damage. One of the planes was destroyed.

Invasion Weather Holds Despite Haze

LONDON, May 30 (AP)—Temperature over Dover Strait dropped eight degrees in two hours this evening under the influence of a northeasterly breeze, but at 9:30 p.m. the temperature was 63 and the four-day lull spell was continuing.

Visibility tonight was good in spite of a ground haze and flecks of clouds in the sky. The barometer fell slightly and breeze rippled the sea.

High tide at Calais will be at 8:38 p.m. tomorrow and 9:23 a.m. Thursday (2:38 p.m. and 3:23 a.m. Thursday, Eastern War Time.)

Sun Blazing Over Dover Strait

London, May 30 (AP)—A light northerly breeze brought somewhat cooler weather to the Dover Strait area today, but the sun was blazing. At 9 A. M., the temperature read 88 in the sun and 71 in the shade.

A few clouds which gathered about dusk disappeared during the night, when the Channel became starlit and warm with a crescent moon.

The sea was calm again this morning, but visibility was reduced because of the heat haze. The barometer was steady.

FLYING WEATHER HOT

LONDON, May 30—(AP) Flying weather was so hot today that aircraft of the British Second Tactical Air force had to be cooled with pails of water before ground crews could handle them. Pilots flying in a minmum of clothing said the cockpits became so hot metal fittings burned them.

New Official for Poland Expected to Be Moderate

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, May 30 — Poland's exiled government — the thorniest problem of Allied diplomatic relations—will name a new President-designate within a few days to succeed Gen. Kazimierz Sosnkowski.

Identity of the choice was undisclosed, but reportedly he will be chosen from outside immediate Polish Government circles here and probably will be a middle-of-the-roader.

Anti-Hitler Group in Denmark

LONDON, May 30 (AP).—The Moscow radio said today that the Gestapo had uncovered an underground anti-Hitler organization in Denmark which included a group of German army officers and several German police officials. In a raid some of these men offered resistance and one German officer was killed, the broadcast added.

Algiers to Train Officials

LONDON, May 30 (AP).—The French Committee of National Liberation proposes to set up colleges to train civil servants and municipal administrators who will take over after France is liberated, Radio France at Algiers said today.

Nazis Report Pope's Sympathy For Berlin

London, May 30 (AP)—The German-controlled Paris radio broadcast a report today that Pope Pius XII has written Bishop Count Konrad von Preysing-Lichtenegg-Moos of Berlin expressing sympathy in connection with the damage caused to the German capital by Allied bombers.

The bishop on several occasions has protested Nazi totalitarianism and persecution of the Jews.

Turkish Earthquake Reported

LONDON, May 30 (AP).—A violent earthquake has ravaged Bolu in central Turkey eighty-five miles from Istanbul in the region where several others have occurred in recent months, a German broadcast said today.

Winant Back in Britain

LONDON, May 30 (AP).—American Ambassador John G. Winant has returned to Britain by plane from a seventeen-day visit to the United States where he conferred with President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell, it was announced today.

Naval Clash in Dover Strait

FOLKESTONE, England, May 30 (AP).—Coast dwellers heard gunfire and saw star shells in Dover Strait briefly before dawn, indicating a clash between light naval forces.

5 AIRMEN REPORTED KILLED BY GERMANS

STOCKHOLM, May 30. — (AP) The Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm newspaper Aftonbladet reported today a roundabout story that five American airmen had been killed "by agitated people" after parachuting to earth at three unnamed places in central Germany.

(The German radio denied, in a broadcast recorded by CBS, that five airmen were killed, but said one pilot who parachuted from a wrecked plane was "lynched" by the inhabitants of a village in central Germany after "a large group of civilians who were on their way to church" were strafed by low-flying aircraft. This, as well as Aftonbladet's story, was entirely unconfirmed.

(The dispatch cleared through German censorship, Aftonbladet is listed by the political handbook of the world as a non-partisan newspaper with "Nazi tendencies.")

The correspondent said the story, which had no details, was told to him in Berlin by "A traveller from Leipzig." It was possible the story was a propaganda plant by Nazi Propaganda Minister Goebbels in an atempt to frighten American fliers.

"The German police were unable to save them," the correspondent related, adding a "storm of rage" had broken out among German civilians Sunday when American fighters allegedly shot women and children during sweeps over Germany.

Goebbels wrote in last Saturday's Nazi newspaper Volkischer Beobatcher that Allied airmen bailing out over Germany no longer would have police and military protection against civilians.

Lynching Of U. S. Flyers In Reich Is Reported

Stockholm, May 30 (AP)—American airmen who parachuted into three unnamed places in central Germany yesterday were "killed by agitated people," the newspaper *Aftonbladet's* Berlin correspondent wrote today in a dispatch that was passed by German censorship.

The article gave no details, but the correspondent said he received the reports from "a traveler from Leipzig" with whom he talked in Berlin.

A later report said that five American airmen had been killed.

"Police Unable To Save Them"

"German police were unable to save them," *Aftonbladet's* correspondent wrote.

He said "a storm of rage" broke out Sunday "among German civilians" when American fighter pilots allegedly shot women and children during sweeps over Germany.

(The "Political Handbook of the World" lists *Aftonbladet* as "non-partisan, Nazi tendencies."

(There have been no reports of lynchings from Allied sources.)

Goebbels' Words Recalled

Aftonbladet's report recalled German Propaganda Minister Goebbels' article in the Saturday issue of the Nazi newspaper *Volkischer Beobachter* declaring that Allied airmen bailing out over Germany would no longer have police and military protection against German civilians.

At that time, *Aftonbladet* interpreted Gobbels' article as meaning that "American airmen who save themselves by parachute can consider themselves at the mercy of the people who find them, under the old rule, 'Eye for eye and tooth for tooth.'"

"Child Killers"

The Goebbels article said that "it doesn't seem possible for us any more to interpose German police and military against the German people when they are treating child killers as they deserve. These Anglo-American war methods must be stopped. Airmen cannot contend they are acting as soldiers under orders."

It contended further that recent Allied fighter sweeps had been directed against field workers and women and childen riding on trains.

30. 24— 15813

Protest Shot Down Plane

STOCKHOLM, May 30 (AP)—The Swedish government has protested to Berlin over the shooting down of a Swedish military plane off the coast on May 14, it was disclosed today.

Russians Evacuate Legation in Bulgaria

ISTANBUL, May 30 (AP)—The Russians have evacuated 10 officials from their legation in Bulgaria, according to a report today from a traveler who came by the same train.

Soviet officials here said no high officials were brought out.

The traveler said the Russians left Bulgaria last Friday, a day after a reported Russian ultimatum to Bulgaria to quit Hitler's camp would have expired.

U.S. and Chinese Cut Foe's Road In North Burma

Japanese Bases of Kamaing and Mogaung Isolated; Air Forces Aid Thrust

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, May 30 (AP).—American and Chinese forces in northern Burma have severed the road connecting Kamaing and Mogaung, enemy bases in the upper Mogaung Valley, it was announced today.

Allied air forces supporting this thrust rained bombs and bullets on roads and the rail line leading through the Irrawaddy Valley, up which the Japanese have been sending reinforcements to protect their positions, which are imperiled from Kamaing to Myitkyina, forty miles to the east. The bypassing of Kamaing left that strong point in peril because its road to Mogaung, twenty miles south and east, was its main route of supply.

Lieutenant General Joseph W. Stilwell's troops made some progress in the battle for Myitkyina, advancing 600 yards in a drive from the west and beating off Japanese counter-attacks south and southwest of the town in stiff fighting.

The skies, which had been overcast with rain clouds, were clear, and Allied air support in this area was intensified.

Chinese forces driving to the west from southwest China in a campaign designed to hook up with Stilwell's troops seized the village of Lengshuikuo in a battle above the clouds on the lofty Mamien trail leading to Tengchung, seat of Japanese operations in Yunnan Province.

Tengchung, approximately seventy miles southeast of Myitkyina across the border, was attacked by American medium bombers and fighters, Stilwell's communique said.

The Chinese high command, announcing the success in the 8,000-foot elevation sector of Lengshuikuo, said 200 Japanese were killed. It declared that Chaikungtang, "last enemy pocket on the Mamien trail," was surrounded and its fall appeared imminent.

Clearing weather permitted air forces under Stilwell's command to go to the support of Chinese troops elsewhere on the Salween River front. Heavy bombers dropped twenty-eight tons of bombs on Japanese positions on the Burma Road and Liberators sank a 1,700-ton freighter and damaged a large cargo vessel in a convoy off Hainan Island.

Jap Supply Road In Burma Cut

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 30 (AP)—American and Chinese troops have cut the main road between the Japanese bases of Kamaing and Mogaung in northern Burma in a surprise move bypassing Kamaing, it was announced today.

Since the British airborne troops abandoned road blocks near Mogaung, 35 miles west of the besieged Japanese at Myitkyina, Allied planes have been hammering furiously at enemy communications, positions and rail installations between Mogaung and Katha, about 130 miles southwest of Myitkyina.

25 Enemy Trucks Destroyed

It is along this route that the Japanese have been sending reinforcements to the Mogaung valley and Myitkyina.

One Allied force advanced 600 yards in an attack on Myitkyina from the west. An enemy counter-attack from the south and southwest was turned back in severe fighting. Fine weather allowed increased air support.

The move by-passing Kamaing resulted in destruction of 25 enemy trucks and seizure of six buildings full of supplies and ammunition, it was announced.

United States Army Air Force planes supported ground troops with an attack on enemy gun positions in the vicinity of Hopin, about 75 miles southwest of Mogaung, a communique said.

Attack Starts Fires

The Japanese were successful in throwing the Chindits from their road block southwest of Mogaung, with which they had been able to block the Mandalay-Myitkyina Railway since last March, it was announced yesterday.

The air attack damaged approaches to a railway bridge at Hopin and started fires at Sahmaw, southwest of Mogaung, the communique added.

Japs Breach Chinese Line

CHUNGKING, May 30. (AP)—Japanese forces who landed on the southeastern shore of Lake Tungting have breached the Chinese second line of defense at the Milo river 40 miles north of Changsha, the Chinese high command acknowledged tonight.

Other advances were scored by the enemy on a 15-mile front against the Chinese first line of defense below the Sinchiang river.

Enemy gains were reported also in supporting operations both east and west of Lake Tungting, in northern Hunan Province, and field dispatches said casualties were heavy as the Chinese battled to hold the invaders from thrice-ravaged Changsha, the provincial capital.

Mass 12 Divisions

The Japanese were estimated unofficially to have massed 12 divisions for the attempt to reconquer the whole Hankow-Canton railway, nine in the Hankow-Yochow area and three in the Canton region to the south. The three divisions in the Canton area, however, still were idle.

Reverses in the Hunan-Hupeh-Hunan combatt were accompanied by the loss of a point in the western Yunnan campaign, which is related closely to the battle of Burma.

The high command announced the Japanese had reoccupied Chiatou, near the Burma frontier in the Shweli river valley north of Tengchung.

In Hupeh province, Japanese reached the outskirts of Kungan, 30 miles southwest of the Yangtze treaty port of Shasi.

Supply Problem In Salween River Drive

Gen. Dorn's Y-force Have Difficult Job Ahead.

CHINESE HEADQUARTERS, Salween Front, May 28—(Delayed)—(AP)—Supply is expected to be a chief problem in maintaining Chinese troops in the Salween River offensive launched in "wild west", Yunnan province—and it's a tough one.

Y-force's Problem

Solving the problem is the main task faced by Brig. Gen. Frank Dorn's Y-force, organized under the Californian's direction in March, 1943, with the broad purpose of stepping up the fighting efficiency of the Chinese expeditionary forces.

The Chinese are pushing from east to west and the mountain ranges and valleys in between run north and south. Dorn's forces must carry food, munitions and other supplies over narrow, climbing mountain trails, from supply bases at least two days' marching from the front.

Thus far the problem of supply is being solved, as attested by the 2,000 Japanese reported killed since the offensive was announced May 15. In the Tatangtzu sector, described officially in a communique as "the highest battle ground in the world," the Chinese estimated they killed 800 Japanese before they escaped into the hills. An additional 300 were reported slain as they tried to flee through Mamien Pass in an attempt to reach Tengchung.

Like American Revolution

This entire campaign is more like the American revolution than modern war. Except for sporadic use of the bazooka and employment of air support when weather permits, it is a case of troops moving forward on foot to attack up precipitous slopes.

It took two days for the small caravan in which I travelled to reach Chinese forces at the Salween front. Not only was it two full days, but three full days were needed to rest in between. Our party included two signal corps photographers, Cpl. John Owens of Philadelphia and Pfc. Ed McCormick, N. Y., a Chinese captain, two Chinese hostlers, three small mules and two small horses.

Col. Harold A. Buckley of Plattsburg, N. Y., a cavalryman who had just toured units engaged in this sector, was optimistic over prospects, despite increasingly bad weather which aggravated the supply problem.

Col. Buckley and Medical Officer Major J. W. Culver, 127 Harrison Place, San Antonio, Tex., said that despite considerable losses the Chinese were in good spirits, brave and uncomplaining.

Chinese Pressing Tenchung Push

Chungking, May 30 (AP)—Chinese forces, taking advantage of the return of good weather, have scored new successes in a drive along the lofty Mamien trail leading to Tengchung, the main enemy base in Yunnan province and the pivotal point of a Japanese-built motor highway system, the Chinese high command announced today.

Maintaining their progress in the Salween offensive, the Chinese labored up steep mountain paths and captured Lengshuikou, the highest village on the Mamieh trail, the high command communique said.

Capture Imminent

At Chaikungtang, described as the "last enemy pocket" on the Mamien trail, Chinese troops were attacking the surrounded Jap garrison, and its capture was believed imminent.

The communique said the Japanese were counter-attacking at Chiatou in the Shweli river valley, but that the Chinese kept their positions intact. A determined stand by the Japanese was anticipated along the Shweli river, the next river west of the Salween.

Japs Pursued

Chinese troops, pursuing the Japanese in their retreat from Tatangtzu are continuing their advance westward, the communique declared.

Fighting continued in the Pingka district, southeast of the Burma Road town of Lungling.

YANK, JAP TANKS CLASH IN BATTLE ON BIAK ISLAND

Americans Victorious in Seesaw Struggle; Fail to Reach Airfield.

SHIPS POUND ENEMY

Japs Repulsed with Heavy Losses; Eight Tanks Destroyed.

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Wednesday, May 31.—(AP) American and Japanese armored units clashed Monday in the first tank battle of the Southwest Pacific war, fought on Biak in the Schouten islands, with the Americans emerging victorious from the seesaw struggle but still blocked from their prime objective, the Mokmer airfield.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur today announced the encounter, in which American army tanks defeated Japanese medium tanks, equipped with 75 mm. cannons on the third day of the invasion of the Schoutens, in Dutch New Guinea's Geelvink bay.

Jap Attack Unsuccessful

The Japanese threw in the tanks in an unsuccessful effort to hurl back the Yanks who landed on Biak Saturday and now are within two miles of Mokmer airfield. Eight enemy tanks were destroyed.

Meanwhile, American destroyers and artillery pounded enemy prepared positions near Mokmer, and Allied fighters and anti-aircraft gunners shot down six out of nine attacking Nipponese planes.

MacArthur's spokesman said the troops moving along the south coast of Biak have been held up by enemy fire from a plateau which commands the shoreline.

Tanks Battle on Plain

The road along which the Americans advanced after capturing Bosnek village skirts cliffs until the terrain flattens out near Mokmer. On this open terrain, hindered little by jungle growth, the tanks shot it out.

At 6:30 a. m., Monday, elements of the Japanese 36th division made a furious attempt to ram the Americans out of the Mokmer area.

"The enemy was repulsed with heavy losses," read the terse report of the battle.

One hour later, the Japanese poured his tanks toward the American lines and undoubtedly were quite surprised when American Sixth army tanks rolled into action.

Ground Changes Hands

Ground changed hands frequently in the heated struggle. The Yanks were up against Japanese prepared positions and were finding the going tough.

The Japanese airforce also kept up sporadic efforts to contest the invaders. Headquarters announced today the downing by anti-aircraft fire and fighters of six out of nine attacking planes.

Another slow struggle was being waged 200 miles to the southeast on the Dutch New Guinea mainland near Sarmi where since May 17 American forces have been trying to capture the incompleted Maffin airdrome.

Yanks Meet Jap Resistance In Schoutens

New Guinea Headquarters, May 30 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's swift Philippines-bound thrust into the Schouten Islands appeared today to be developing into the fiercest struggle of the Northern New Guinea campaign.

His invasion-tested Sixth Army troops have drilled their way on Biak Island to within two miles of the important Mokmer airdrome against mounting Japanese resistance.

Headquarters spokesmen said the enemy, thrown off balance by the landing near Bosnek Saturday, had recoiled from his initial surprise.

Yanks Edging Forward

Today's communique, reporting a gain of slightly more than a half mile since yesterday, said the Yanks were edging west along the Bosnek-Sorido coastal road toward the enemy's positions.

MacArthur's infantry, expecting to clash with the main enemy force momentarily, met heavy sniper fire from ridges above the road to Mokmer.

The Sorido airdrome is about four miles west of Mokmer and also on the coast. Borokoe is between the two and a mile inland.

Airfields Pounded

The Allied air arm operated closely with the ground forces. Bombers and fighters pounded the Japanese nest of airfields in the entire Geelvink Bay area.

Enemy bases on the head of New

Guinea at Manokwari and Babo, where a 1,000-ton ship was sunk, were doused with bombs. So were Noemfoor and Japen islands, near Biak.

Meantime, the Allied noose tightened on thousands of Japanese troops by-passed below the Hollandia-Aitape area by Sixth Army landings there April 22.

ALEUTIANS DEAD HONORED

Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Pay Their Tribute

AN ALEUTIANS BASE, May 30 (AP)—Vice Admiral Frank Jack Fletcher, North Pacific commander, paid tribute today to men killed in fighting the Japanese in the Aleutians.

Admiral Fletcher, introduced by Brig. Gen. Harry Thompson, commander of the Army station, spoke briefly in services at this base's cemetery. Soldiers, sailors and marines took part.

Services were also held at the largest military cemetery in the Aleutians at Attu, where most of the men buried were those killed in the twenty days of desperate fighting last May before the island was won.

2 Fighter Planes Crash Head On, Pilots Survive

Canal Zone Flyers Parachute 1,500 Feet to Jungle

BALBOA, C. Z., May 30 (AP).—Two 6th Air Force pursuit planes crashed head-on at an estimated combined speed of 500 miles an hour Saturday ,but the pilots parachuted without injury from 1,500 feet, it was announced today.

The pilots, Captain William S. Chairsell, of Richmond, Va., and Lieutenant James R. Paley, of Ames, Iiowa, are believed to be the only flyers in the Panama Canal area to survive suh an accident.

Military sources said the accident occurred while the pilots were on tactical maneuvers above the jungle. Lieutenant Paley's plane sheared the other just behind the cockpit, tearing the canopy from his own plane.

NIGHT

After a rescue party brought them out of the jungle, the pilots were entertained at a dinner by fellow officers and were flying again the next day.

Japs Report Defense Drills In 3 Cities

New York, May 30 (AP)—Air defense drills are being conducted in the "three leading cities" of Saitama prefecture, directly north of Tokyo, the Japanese Domei agency said today.

The agency also reported Lieut. Gen. Prince Tsunenori Kaya, commander of the Tokyo division, had arrived in Urawa on an inspection tour. Urawa is some 10 miles north of the Japanese capital.

United States Government monitors recorded the wireless dispatch.

MAY 31 1944

Hull Invites 3 Powers to Post-war Peace Parley

WASHINGTON, May 30 — (AP) President Roosevelt said today that the United States' aim for post-war peace machinery is an organization to work with the rest of the world without taking away the independence or integrity of the United States in any shape, manner or form.

The chief executive discussed this aim at a news conference after Secretary of State Hull invited Russia, Britain and China to send representatives here—possibly their foreign ministers — for the first major discussions in 25 years on the organization of an international agency to maintain peace.

Mr. Roosevelt stressed, too, the non-partisan approach he said there had been both in the administration and Congress to the whole question, and praised the four Republican senators—members of the Foreign Relations committee — who have conferred with Secretary Hull on the subject. One of the difficulties of the League of the Nations, he remarked, was that it got involved in partisan politics in this country.

"Do you want it (the issue) removed from the 1944 campaign?" a reporter put in.

Mr. Roosevelt did not reply directly, simply saying that he did not have control over all the newspapers so that it did not make any difference what he wanted.

When another reporter asked whether the United States' proposals, which Mr. Roosevelt said have been reduced to rough draft form, were "within the framework of the Mackinac declaration" by the Republican Post-War Advisory council, the President said he didn't know but that they would come mighty close to it.

The G.O.P. pronouncement declared for responsible participation by this country in an organization to maintain peace but without impairing the nation's sovereignty.

The discussion began with a reporter's question whether Mr. Roosevelt favored a League of Nations as he did after the last war. The President said times had changed; that this country was proceeding on the 1944 pattern instead of the 1919.

He went on to say that all conversations had been on the very highest level of non-partisanship, that he and Secretary Hull were thinking of the smaller nations as well as the larger, but that everything was still in the formative stage.

A great many ideas and suggestions will be considered by everyone involved before anything concrete develops, he said.

Mr. Roosevelt said the invitation to Russia, Britain and China for informal conversations here did not necessarily mean that a conference would be held here later. One might or might not, he added.

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"The establishment of suc' an agency," Connally said, "would be a sublime memorial to all of the sacred dead who have given up their lives that the republic might survive."

The Senator, who with seven colleagues has held conferences with Secretary of State Hull on Hull's postwar plans, outlined his views in these words:

"My belief is that any effective peace organization must in the broad outline follow the plan of the League of Nations with an assembly representing all of the nations who may be members and a council or executive committee which may serve as the administrative arm of such peace organization."

MAY 31 1944

Invitation Extended

The American invitation to the other three nations was extended by Hull with the specific approval of President Roosevelt, and as a result of the encouragement Hull received from the Senate group.

The secretary first called in the British ambassador, Lord Halifax, and the Russian ambassador, Andrei Gromyko, and told them this government was read yto begin conversations on a peace organization. A short time later, Hull also told the Chinese ambassador, Dr. Wei Tao Ming, that the United States was ready to talk business.

The fact that the Chinese ambassador called independently of the British and Russian diplomats is in line with Russia's established policy of not becoming unnecessarily involved diplomatically in questions involving primarily the war against Japan.

Hull had moved swiftly to set the international machinery in motion for it was only last night that he had announced completion of the first phase of his exploratory work here and a readiness to talk internationally.

Tells Conference

Hull told a midday press conference that since the conversations with the ambassadors stem from the Moscow pledge to meet in Washington he was primarily concerned now with a time for the conferences to be held. Bu he made clear that that is a matter for joint decision by the four governments.

Asked wheher the other nations would be represented here by their foreign ministers, Anthony Eden for Britain; Vyascheslav Molotov for Russia, T. V. Soong for China, Hull said the governments themselves would decide that and that the question had not yet come up here whether this government would be represented by Hull or some other official.

However, the secretary left no doubt that talks at the highest level, next to the chiefs of state, might very well materialze.

Roosevelt Discusses Machinery For Peace

MAY 31 1944

Independence and Integrity of United States Not to Be Affected By Postwar Peace Set-up, Says F. D. R.

WASHINGTON, May 30 (AP)—President Roosevelt said today that the United States' aim for postwar peace machinery is an organization to work with the rest of the world without taking away the independence or integrity of the United States in any shape, manner or form.

Discusses Aim

The Chief Executive discussed this aim at a news conference after Secretary of State Hull invited Russia, Britain and China to send representatives here—possibly their foreign ministers—for the first major discussions in 25 years on the organization of an international agency to maintain peace.

Mr. Roosevelt stressed, too, the non-partisan approach he said there had been both in the administration and Congress to the whole question, and praised the four Republican and four Democratic senators—members of the foreign relations committee—who have conferred with Secretary Hull on the subject. One of the difficulties of the League of Nations, he remarked, was that it got involved in partisan politics in this country.

"Do you want it (the issue) removed from the 1944 campaign?" a reporter put in.

No Direct Reply

Mr. Roosevelt did not reply directly, simply saying that he did not have control over all the newspapers so that it did not make any difference what he wanted.

"Very Highest Level"

He went on to say that all conversations had been on the very highest level of non-partisanship that he and Secretary Hull were thinking of the smaller nations as well as the larger, but that everything was still in the formative stage.

A great many ideas and suggestions will be considered by everyone involved before anything concrete develops, he said.

Mr. Roosevelt said the invitation to Russia, Britain and China for informal conversations here did not necessarily mean that a conference would be held here later. One might or might not, he added.

The invitation went out as millions of Allied soldiers are poised in Britain for one of the greatest military operations in history, other thousands are fighting and dying in Italy and Russia, and as people gathered throughout this country to honor the dead of this and the past wars.

Speaks at Tomb

At Arlington cemetery, before the tomb of the unknown soldier,

FDR CRITICIZES SPANISH POLICY ON SHIPMENTS

MAY 31 1944

WASHINGTON, May 30 — (AP) President Roosevelt expressed the opinion today that Spain's shipments of supplies to Germany have not been reduced enough yet, while Mrs. Roosevelt indicated a belief that Prime Minister Churchill's attitude toward the Franco government will not bind policy decisions of all the United Nations.

The Prime Minister last Wednesday spoke what he himself called "kindly words" about Spain in Commons, saying that nation had made a "contribution" to the United Nations cause by resisting German pressure for an effort to take over Gibraltar and close the Straits and by "ignoring" obviously gigantic Allied preparations there before the North African invasion. He indicated a hands-off policy on Spanish internal affairs.

Mr. Roosevelt, at a press conference, told reporters there essentially is no change in our relations with Spain but that this government was working along day to day on the subject.

He said he did not want anyone to make an international incident out of what he said. None of us, he observed, is entirely satisfied. The Spanish have been sending things to Germany, he said, and although the volume has been cut down it has not been cut down enough, in his mind.

Asked about Churchill's speech, Mrs. Roosevelt said at her news conference that it was "characteristic of Mr. Churchill." She added that what any one individual in the United Nations says or thinks "has to come into agreement with what all say or think before it becomes effective."

"You know he (Churchill) has thought a certain way for 60 years," Mr. Roosevelt said, "and I don't think he wants to change. And that's the way he thinks on Spain."

FDR HINTS AT VISIT WITH PRIME MINISTER

WASHINGTON, May 30 — (AP) President Roosevlet dropped another hint today that he may be planning a conference with Prime Minister Churchill of Great Britain, but smilingly made it clear that his plans in that direction do not go beyond the end of his present term.

Use of the phrase late spring in discussing a possible Churchill meeting last week, Mr. Roosevelt said was a slip of the tongue. He explained to his news conference that he meant to limit himself to between now and January 20, the end of his present term.

In referring to possible meeting times at last Friday's news conference, Mr. Roosevelt had mentioned three seasons: this Summer, the Fall or late Spring.

The President said he did not mean to be so technical last week but that he had always regarded June, July and August as the summer-time.

President Suggests New Name for War

WASHINGTON, May 30 (AP)—President Roosevelt today suggested a new name for the war—the Tyrants' War.

The Chief Executive told his press conference the name was suggested to him two or three weeks ago and he liked it very much. Last week, taking a tip from a Washington Post editorial the President suggested the coming military operations in Europe be known as a war of liberation rather than Invasion.

Roosevelts Visit Soldier's Shrine

31 1944

WASHINGTON, May 30—(AP)—President and Mrs. Roosevelt made a surprise Memorial Day visit to the tomb of the unknown soldier late today.

They were accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Anna Boettiger.

Early in the day presidential wreaths were placed on the tomb of the unknown soldier and other monuments to war dead in historic Arlington National cemetery.

Few of the spectators wandering among the graves during the after-

noon were aware of the identity of occupants of the large closed car as it wound through the cemetery drives. A few military police snapped to attention and a quick salute, but for the most part the first family went unnoticed.

Returning to the White House the party slowed before the Lincoln memorial, but the car did not stop from the time it left the White House grounds until the trip was completed.

Roosevelt Opposes Senate Amendment to OPA Law

WASHINGTON, May 30 — (AP) President Roosevelt expressed opposition today to a proposed Senate amendment to the Price Control act which would tie textile ceilings to the market price of raw cotton.

If we have a special treatment for cotton, he told his news conference, then we would have something else on our neck and the first thing we know we will have inflation.

The amendment, offered by Senator Bankhead (D.-Ala.), would require the Office of Price Administration to adjust textile ceilings at 30-day intervals to provide for market fluctuations in raw cotton prices. The OPA has estimated it might cost consumers up $350,000,000 annually.

The President said the discussion of the amendment reminded him of a trip to Savannah, Ga., about 10 years ago during which he heard the governor say that what Georgia wanted was 35-cent-a-pound cotton. At the time, he said, cotton had gone up to 11 cents a pound from a previous 4 1-2 cent level.

In those days, he said, came the origin of the term parity for farmers to give them a purchasing power for their products in relation with things made in factories.

Parity would have been around 14 cents a pound then, he said, and added the price finally got there.

He said the current cotton price, around 21 or 22 cents a pound, certainly was at parity with present conditions and may be slightly above.

It is the same old thing, he said. He observed that he grows lumber which is selling about $29 a thousand and added personally he would like to see the price at $79 per thousand but that it will not work.

ROOSEVELT SIGNS

President Roosevelt signed into law today the bill relieving 30,000,000 taxpayers of any further tax computations and simplifying procedures for the 20,000,000 others.

The simplification measure, passed unanimously by Congress, repeals the wartime "victory" tax, and reshuffles the normal and surtax structures—while holding most individual burdens substantially where they were.

Not within the memory of the oldest lawmakers has a major tax bill received such a vote in Congress. In response to the public outcry against digits and decimals, the new law revises the withholding levy against wages and salaries—beginning next January 1 — to deduct the full tax liability, currently, of two-thirds of the taxpayers, making their withholdings their actual taxes.

The new methods of computing taxes applies to all 1944 income, but there will be no change in the payroll deductions this year.

Uncle Sam will do the figuring, on 1944 income, for the 30,000,000 persons on wages and salaries earning $5,000 or less. The others—making over $5,000 or with more than $100 annual income from sources other than wages or salary—still must file returns.

No F. D. R. Comment On Cruiser Transfer

WASHINGTON, May 30 (AP)—President Roosevelt declined comment today on reports that the United States has transferred a Navy cruiser to Russia.

Senator Bridges (R-N.H.) cited the reports in a Senate speech last week and said the public interest demands that the administration confirm or deny them.

When reporters asked the President about it he smiled and told them they would have to ask the Navy.

NEW TAX MEASURE

Will Relieve 30 Million Taxpayers of Filing Income Forms in 1945.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—(AP)

First Lady's Churchill View

Washington, May 30 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said today that the President's doctors want him to keep the gains in health which he has made recently.

One of the recommendations, she told her press conference, is that the President should not work "till all hours of the night and not make every meal a working time."

Asked for her opinion of Prime Minister Churchill's recent speech, Mrs. Roosevelt said she thought "it was characteristic of Mr. Churchill." She declined to elaborate.

Replying to a request for comment on Churchill's remarks friendly to the Franco Government of Spain, Mrs. Roosevelt said:

"I think he has thought a certain way for sixty years and I don't think he wants to change. And that's the way he things on Spain."

The President's wife asserted she has no plans to go to the Democratic National Convention in July, nor "any convention."

Mrs. Roosevelt took an active part in the 1940 party convention.

Thunderbolts' Score For One Month

Washington, May 30 (AP) — The army reported today the one-month box score of a single P-47 Thunderbolt fighter group in the Mediterrannean theater which won two messages of congratulation from Maj. Gen. John K. Cannon, commanding the 12th Air Force.

In the 30 days of April the group flew 131 combat missions, comprising 1,702 sorties totaling 3,541 operational hours. It expended 583,899 rounds of ammunition and dropped more than 670 tons of bombs.

In these operations, the group cut enemy rail lines in 201 places; destroyed six tunnels, a viaduct, an overpass, ten railroad bridges and two highway bridges; destroyed 178 railroad cars and damaged 411; set afire 226 motor transports and damaged 121; destroyed two motorcycles, two staff cars and damaged three tanks; blew up 17 ammunition dumps and an oil dump, destroyed a radio station and a high-tension tower, silenced four anti-aircraft posts and three machine gun positions, set afire 29 buildings and five warehouses, destroyed nine enemy planes in the air and 11 on the ground, sank two barges and damaged six landing craft.

Navy Chaplain Protests Order To Stop Hell-Fire Preaching

WASHINGTON, May 30.—(AP) A Navy chaplain's complaint that his commanding officer had forbidden what the skipper called "hell-fire preaching" brought from the Navy today the comment that a chaplain may not be required "to perform duties which are contrary to the chaplain's religious beliefs and conscientious convictions."

The protest was voiced before the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church at Montreat, N. C., by Frederick Volbeda of Washington, a Presbyterian chaplain veteran of Pearl Harbor.

He said his skipper's edict came after the officer had heard him preach on repentance and actual punishment.

An overture was placed before a committee of the church assembly for a request to the Navy that chaplains be protected from orders "to do things that are in violation of their consciences as Christian ministers."

A Navy spokesman said that protection already existed, adding:

"If a commanding officer has overstepped these restrictions there are proper channels through which the chaplain can make a report and request corrective action from the Bureau of Naval Personnel."

Catholic Heads Wire Pope Pius on Rome

WASHINGTON, May 30 (AP)—All Catholic archbishops and bishops in the United States joined today in a cablegram to Pope Pius XII expressing confidence that the Allied commanders whose forces are driving close to Rome "will discover a way to victory" that will spare the city destruction.

The 300-word message, signed by four top-ranking prelates for the whole American Episcopate, said that the best course "for the sake of humanity" would be for the belligerents to make Rome an open city.

"Failing this for any reason," it continued, "we confidently look for Allied ingenuity in strategy to prove itself and enrich our victory by saving Rome from destruction or further damage. Earnestly have the bishops pleaded that our leaders be mindful of the responsibility they bear in history in this critical hour."

The signers were Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia; Archbishop Edward Mooney of Detroit, Archbishop Samuel A. Stritch of Chicago, and Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York.

The message, addressed to the Pope through Cardinal Maglione, papal secretary of state, was made public through the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

More Cotton Goods Are Going Abroad

WASHINGTON, May 0 (AP)—Sharp increases in the yardage of seersucker, gingham, flannels and other popular textiles to be shipped abroad were disclosed today in the War Production Board's newest revision of its cotton textile distribution order.

Manufacturers and producers were ordered to set aside for export in this quarter 30 per cent of their seersucker output, compared with 10 per cent previously set aside for this quarter. In many other fabrics, the export quota was doubled or tripled, or more.

Goebbels' Tune Changes, FCC Probers Told

Washington, May 30 (AP)—The German propaganda line has changed markedly since the Allied offensive in Italy, a House committee was told today, and "even Dr. Goebbels has had to admit, however indirectly, that the American soldier is tough, competent and a thoroughly dangerous enemy."

The witness was Ensign Harold N. Graves, Jr., a former employe of the Federal Communications Commission. Testifying before the committee investigating the FCC, he said the agency's foreign broadcast intelligence division has developed expert knowledge of Axis propaganda.

As an example he said that last October an analyst wrote predictions of what Adolf Hitler would say in his anniversary speech November 8.

"Given to OWI and subsequently to two prominent American public figures who made predictions of what Hitler would say based on this report," Graves added, "the statements were then broadcast to the world, stealing the propaganda advantage and discounting even before he spoke, any influence Hitler might exert. The Hitler speech followed very closely lines of emphasis predicted in the analysis—containing all but two of some dozen predicted items."

BREWSTER SIT-INS HEED UNION ORDER, QUIT PLANE PLANT

Call off Demonstration after Government Agrees to Get Work for Firm.

CONTRACT CANCELLED

8,000 Workers to Be Laid off This Week, Says Union President.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—(AP) The stay-in demonstration of workers at Long Island City, N. Y. against Navy cancellation of a fighter plane contract was called off today on the strength of a government agreement to hunt new war work for the Brewster Aeronautical corporation.

The canvass for new jobs had backing and possibly direct instigation from President Roosevelt.

The order for the idle men to leave the plant came from Richard T. Frankensteen, vice-president of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) at the end of testimony on the Brewster case before a Senate Military subcommittee. Earlier Frankensteen had told the committee that the handling of the case had constituted "a Pearl Harbor for labor" and "a prime example of the anarchy in procurement programs."

Admiral Defends Action

Rear Admiral Dewitt C. Ramsey, chief of the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics, testified that the contract was cancelled because fighter plane production was exceeding strategic requirements.

"We can concentrate more and more from now on, on quality and experiment and research looking toward improved design," the Admiral said.

Frankensteen told the committee of his order to the demonstrators, and said the reason for it would appear in a statement from James F. Byrnes, War Mobilization Director.

The statement from Byrnes, reaching the committee a few minutes later, said he had asked the joint contract termination board to meet tomorrow and canvass procurement agencies for contracts which might be given to Brewster in place of the order for Corsair fighters.

Byrnes said also that he had asked Charles E. Wilson, executive vice-chairman of the War Production board, to help find work for the Brewster facilities.

The statement said the war mobilization director had asked Frankensteen to "see that the workers leave the Brewster plant while every effort is being made to find suitable war jobs for them."

8,000 Face Loss of Jobs

Frankensteen said that about 8,000 Brewster workers are to be laid off by the end of the week, the bulk of them at Long Island city and the others at Johnsville, Pa.

These developments came while President Roosevelt, in his regular news conference, was telling reporters that he had asked the Navy and other government agencies to see if they can find new contracts for Brewster. He said the cancellation was necessary for economic reasons, but added that it was possible there was not enough notice.

Before the Senate committee Frankensteen and Preston Lockwood, president of Brewster complained that the "whole force" of the Navy fighter cutback had fallen on Brewster when Corsairs also are made by the Goodyear plant in Akron and Chance-Vought in Bridgeport, Conn.

Admiral Ramsey said it was decided that any attempt to split decreased production would disrupt operations of all three builders.

He said Chance Vought designed the Corsair and now is working on an advanced version, and Goodyear is developing a new fighter while Brewster "has no other work important to the war effort, has the lowest output" and the highest cost per plane.

He said there was no criticism of Brewster efficiency recently.

U. S. Poles Ask Roosevelt's Aid For Homeland

Congress at Buffalo Calls for Territorial Integrity Against 'Grab' by Russia

BUFFALO, May 30 (AP).—Americans of Polish ancestry today solicited President Roosevelt's help in maintaining Poland's "territorial integrity" and appealed to all citizens fighting the "enemies of democracy" to "stand by and adhere to collective responsibility" for Poland.

Delegates to the Polish American Congress, composed of various Polish-American social, civic, religious and fraternal organizations and reported to represent more than 5,000,000 persons, brought their three-day conclave to a close by:

Adopting a memorial to President Roosevelt asking him "not to permit the United States to be involved in designs against Poland and its future, whether in the east or in the west."

Approving a report addressed to the civilized world in which they said the Polish people "will never give accord to Russian claims or grab by force" and that Russia "need not fear Poland—unless she fears democracy."

Electing Charles Rozmarek, of Chicago, as president of the congress, now established on a permanent basis.

Adopting a report on Polish affairs pledging financial help to all religious organizations in Poland after the war. Previously, a brief uproar occurred when Adam Kujtowski, of Hamtramck, Mich., attempted to speak in opposition to the memorial to Mr. Roosevelt. He was booed and shouted down by numerous delegates, some of whom shouted "Communist." As several persons surrounded him, sergeants-at-arms escorted him from the Convention Hall to restore order.

Kujtowski, prevented from speaking yesterday as well, gave reporters a statement last night in which he said the memorial "does not reflect the opinion of the overwhelming majority of Americans of Polish descent" and "what we need is friendship with the Soviet Union."

The memorial, a copy of which will be sent to Secretary of State Cordell Hull, recommended a United Nations Council to coordinate post-war planning and "through it lay the foundations for collective security and collective responsibility."

"The subjugation of half of Poland would be a great injustice," it added. "Poland deserves well of the United States. Poland has the right to be free, independent, and to have her territorial integrity maintained."

It stated that America "need not surrender her ideals and principles, or appease any of her allies by accepting exigencies which violate our honor or sense of justice" and declared that Russia's rejection of the United States offer of mediation in the Russian-Polish boundary dispute "causes . . . grave fears that the peace is endangered and our mission in Europe jeopardized."

Maryknoll Sisters Feed 700 Daily in South China

Red Cross Funds Aid Project at Kaying Mission

MARYKNOLL, N. Y., May 30 (AP).—Maryknoll sisters in Kaying, in the Kwangtung Province of south China, are dispensing food daily outside the convent gate to 700 persons, with funds provided by the Red Cross, according to word received here at the sisters' mother house.

Sister Mary August Hock, a former resident of Meadville, Pa., in an air-mail letter, said "our section is quiet (no bombing), although we have thousands who are suffering from hunger."

"The Red Cross has given us a grant of money to do relief work and this enables us to help a few," she wrote. "We feed about 700 people at the mission every day. They get congee, a native watery rice gruel, and beans cooked with salt and oil, a meager diet, but it has saved many people from starvation."

Sster Augusta is a graduate of St. Joseph's Hospital School of Nursing, Elmira, N. Y. Other Maryknoll sisters at the Kaying Mission are Sister Jean Theophane Steinbauer, of Owantonna, Minn.; Sister Maria Murphy and Sister Joan Marie Ryan, of New York; Sister Magdalena Urlacher, of Rochester, and Sister M. Imelda Sheridan, of Scranton, Pa.

BRICKER URGES SOUND FINANCES

Ohio Governor Calls for Balanced Budget, End of Overlapping Taxes.

MAY 31 1944

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 30.—(AP) Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio called tonight for a balanced Federal budget "at the earliest possible date" and for a cut in Federal taxes "as soon as possible after victory," asserting that "a nation that builds its house on the shifting sands of deficit financing cannot be a powerful influence in world affairs."

Bricker, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, in an address before the National Council of Governors also recommended that Congress, the states and local governments begin immediately—"working together"—to set up a "stable" tax structure without "overlapping." That, he said, would help private business, "to which we must look for high employment."

The United States "must be strong," he declared, "to help solve such problems as currency, credits, air rights, markets and international trade."

"So long as the world is inflicted with discriminatory trade agreements, quotas, cartels, exchange wars, barter systems and the like there can be no assurance of an enduring peace," he added.

"We cannot safely predict the length of the war," he said, "but it is the part of wisdom, in developing our post-war plans, to assume that the Axis powers may see at any time that they have nothing to gain by further resistance. We may suddenly be confronted by problems of converting our economy to peace-time production and providing jobs for returning soldiers."

Urges Balanced Budget

Balancing the Federal budget, he declared, "would give more jobs than all the home-made work the government could plan."

A "stable" tax structure, he added, would "enable" business to plan.

"Our tax structure now is only a planless patchwork held together by nothing more substantial than political expediency," he said.

He recommended authorizing local taxing of Federal owned property, saying the property tax — "mainstay of local governments"— has been "reduced severely by the purchase of more and more land by the Federal government."

He asked that Federal expenditures be "limited to absolutely essential items." If it is not, he said, "it is inevitable that the Federal government must ultimately preempt the entire field of taxation, leaving nothing for state and local governments."

He expressed fear that states might "be reduced to provincial administrative units with little or no self-government.

"When state and local governments become paralyzed, the door is open to totalitarianism and every form of demagoguery," he said. "The more history of the republic that is written at the crossroads and the less at the Capitol, the freer we will be."

Assails Subsidies

Bricker opposed the payment of what he termed Federal "subsidies" to state governments in lieu of lost taxes.

"An excellent illustration of extending the subsidy theory into more and more fields has been the recent proposal of the Federal government to subsidize the public schools of the nation," he said.

"When an effort is made to change the government of a country, one of the first steps is to take over the education and training of the youth of that country. That is what Hitler did in Germany. I am opposed to the dictation of our educational policies from Washington."

Bricker said he was guided by two basic objectives in considering fiscal policies—"the preservation of our Federal system of government," with financially independent state and local units, and the devising of a tax system and a scale of tax dates "that will revitalize our entire economic structure."

"If government is to encourage rather than hinder full production and high employment," he said, "it must devise a system of taxes for the long run, and not for the short pull. It must understand that frequent changes in our fiscal policy throw our entire economic structure out of gear and cause confidence to give way to misgiving and uncertainty."

Program for Servicemen Outlined by Rickenbacker

MAY 31 1944

KANSAS CITY, May 30 — (AP) A three-point platform for American servicemen was outlined tonight by Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker to correct, he said, "the widespread, but wrong, impression that they are a bunch of homesick kids whose only consolation is a pin-up girl."

"Men who face death," the flying ace of World War I said in a speech prepared for a Memorial Day program, "have other things to think about—and that includes politics. And speaking of politics, the campaign platform they are interested in has only three planks:

Three Planks

"1—Every American must help in producing the material and equipment that will bring victory at the earliest possible moment.

"2—Full opportunity for all to make a decent living in the post-war world.

"3—A sound and workable plan for lasting world peace that will mean freedom and justice for all."

Rickenbacker, holder of the Congressional Medal of Honor, spoke at a meeting sponsored by the American War Dads. On the platform with him were two heroes of the present conflict, Lt. Ernest Childers, Broken Arrow, Okla., and Sgt. Charles E. (Commando) Kelly, Pittsburgh, Pa., who also wear the Congressional Medal of Honor.

War Is Grim Business

Calling upon Americans "to wake up to the full realization that war is grim business," Rickenbacker predicted that "before this war is over, virtually every person in the United States will have some relative or friend on whom the God of war will have left his crimson mark."

Turning to the post-war era, he asserted that servicemen will demand the right to work at any job for which the service has given them expert technological or mechanical skills.

"To provide opportunity for our servicemen, as well as peacetime employment for war workers, it is essential that our post-war plans must be better than the Pre-Pearl Harbor levels. Capital and labor, lawmakers and executives, must unite to provide and maintain mass production for mass buying power at reasonable price levels. This must be done now. We can't wait for peace because even now those who want work, college courses or vocational training for those who want to learn."

It will be the duty of those on the home front, he added, "to build our fortress of peace so strong that no nation or nations would ever dare to assault it again."

MAY 31 1944

Photographer Back, Won Pulitzer Prize

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30 (AP)—Tanned and smiling, Frank Filan, Pulitzer prize-winning Associated Press photographer with the wartime still photographic pool, was back on the mainland today with 30,000 miles and several major combats behind him since last December.

Filan, who won a Pulitzer photo prize for a shot he made of a battered Japanese pillbox on Tarawa in the Gilbert Islands, piled high with Japanese dead, also participated in landings when American forces swept through the Marshalls.

After finishing up the Marshalls, Filan arrived in Bougainville in the Solomons just after a terrific suicide attack against the American perimeter by the Japanese which cost them several thousand lives. He was just in time for the cleanup.

Filan is on his way to his home in Los Angeles for a few weeks before going back to the wars.

SPANGLER HITS C.I.O. COMMITTEE AS LAW VIOLATOR

MAY 31 1944

G.O.P. Leader Claims Political Action Flaunts Corrupt Practices Act.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Republican National committee denounced activities of the C.I.O. Political Action committee last night as a "flagrant and bold violation" of the Corrupt Practices act while political observers watched two Alabama congressional runoff primaries for fresh signs of the C.I.O. group's political potency.

In a letter to Attorney General Biddle, G.O.P. Chairman Harrison E. Spangler asked whether farm cooperatives would have "the same immunity from prosecution," which he said Biddle had given the C.I.O. committee, if a farm political action committee were organized to work for the defeat of a fourth term for President Roosevelt.

Sidney Hillman, chairman of the C.I.O. group, and Philip Murray, C.I.O. president, both have declared in favor of another term for the President.

Hillman's committee was reported to be working against both incumbent Congress members in the Alabama run-off primaries. In one race, Representative Carter Manasco was opposed by J. H. Deason of Jasper. In the other Representative John Newsome was opposed by former Representative Luther Patrick.

The extent of the C.I.O. group's influence in previous elections this year is disputed, but some Congress members credit it with playing a part in the defeat of Representatives Starnes (D-Ala.) and Costello (D-Calif.), members of the Dies committee, and in the decision by Chairman Dies (D-Tex.) not to run again.

The C.I.O. committee also is credited by some with helping Wayne Morse, former member of the War Labor board, win the Republican senatorial nomination in Oregon from Senator Rufus Holman.

Hits at Funds

Spangler told Biddle the C.I.O. committee had admitted collecting in excess of $750,000 and said this violated statutory prohibitions forbidding contributions in excess of $5,000 "in connection with any campaign for the election of a President or other Federal officer."

In Congress, meantime, demands developed from both Republicans and Democrats for tightened control over political spending. A Senate elections subcommittee agreed to open hearings Friday on a proposal by Senator Gillette (D-Iowa) to limit total expenditures in behalf of any presidential candidate to $2,000,000 and those for a vice presidential candidate to $1,000,000.

Gillette also proposes that expenditures be confined to committees authorized by the candidates themselves. Under present law, any committee can spend up to $3,000,000 in a political campaign.

On the Republican side, Senator Ferguson of Michigan asserted that campaign expenditures ought to be held "to the minimum necessary to assure a full presentation of the issues."

A sharp fight at the Republican national convention was shaping up over who is to head the platform-writing committee. Factions were reported lining up behind Alf M.

30.24— 15817

London, the 1936 presidential nominee, Senator Robert Taft of Ohio and Senator Warren Austin of Vermont.

MAY 31 1944

Florida Vote at Issue

A prospective controversy for the Democratic convention developed from an announcement by one of four Florida convention delegates pledged to Senator Byrd of Virginia that the Byrd group would not be bound by the unit rule when the state's 18 votes are cast at the national convention.

Fourteen delegates are pledged for President Roosevelt and the unit rule, ordered by the State Executive committee, would mean all 18 votes would be cast for him. State Representative Joe C. Jenkins of the Byrd group said, however, the unit rule was contrary to rules of the national convention. If the Byrd group holds to this attitude, the national convention will have to decide how the votes shall be cast.

Senator Claude Pepper as chairman of the Florida delegation said he would be bound to cast the 18 votes for the candidate favored by two-thirds of the delegates under the unit rule. He said the voters knew about the two-thirds rule when they elected delegates and that if two-thirds of the delegates favored Byrd, the delegation's full vote would have gone to him.

HUNDRED ENEMY PLANES WERE SHOT FROM THE SKY.

MONDAY WAS THE THIRD DAY IN A ROW THAT THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE HAD HURLED 1.000 BOMBERS AGAINST EUROPE.

MAY 31 1944

ONE GROUP RETURNING LATER FROM HALBERSTADT SAID IT HAD ENCOUNTERED NO GERMAN FIGHTER ATTACKS, BUT HAD SEEN ABOUT 70 NAZI PLANES GO AFTER AN ALLIED FORMATION FARTHER BACK.

"ABOUT 70 FW-190S AND ME-109S STARTED TO ATTACK US AFTER WE WENT OVER THE TARGET, BUT THEY CHANGED THEIR MINDS AND HIT ANOTHER COMBAT WING," SAID BOMBARDIER LT.CHARLES OLSON, 1412 RANDOLPH ST., MUSKEGON, MICH.

MAJOR ROBERT D.BROWN, 27 RECTOR ST., EAST GREENWICH, R.I., THE SQUADRON COMMANDER, SAID "THE FIGHTERS CAME BY US JUST OUT OF RANGE EMULATING A FRIENDLY ESCORT. I CAN'T UNDERSTAND WHY THEY DIDN'

ADD LONDON- (MERGER) X X TODAY

IT BECAME APPARENT MEANWHILE THAT YESTERDAY'S LARGE-SCALE ATTENTION TO THE GERMAN AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY INDICATED THE ALLIED BOARD OF STRATEGY WAS LOOKING AHEAD TO AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER. IN THE NORMAL COURSE OF EVENTS ENEMY FIGHTERS NOW COMING OFF PRODUCTION LINES WOULD JUST THEN BE REACHING THE FRONT.

MAY 31 1944

GREAT LAND BATTLES MAY THEN BE IN PROGRESS. IF SO, THE GERMANS WOULD BE IN DIRE NEED OF THE FIGHTERS PRESUMABLY KNOCKED OUT IN YESTERS ATTACKS.

INTELLIGENCE REPORTS INDICATED THE GERMANS HAD BEEN GIVEN JUST ENOUGH TIME TO REPAIR THE SEVEN AIRCRAFT PLANTS IN POLAND AND GERMANY ON WHICH AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS, POSSIBLY 2,200 STRONG, CONCENTRATED THEIR MAJOR WEIGHT IN FLIGHTS FROM BRITAIN.

THE MONDAY OPERATIONS COST THE U.S. STRATEGIC AIR FORCE 35 BOMBERS AND 11 FIGHTERS, A COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT. ONE

ATTACK US."

NAVIGATOR CAPT. CARL CARDEN, 1101 WEST 15TH ST. PUEBLO, COL., SAID: "FLAK FORMED A PATTERN AROUND US BUT WE EVADED IT AND NONE OF OUR SHIPS WERE HIT."

LT.DONALD SLOCUM OF 33 PARK AVE., WESTMONT N.J., (NOT LISTED IN POSTAL GUIDE) A LIBERATOR NAVIGATOR, SAID THAT "OVER THE DUTCH COAST THEY THREW UP FLAK ON THREE SIDES OF US AS. AS WE APPROACHED THE TARGETS I SAW AN AIRFIELD ABLAZE TO THE LEFT."

LT.EDWARD MARKS OF FLEMINGTON, W.VA., A PILOT, REMARKED THAT "IT WAS THE WARMEST TRIP I EVER MADE OVER GERMANY--ONLY 16 BELOW ZERO. THERE WAU PRACTICALLY NO FLAK AND WE DIDN'T EVEN SEE AN ENEMY PLANE."

LT.LESTER BAER OF HANOVER, MINN., LANDED HIS LIBERATOR ON TWO ENGINES AND ONE WHEEL AFTER IT WAS DAMAGED BY FLAK. HE SAID HE HOT THE BOMBER DOWN SAFELY "WITH PLENT OF LICK AND THE GRACE OF HEAVEN."

COL.WILLIAM GROSS OF RIVERSIDE, CALIF., WHO FLEW AS A DIVISION COMMANDER, REPORTED RUNNING INTO A LITTLE FLAK OVER DESSAU. "WE GOT OUR FIRST PASS BY 20 ME-109S," HE SAID. "THREE CAME DIRECTLY AT OUR SHIP, ONE OVER AND ONE UNDER THE LEFT WING AND SO CLOSE IT FELT LIKE AN AIR BUMP. THE FIGHTER ATTACKS CONTINUED FOR MORE THAN 100 MILES."

MAY 31 1944

CAPT.DONALD GEYLORD OF WATERLOO, IOWA, A PILOT, SAID ON HIS RETURN FROM OSCHERSLEBEN:

"THE LUFTWAFFE WAS UP AGAIN, BUT NOT AS NUMBEROUS AND VICIOUS AS ON RECENT MISSIONS. ABOUT 15 OR 20 FW-190S MADE ONE PASS AND THEN DIVED DOWN TO CHECK ON STRAGGLERS. THERE WAS THICK FLAK AT ONE POINT, BUT NOT AT THE TARGET."

THE FIRST BOMBER CREWMEN BACK FROM THE RAIDS ON BOTH FRANCE AND GERMANY REPORTED NOT A SINGLE ENEMY PLANE HAD BEEN SIGHTED.

THEY DESCRIBED THE SKY AS SO FULL OF AMERICAN FIGHTERS THAT THE GERMANS COULDN'T HAVE REACHED THE BOMBERS IF THEY HAD TRIED.

THE BOMBARDIERS, FAVORED WITH PERKECT WEATHER, OBTAINED GOOD RESULTS, THE CREWMEN SAID, AND FLAK VARIED FROM LIGHT TO INTENSE.

"OUR FIGHTERS WERE OUT IN TERRIFIC STRENGTH," SAID FORTRESS PILOT LT. WILLIAM DINWIDDIE, 4217 CHARLES AVE., CLARKSVILLE, TEXAS. "THEY COVERED EVERY INCH OF SPACE AROUND US, WEAVING IN AND OUT SO CLOSE THAT THEIR PROPELLER WASH BOBBED US UP AND DOWN."

MAY 31 1944

TOP TURRET GUNNER SGT.VICTOR WETTOUR, 5656 WEST AUGUSTA BLVD., CHICAGO, ALSO ON THE HANSDORF RAID, REPORTED THERE WAS "PLENTY OF FLAK POPPING ALL AROUND IN RED AND BLACK BALLS."

VS1039AEW

LONDON, MAY 30-(AP)-CAPT.ROBERT BECKER, 5751 ROOSEVELT AVE., HOLLYDALE, CALIF., SCORED A TRIPLE AIR-KILL TODAY AS AMERICAN FIGHTERS--BATTLING NAZI AIRMEN IN DOGFIGHTS RAGING FROM 35,000 FEET TO THE "DECK" -- KNOCKED 58 GERMAN PLANES OUT OF THE SKY.

BECKER IS A MEMBER OF AN EIGHTH AIR FORCE MUSTANG GROUP LED BY MAJ.IRWIN DREGNE OF VIROQUA, WIS., WHICH REPORTED THE DAY'S BIGGEST BAG -- 17 ALOFT AND ONE ON THE GROUND.

LT.THOMAS SHARP OF MCARTHUR, OHIO, ALSO REPORTED A TRIPLE KILL--COUNTING TWO ON THE GROUND.

MAJ.GEORGE PREDDY, 605 PARK AVE., GREENSBORO, N.C., WAS CREDITED WITH TWO AND ONE-HALF KILLS ALOFT AND LT.RALPH HOFER OF SALEM, MO. GOT TWO AND ONE-HALF PLANES ON THE GROUND TO BOOST HIS TOTAL TO 24

TWO PLANES WERE CLAIMED BY:

LT.ORVILLE ROBERSON, 1612 TENTH AVE., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

CAPT.WILLIAM OBRIEN, 920 SOUTH ASH ST., MCPHERSON, KANS.

CAPT.JAMES NOBLE, HOWE, TEX.

LT.GLENNON MORAN, 2643 IOWA AVE., GRANITE CITY, ILL.

LT.WILLIAM BRYAN, 332 ASH ST., FLINT, MICH.

LT.ROBERT BERKSHIRE, 18814 HATTERAS ST., TARZANA, CALIF.

LT.BRADFORD STEVENS, 802 COLUMBIA, HOOD RIVER, ORE.

LT.ALBERT SANTOS, 1120 FULTON ST., PALO ALTO, CALIF.

LT.MARVIN A.THOMPSON, 220 CLARK ST., FRESNO, CALIF.

CREDITED WITH ONE AND ONE HALF WERE:

MAY 31 1944

LT.DAVID DONAVON, BAYONNE, N.J.

LT.WILLIAM FURR, 2629 FAIRVIEW RD., RALEIGH, N.C.

LT.GILBERT OBRIEN, 924 ASHLEY AVE., CHARLESTON.S.C.

LT.FRANK JONES, 237 UPPER MOUNTAIN AVE., MONTCLAIR, N.J.

SINGLE AIR-KILLS:

CAPT.LEWIS PETER, 627 PATERSON AVE., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

30. 24 — 15819

LT.ALLEN ROBINSON, 412 SOUTH FIFTY THIRD ST., TACOMA, WASH.

LT.JOHN KESSLER, 543 MANOR LANE, PELHAM N.Y.

LT.HARRY BARNEE, 208 SOUTH CAYOUGA ST., WILLIAMSVILLE, N.Y.

LT.MALCOLM PICKERING, 91 BRIGHTON AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

CAPT.CLARENCE PALMER, SALMON, IDALO.

MAJ.STEPHEN ANDREW, DALLAS, TEX.

LT.JAMES SCOTT, 411 SIXTH ST., BROWNWOOD, TEX.

LT.ARTHUR LAJEUNESSE, 1 HITCHCOCK RD., WORCESTER, MASS.

LT.LEONARD CARSON, 3308 FRANKLIN ST., DENVER, COLO.

LT.DON VOGEL, 217 RIDGE RD., NUTLEY, N.J.

LT THOMAS NORRIS, 1010 BOSTON BLDG., SALT LAKE CITY UTAH.

LT. OLLIE HARRIS, JENKINSKY.

LT. ROBERT MOORE, RAVINE DR., MATAWAN NJ.

CAPT. CLARENCE ANDERSON, NEW CASTLE, CALIF.

CAPT. JAMES BROWNING, SYRACUSE, KANS.

CAPT. WILLIAM FOREHAND, 909 WEST TAYLOR RD., KOKOMO, IND.

MAJ. MARSHALL CLOKE, 1955 BROADWAY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

CAPT. ALAXANDER MELANCON, 119 HARDING BLVD., SAN ANTONIO TEX.

LT. JAMES HILL, 710 NORTH MAIN ST., COLLEGE PARK GA.

COL. JMES TIPTON, BLYTHESVILLE, ARK.

LT. JAMES SANTARLASCP, 304 HUNTLEY RD., UPPER DARBY, PA.

CAPT. LEWIS MORRISON, 2620 U STREET, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

LT. ROBERT KUNZ, 66-1/2 WALTER ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

CREDITED WITH ONE-HALF AN AIR KILL:

MAJ. EDGAR GRAVETTE, 1403 LINCOLN RD., RED BLUFF., CALIF.

LT. LEE EISENHART, HELLERTOWN, PA.

LT. WILLIAM WHISNER, 312 ALBANY AVE., SHREVEPORT, LA.

MAY 31 1944

CAPT. FLETCHER ADAMS, RODESSA, LA.

LT. ROBERT SHAW, 177 CORLISS ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

LT. JOHN HOWELL, CLACKAMAS, ORE.

MAY 31 1944

RN-JR858PEW

LONDON, MAY 30-(AP)-THE BERLIN RADIO ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT SOVIET AND "BRITISH-AMERICAN" PLANES APPEARED SIMULTANEOUSLY OVER HUNGARY LAST NIGHT.

THE BROADCAST SAID WHILE RUSSIAN PLANES WERE CROSSING THE EASTERN FRONTIER OF HUNGARY AND LEAVING IN A SOUTHWESTERLY DIRECTION, ALLIED PLANES CROSSED THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER AND DROPPED MINES IN "SOME SECTORS OF THE DANUBE."

THE ANNOUNCEMENT CAUSED SPECULATION IN LONDON THAT U.S. BRITISH AND RUSSIAN CRAFT MAY HAVE BEEN COLLABORATING CLOSELY IN THE RECENTLY INTENSIFIED CAMPAIGN OF MINING THE DANUBE.

DA927AEW

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31-(AP)-THE LABORITE NEWSPAPER DAIL HERALD DEMANDED TODAY THAT BRITAIN TAKE THE INITIATIVE IN PROPOSING THE SHAPE OF THE PEACE AND CRITICIZED THE GOVERNMENT FOR RESTRICTING ITS FOOTSTEPS "TO THE PACE SET BY THE REAR-GUARD SECTION OF AMERICAN OPINION."

"WE ARE IN THE BEST POSITION OF ALL TO GIVE THE LEAD," THE PAPER SAID. "OUR PEOPLE ARE FAR MORE ALIVE TO INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS THAN THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

"UT IS CHARACTERISTIC OF THE UNITED STATES THAT A LARGE SECTION OF PUBLIC OPINION LAGS BEHIND THE EXECUTIVE AND OF BRITAIN THAT PUBLIC OPINION IS WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE GOVERNMENT."

THE LABOR ORGAN DECLARED THAT WHILE SECRETARY OF STATE HULL'S INVITATION TO BRITAIN, RUSSIA AND CHINA TO DISCUSS THE ORGANIZATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL AGENCY TO MAINTAIN PEACE WAS GOOD NEWS, IT MUST BE REMEMBERED THAT THE UNITED STATES REQUIRES A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY OF THE SENATE FOR RATIFICATION OF ANY TREATY.

"ANY PLANS SO FAR AGREED TO BY THE SENATORS ARE UNLIKELY TO BE VERY STARTLING," THE HERALD SAID. "TOO MANY MEMBERS OF THE SENATE ARE DREAMERS YEARNING EITHER FOR THE RETURN OF ISOLATIONISM OR FOR A DOLLAR UTOPIA IN WHICH AMERICAN BIG BUSINESS WILL RULE THE WORLD."

SN1130PEW

MAY 31 1944

LONDON, MAY 30-(AP)-THE PEOPLE OF GREAT BRITAIN WORKED OFF INVASION TENSENESS OVER THE THREE-DAY WHITSUNTIDE HOLIDAY BY ATTENDING SPORTS EVENTS IN RECORD-BREAKING NUMBERS.

FOR A FEW HOURS THEY FORGOT THE IMPENDING ASSAULT ON EUROPE, AND FROM THE NORTHERN TIP OF SCOTLAND TO ENGLAND'S SOUTH COAST THEY JAMMED TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS TO WATCH A MIXED PROGRAM RANGING FROM PONY AND DOG DERBIES TO CRICKET AND TRACK MEETS.

A WARTIME ATTENDANCE MARK WAS SET SATURDAY AT LORDS, HOME OF CRICKET, WHERE 30,000 SAW AUSTRALIA BEAT "THE REST" BY ONE WICKET. ANOTHER 25,000 TURNED OUT YESTERDAY TO WATCH ENGLAND DOWN AUSTRALIA BY SIX WICKETS. THOUSANDS WERE UNABLE TO GET INTO THE GROUNDS.

AT ASCOT RACE TRACK, SOUTHWEST OF LONDON, 25,000, INCLUDING THE DUCHESS OF NORFOLK AS WELL AS SERVICE GIRLS AND FACTORY WORKERS, WAGERED SOME $500,000 ON NINE RACES. STOCKS OF CHAMPAGNE AT $16 A BOTTLE WERE SNAPPED UP FAST.

AT STOCKTON, IN NORTHERN ENGLAND, ANOTHER BIG CROWD SAW SIR ERIC OHLSON'S UNBEATEN DANTE SET A COURSE RECORD IN WINNING THE FIVE-FURLONG TANTON STAKES BY SIX LENGTHS IN 57 2/5 SECONDS.

GREYHOUND FOLLOWERS POURED INTO THE BIG TRACKS IN THE LONDON AREA

SATURDAY AND MONDAY. MORE THAN 15,000 SPECTATORS WATCHED THE SO-CALLED BRITISH GAMES AT LONDON'S WHITE CITY STADIUM, WHERE CSM. CYRIL HOLMES, BRITISH EMPIRE CHAMPION, WON THE 100-YARD DASH IN 10 SECONDS FLAT.

THE KING, DRESSED IN CIVILIAN CLOTHES IN PUBLIC FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR STARTED, WENT TO THE ROYAL WINDSOR HORSE SHOW SATURDAY WITH THE QUEEN. PRINCESS ELIZABETH AND PRINCESS MARGARET ROSE, THEIR DAUGHTERS, EACH WON A CUP AT THE SHOW, WHICH ATTRACTED 5,000.

OTHER LEADING SPORTS EVENTS WERE AT GLASGOW, WHERE A CROWD OF 30,000 CHEERED GLASGOW RANGERS TO A 2-1 VICTORY OVER CLYDE IN A CHARITY CUP SOCCER FINAL; AT SWANSEA, WALES, WHERE SGT.ARTHUR DANAHAR OUTPOINTED RONNIE JAMES, BRITISH LIGHTWEIGHT BOXER, IN A 10-ROUNDER BEFORE 12,000 PEOPLE; AND AT EPSOM NEAR LONDON, WHERE 150,000 CONGREGATED TO SEE SOME OF BRITAIN'S BEST JOCKEYS RACE ON BORROWED PONIES.

ONE PONY, RIDDEN BY STEVE DONOGHUE, FAMED JOCKEY OF OTHER DAYS, FINISHED LAST IN THE PONY DERBY WHICH WAS WON BY JOCKEY ED GARDENER. GORDON RICHARDS, THE COUNTRY'S CHAMPION JOCKEY, WAS SECOND.

BZ441AEW

DUBLIN, MAY 30-(AP)-NORMAL VOTING WAS RECORDED TODAY IN EIRE'S GENERAL ELECTION, CALLED BY PRIME MINISTER EAMON DE VALERA TO SETTLE A DOMESTIC DISPUTE AND WHICH HIS OPPONENTS CHARGED WAS AN EXCUSE FOR TRYING TO GIVE HIM A MAJORITY IN PARLIAMENT.

ONLY FROM 65 TO 75 PERCENT OF ELIGIBLE VOTERS PARTICIPATED, DUE LARGELY TO THE BAN ON USE OF AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTIES. THE COUNT WILL BEGIN TOMORROW BUT RESULTS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO BE KNOWN BEFORE FRIDAY OR SATURDAY.

DE VALERA CALLED FOR THE ELECTION LAST MONTH AFTER A TRANSPORT BILL WAS DEFEATED, PROMPTING OPPONENTS TO SAY HE WAS AFTER A "PARTY DICTATORSHIP". WHILE DE VALERA'S FIANNA FAIL PARTY HAS THE MOST SEATS--67--THE FOUR OTHERS TOGETHER CONTROL 71 PLACES.

MAY 31 1944

SN1106PEW

DUBLIN, MAY 30-(AP)-EIRE VOTED TODAY IN A NATIONAL ELECTION TO SETTLE A DOMESTIC ROW IN WHICH THE COUNTRY'S NEUTRALITY WAS NOT AN ISSUE, AND IT WAS GENERALLY BELIEVED PRIME MINISTER EAMON DE VALERA'S GOVERNMENT WOULD BE RETURNED WITH A SLIGHT OVERALL MAJORITY.

DE VALERA CALLED FOR THE ELECTION LESS THAN A MONTH AGO WHEN HIS GOVERNMENT WAS DEFEATED ON A TRANSPORT BILL DESIGNED TO NATIONALIZE THE RAILROADS. HE HAS DECLARED THAT HIS FIANNA FAIL PARTY NEVER WOULD ENTER A COALITION, AND HAS DEMANDED OF THE VOTERS: "A KNOCKOUT BLOW FOR ONE SIDE OR THE OTHER--A DRAW WOULD BE BAD FOR THE COUNTRY."

HIS OPPONENTS CONTEND DE VALERA SEIZED UPON HIS ONE-VOTE DEFEAT ON A COMPARATIVELY MINOR ISSUE AS AN EXCUSE TO TRY TO OBTAIN A CLEAR-CUT MAJORITY IN PARLIAMENT AND ESTABLISH A "PARTY DICTATORSHIP."

DE VALERA'S PARTY WAS DOMINANT IN PARLIAMENT WITH 67 SEATS, BUT SHORT OF THE OVERALL MAJORITY OF THE OTHERS, FINE GAEL, FARMERS, LABOR, AND INDEPENDENT, WHICH TOGETHER HELD 71 PLACES.

FW506AEW

STOCKHOLM, MAY 30-(AP)-SEVEN DANES, INCLUDING A CLERGYMAN, HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO DEATH BY THE GERMANS FOR SABOTAGE AND 17 OTHERS WERE GIVEN TERMS RANGING FROM TWO TO SIX YEARS IMPRISONMENT, A COMMUNIQUE FROM COPENHAGEN ANNOUNCED TODAY.

SN1141PEW

ADD WITH 8TH ARMY/LIRI VALLEY-(HEINZ FRENG)XX WAR

GUARDSMAN ROBERT JONES OF RHYE, NORTH WALES, STANDING JUST OFF THE HIGHWAY SIX ARCE AREA TODAY, TOLD ABOUT THE FIGHTING WITH THE GERMANS.

"DON'T MENTION REAR GUARDS TO ME," SAID JONES. "WE WERE UP THE ROAD TRYING PUT HIM AWAY. ALL OF A SUDDEN ALL THE SHELLS IN GERMANY SEEMED TO BE HEADING OUR WAY. WE PULLED BACK HERE A BIT LET IT COOL A BIT, BUT WE'LL GET HIM."

JUST THEN THERE WAS A VERY UNPLEASANT WHISTLING SOUND.

JONES SAID "DUCK!".

IN THE DITCH HE ADDED "THAT'S WHAT I MEAN."

FOR EXAMPLE THE TENACITY WITH WHICH THE GERMANS ARE FIGHTING WAS SHOWN TODAY WHEN BRITISH TROOPS CAME DOWN FROM THE HILLS BEHIND CASTROCIELO WITH THREE GERMAN PRISONERS. THE WAR PASSED CASTROCIELO THREE DAYS AGO, BUT THE GERMANS HAD BEEN SITTING UP IN THE HILLS, SNIPING OCCASIONALLY UNTIL THEY WERE ABSOLUTELY CONVINCED THERE WAS NO HOPE.

MAY 31 1944

Z653AEW

ADD 5TH ARMY, ITALY-(KENNEDY) XX MARCH 1942

TRUSCOTT, A HUSKY-VOICED, HANDSOME GRAY-HAIRED GENERAL, IS LIKED BY HIS TROOPS. HIS SHINY HELMET, ROUGH LEATHER JACKET AND RIDING BOOTS ARE SON OF A TEXAS COUNTRY DOCTOR, HE TAUGHT SCHOOL IN OKLAHOMA, GOT A TRAINING CAMP COMMISSION IN THE LAST WAR, AND IS ONE OF THE FEW COMBAT GENERALS WHO IS NOT A WEST POINT GRADUATE.

HE IS KNOWN AS A SOUND TACTICIAN AND AN INDEFATIGABLE WORKER.

"DON'T TELL ME IT CAN'T BE DONE--GO OUT THERE AND DO IT!" IS ONE OF HIS FREQUENT EXPRESSIONS.

THE GENERAL IS MARRIED, HAS ONE DAUGHTER AND TWO SONS. HIS HOME IS AT WILD ACRES, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

MAY 31 1944

KK643AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 30-(AP)-RADIO FRANCE AT ALGIERS SAID TODAY THAT THE "GERMANS WILL NO LONGER BE ABLE TO MOVE THEIR TRAFFIC ALONG HIGHWAY SIX (VIA CASILINA), ALLIED BOMBERS HAVING RENDERED IT UNUSABLE."

"ACCORDING TO THE LATEST NEWS RECEIVED FROM ITALY," SAID THE BROADCAST AS REPORTED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS, "THE NAZIS ARE OBLIGED TO PASS THEIR CONVOYS ALONG BY-ROADS OR BY CERTAIN ROUNDABOUT WAYS CROSSING AVEZZANO AND SUBIACO."

FW359AEW

3o 24— 15821

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 30-(AP)-A CORPS OF ITALIAN LIBERATIO FORMED FROM REGULAR UNITS OF THE ITALIAN ARMY HAS BEEN IN ACTION WITH THE ALLIES FOR THE LAST TWO MONTHS, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

DURING THE CURRENT OFFENSIVE THE CORPS, PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE ALLIED COMMANDER BY PREMIER PIETRO BADOGLIO, HAS HELD PART OF THE FRONT ON THE EIGHTH ARMY'S FLANK, AND DURING THE LAST FEW DAYS IT CAPTURED THE TOWN OF PICINISCO, 10 1/2 MILES NORTH OF CASSINO.

SN/RN948PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 30-(AP)-FIELD MARSHAL ALBERT ESSELRING IN A CAPTURED ORDER OF THE DAY MADE PUBLIC TODAY WARNED HIS ERMAN TROOPS THAT "EVERYTHING IS AT STAKE" IN THE PRESENT BATTLE FOR OME AND SAID "IT IS POSSIBLE" THE ALLIED FORCES WOULD MAKE NEW ANDINGS IN ITALY.

KK702AEW

MAY 31 1944

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY SOUTH OF ROME, MAY 30-(AP)-AMERICAN TANKS AND INFANTRY FOUGHT SLOWLY FORWARD LATE TODAY AGAINST A HAIL OF FIRE FROM THE STRONGEST GERMAN LINE THIS SIDE OF ROME.

ARMORED CREWS REPORTED THAT THEY WERE ENGAGING THE ENEMY IN CONCRETE EMPLACEMENTS IN A SALIENT NEAR CAMPOLEONE, ON THE ROME RAILWAY 16 MILES SOUTH OF THE ITALIAN CAPITAL.

ENTERING THE SECOND WEEK OF THE BEACHHEAD OFFENSIVE THAT HAS BECOME A BATTLE FOR ROME, OTHER FIFTH ARMY REGIMENTS TO THE EAST BATTLED ALL DAY IN THE MIDST OF GERMAN STRONGPOINTS SOUTHWEST OF THE FORTIFIED TOWN OF LANUVIO.

TWO RIDGES 500 YARDS APART WERE SEIZED BY TANK-LED DOUGHBOYS, ALTHOUGH GERMAN SELF-PROPELLED GUNS SHELLED THEM HEAVILY FROM DOMINATING HIGHER GROUND IN THE ALBAN HILLS.

LANUVIO WAS SMOKING FROM A DAYLONG BARRAGE.

BUT THE NAZI DEFENSES GIRDING ITS HILLTOPS WERE UNBROKEN.

MORE A STRUGGLE OF ATTRITION THAN THAT OF ANNIHILATION, AT LEAST IN ITS PRESENT ASPECTS, THE FIFTH ARMY'S PROLONGED ATTACK WAS OBVIOUSLY DRAINING FIELD MARSHAL GEN. ALBERT KESSELRING'S RESERVES.

IN A TYPICAL BAG OF 55 GERMAN PRISONERS THERE WERE MEN WITH THE INSIGNIA OF 17 UNITS.

REGARDLESS OF THE HODGE-PODGE CHARACTER OF THE DEFENSE, HOWEVER, GERMAN FRONTLINE INFANTRY WAS STIFFENED BY PARACHUTE TROOP DETACHMENTS AND OTHER ELITE GROUPS.

SN528PEW

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

CAMPOLEONE STATION, ITALY, MAY 30--(AP)---TANKS TOO DIE PROUDLY.

HERE, NEAR THE WRECKED RAILWAY STATION AND SURROUND A RUSTING TRAIN--16 MILES FROM THE SOUTHERN GATES OF ROME---THE SURGEON OF A UNITED STATES ARMORED BATTALION LOOKED AT OILY FLAMES LEAPING FROM A SHELL-CHURNED RIDGE AHEAD.

"THERE GOES ANOTHER ONE OF OURS," HE SAID. "OH, GOD."

HE TURNED TO CLEAR THE PHOSPHORUS-BURNED HAND OF A YOUNG ASSISTANT TANK DRIVER AND HIS FACE WAS AGAIN A DUSTY, EMOTIONLESS MASK.

MAY 31 1944

MEN WHOSE TANKS WERE DESTROYED OR DAMAGED IN TODAY'S LONG BATTLE DRIFTED BY THE LITTLE FIRST AID STATION BEHIND A ROOFLESS FARM HOUSE AND SOME STOPPED TO TALK WITH FRIENDS AMONG THE CASUALTIES.

SGT. MICHAEL KNAPP OF WATERLOO, N.Y., SAID: "FOR OUR ARMOR, I GUESS THIS IS TOUGHER THAN KASSERINE PASS."

KNAPP FOUGHT IN TUNISIA AS THE DRIVER OF A TANK NAMED THE [illegible]. HE WAS COMMANDER OF THE SAME TANK THIS AFTERNOON WHEN SHELL FRAGMENTS HIT ITS TRACKS.

MAY 31 1944

"WE'VE BEEN RUNNING INTO LOTS OF FERDINANDS--THOSE SELF-PROPELLED GUNS THAT HIT AND RUN," THE SERGEANT SAID. "I COUNTE

FIVE OF OUR TANKS AFIRE UP THERE A WHILE AGO."

SGT. KENNETH WORSHAM OF BURNS, ORE., WHO HAD ONE CASUALTY IN HIS TANK CREW, REPORTED HE SAW 25 GERMANS CAPTURED BY FOLLOWING INFANTRY AFTER SHERMANS SHOT UP A STRONG POINT.

"WE MACHINE-GUNNED THE LIVING DAYLIGHTS OUT OF SOME DEEP GULLEYS AND PUT A HOLE THROUGH ANY SORT OF BUILDING THAT MIGHT HAVE SOME MN KRAUTS IN IT," MSGT WORSHAM ADDED.

MAY 31 1944

SGT. FRANK PERNETTI OF LOS BANOS, CALIF., SAID HIS TANK WAS CAUGHT IN ONE OF THE HEAVIEST BARRAGES HE EVER ENCOUNTERED

"WE GOT OUT AND TOOK COVER IN SOME HOLES," HE SAID. "WHEN IT QUIETED DOWN WE GOT BACK IN BUT THE ENGINE WAS MISSING AND WE HAD TO CALL IT A DAY."

APRS 46-8 SSS DELUGES THIRD 1750 JRT 705PEW

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY SOUTH OF ROME, MAY 29-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THE ROAD TO ROME IS A DUSTY STAGE FOR TRAGEDY AND WISECRACKS.

MAY 31 1944

IT IS LIKE THIS:

NINETEEN-YEAR-OLD PVT.DAVID BERKOWITZ, 3316 DOUGLAS ST., CHICAGO, ILL., HAD BEEN THREE MONTHS OVERSEAS BUT TODAY WAS HIS FIRST ATTACK WITH VETERANS OF AN INFANTRY HEAVY WEAPONS COMPANY THAT PUT ITS TRUS IN 50-CALIBER MACHINE GUNS.

"PICKING THEM YOUR AGE SAVES THE GOVERNMENT RAZOR BLADES," JIBED BRONZE STAR WINNER CORP.MERVIN KELLER, ALTOONA, PA.

"I'LL BE GLAD WHEN IT'S OVER," RETURNED BERKOWITZ, "I'VE BEEN THINKING ABOUT IT ALL MORNING LIKE A GUY WHO'S GOING TO GET A TOOTH PULLED."

MAY 31 1944

--DASH--

TWO INFANTRY SERGEANTS WHO LANDED TOGETHER IN SICILY AND SALERNO LOOKED UP FROM A GREEN RAVINE AT OUR SHELLS BREAKING ON LANUVIO. DAVID CAVANAUGH, BROOKLINE, MASS., SON OF FORDHAM'S ONE-TIME FOOTBAI COACH, "THE IRON MAJOR," AND ELLIS BANISTER, MANGUM, OKLA., WERE IN ACTION AGAIN.

"IT DOESN'T GET ANY EASIER," SAID BANISTER. "THE FIRST TIME UP WAS EVEN A LITTLE FUN."

"SURE, THE MORE YOU GO UP, THE LESS CHANCE YOU HAVE OF COMING BACK," CAVANAUGH OBSERVED. "BUT I'D LIKE TO BE VISITING ST.PETER'S AND I HOPE TO SEE THE POPE SOON."

--DASH--

THE LITTLE STAFF OF AN ARMORED UNIT HUDDLED IN AN OLD GERMAN DUGOUT. THE PHONE RANG.

THE LISTENING OFFICER REPEATED WHAT HE WAS HEARING..."SHOT BY A SNIPER--STANDING IN THE TURRET OF HIS LIGHT TANK."

THE OFFICER TURNED TO A MAN WITH THE SILVER STAR OF A BRIGADIER GENERAL ON HIS OPEN SHIRT COLLAR. HE MENTIONED THE NAME.

"HE WAS A FINE BOY," SAID THE GENERAL. "IT WILL BE A TERRIBLE BLOW TO MY FRIEND, HIS FATHER."

VS516PEW

30.24 — 15823

A LIGHTNING BASE IN SOUTHERN ITALY, MAY 30-(AP)-THE PILOT OF A GERMAN DBFDPUP-217 BOMBER WAS STUNTING FOR NAZI TROOPS NEAR ZAGREB, YUGOSLAVIA, YESTERDAY WHEN LT. THOMAS MALONEY, ROUTE 3, CUSHING, OKLA., CAME WHIZZING ALONG OVER THE TREE TOPS IN AN AMERICAN P-38 AND DECIDED TO STEAL THE SHOW.

MAY 31 1944

HE WAITED UNTIL THE LUFTWAFFE ACROBAT WENT INTO A LONG, GRACEFUL DIVE AND THEN ZOOMED UP. THE FIRST BURST OF BULLETS FROM MALONEY'S GUNS SENT THE BOMBER CRASHING IN FLAMES WITH A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION."

IT WAS MALONEY'S FD FEALICTORY. HE THEN WIPED OUT TWO ENEMY LOCOMOTIVES AND MACHINE-GUNNED A COLUMN OF MARCHING TROOPS BEFORE RETURNING TO HIS BASE.

VS440PEW

MEDITERRANEAN AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, ITALY, MAY 30-(AP)-SGT.RICHARD L.LANGE OF 1912 MOHAWK ST., CHICAGO, KNOWS HOW IT FEELS TO BE HANGING SUDDENLY BY THE TOES FOUR MILES UP IN THE SKY--AND IT IS NOT FUNNY.

HE WAS THE TAILGUNNER ON A LIBERATOR IN THE RAID ON WIENER NEUSTADT YESTERDAY WHEN A MESSERSCHMITT SHOT THE END OF HIS TURRET AWAY.

"I PULLED MY HEAD DOWN TO LINE UP MY SIGHTS," HE EXPLAINED. "THE NEXT THING I KNEW I WAS BLOWN RIGHT OUT OF THE TURRET AND PRACTICALLY WAS HANGING BY MY TOES. THE BULLETS WERE WHIZZING BY ON BOTH SIDES. IT SURE FELT GOOD WHEN I PULLED MYSELF BACK IN."

KK823AEWD

ADD ISTANBUL XX EXPIRED

THE DEPARTURE OF ONLY TEN OFFICIALS STILL WOULD LEAVE 60 SOVIET DIPLOMATS IN BULGARIA. THE MOVE, HOWEVER, WOULD BE SIGNIFICANT IN VIEW OF STRAINED RELATIONS.

END 11PEW

ANKARA, MAY 30-(AP)-A BRITISH OFFICIAL SOURCE SAID TODAY THAT ERICH PFEIFFER, A MEMBER OF THE BERLIN SECRET SERVICE, HAD ARRIVED IN ISTANBUL TO TAKE CHRGE OF ALL GERMAN SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES IN TURKEY.

PFEIFFER WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN GIVEN WIDE POWERS BY NAZI INTERIOR MINISTER HEINRICH HIMMLER IN AN EFFORT TO RETRIEVE A SITUATION CREATED WHEN NELE KAPP, CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY OF LUDWIG MOYZISCH, WHO HAD HEADED NAZI SEVJET AGENTS IN TURKEY, DESERTED TO THE ALLIES. MOYZISCH STILL IS IN TURKEY BUT NOW HE WILL SERVE UNDER PFEIFFER.

SN1146PEW

ADD S-E-A. KANDY-(CRUMIEM) XX ISLANDS

MINOR FIGHTING WAS REPORTED ON THE KOHIMA AND IMPHAL FRONTS IN EASTERN INDIA.

THE SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT IN THE MANIPUR HILLS BELOW IMPHAL THE JAPANESE WERE SURROUNDED "AND ELIMINATED" AT SEVERAL POINTS, WITH MANY GUNS AND MUCH EQUIPMENT CAPTURED.

COUNTERATTACKS BY THE RECENTLY-REINFORCED ENEMY SOUTH OF KOHIMA WERE REPULSED.

(EDS: READ NAME ABOVE LENGSHUIKUO (CORRECT)

DA228PEW

CHUNGKING-FIRST ADD CHINESE XXX OF LUNGLING.

LT.GEN.JOSEPH W.STILWELL'S HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED THAT AMERICAN ..IRCRAFT GAVE STRONG SUPPORT TO THE ADVANCING CHINESE IN THE SALWEEN AREA. ENEMY INSTALLATIONS AT TENGCHUNG WERE BOMBED AND STRAFED, BUILDINGS AND GUN POSITIONS WERE DESTROYED AT LAOJAI AND CHIATOU, AND JAPANESE DEFENSIVE POSITIONS WERE ATTACKED NEAR MAMIEN PASS.

IN OTHER OPERATIONS, HEAVY BOMBERS DROPPED 28 TONS OF BOMBS YESTERDAY ON JAPANESE-HELD BURMA ROAD POSITIONS YESTERDAY. LIBERATORS SANK A 1,700-TON FREIGHTER AND DAMAGED A LARGE CARGO VESSEL IN AN ATTACK ON A JAPANESE CONVOY OFF HAINAN ISLAND.

BZ552AEW

MAY 31 1944

ADD ALLIED H.Q., N.GUINEA-(GUNSON) XX AIRDROME

THERE THE JAPANESE, STIFLING OPPOSING AMERICAN BIDS FOR BASES ALONG THE NEW GUINEA SHORE ROUTE TO THE PHILIPPINES, LIKEWISE MADE A COUNTERATTACK WHICH WAS REPULSED WITH 50 JAPANESE KILLED.

THIS ENCOUNTER OCCURRED SUNDAY.

MORE THAN 100 MILES FURTHER SOUTHEAST, IN THE INVADED HOLLANDIA SECTOR, YANKS HAVE BEEN PUT ASHORE 10 MILES WEST OF TANAH-MERAH BAY TO CUT OFF COASTAL ESCAPE ROUTES FOR ISOLATED BANDS OF THE ENEMY. THIS LANDING TOOK PLACE THURSDAY.

MITCHELLS AND BOSTONS SWEPT IN LOW IN SUPPORT OF THE SOLDIERS ON BIAK, HITTING TANKS AND GUN POSITIONS. JAPANESE POSITIONS AROUND MOKMER FIELD WERE RIPPED BY 80 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES. TO THE SOUTHWEST ON THE DUTCH NEW GUINEA MAINLAND, SEVERAL PARKED PLANES WERE DAMAGED ON JAPAN'S MAJOR BASE OF BABO.

AROUND BYPASSED WEWAK, WHERE JAPANESE SOLDIERS HAVE BEEN SOLATED ON BRITISH NEW GUINEA BY MACARTHUR'S LEAPFROG STABS AR TO THE NORTHWEST, ALLIED PLANES HARASSED THE ENEMY WITH 90 ONS OF EXPLOSIVES.

AT BYPASSED RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, 117 TONS OF BOMBS HIT RUNWAYS AND REVETMENTS. THE RAIDERS LOST TWO PLANES TO ACK ACK.

IN THE WESTERN CAROLINES, WOLEAI WAS DEALT A 43-TON BLOW BY LONG RANGE BOMBERS FROM THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.

ON BIAK, THE ALREADY HARD WON POSITIONS WERE BEING CONSOLIDATED BEHIND THE ADVANCE.

ABOUT TWO MILES BEYOND MOKMER, AND A MILE INLAND, WAS THE BOROKOE AIRDROME. TWO MILES FARTHER TO THE WEST, BUT ON THE COAST WAS THE THIRD ENEMY AIRFIELD, SORIDO. ALL THREE WERE BELIEVED TO BE DEFENDED BY STRONG POSITIONS AND LARGER FORCES THAN YET

ENCOUNTERED.

A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN, EXPLAINING THE INCREASING RESISTANCE, SAID THE JAPANESE HAD BEEN CAUGHT OFF BALANCE BY THE LANDING NEAR BOSNEK. A FRONTAL ATTACK ON MOKMER AND SORIDO AIRDROMES APPARENTLY HAD BEEN EXPECTED AND FORCES HAD BEEN CONCENTRATED THERE, ACCOUNTING FOR THE ABSENCE OF STRONG OPPOSITION NEAR BOSNEK.

ALLIED AIR FORCES FLEW IN CLOSE SUPPORT OF THE GROUND TROOPS AND ALSO RAKED ENEMY AIRDROMES THAT MIGHT SEND AIR SUPPORT TO THE BIAK DEFENDERS. KAMIRI AND NAMBER AIRFIELDS ON NOEMFOOR ISLAND, 60 MILES WEST OF BIAK, WERE ATTACKED BY HEAVY BOMBERS IN ADVERSE WEATHER, MACARTHUR REPORTED. THE SEROEI AIRSTRIP ON JAPEN ISLAND, ONLY 30 MILES SOUTH OF BIAK, TOOK A HEAVY POUNDING THAT DESTROYED BUILDINGS AND STARTED FIRES.

ENEMY AIRDROMES ON THE DUTCH NEW GUINEA MAINLAND, WITHIN A RANGE OF 200 MILES OF BIAK, ALSO WERE HELD IN CHECK.

MEANWHILE GROUND FIGHTING HAD DIED DOWN IN THE WAKDE-SARMI AREA, 200 MILES SOUTHEAST OF BIAK, AFTER AMERICAN FORCES OCCUPIED AND CONSOLIDATED HIGH GROUND WHICH DOMINATED THE MAFFIN BAY AIRDROME, THEIR IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE. #

BY ASAHEL BUSH (350)

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS,NEW GUINEA,MAY 30-(AP)-AFTER A REASONABLY UNEVENTFUL LANDING, IT LOOKED AS IF A REAL FIGHT WERE BREWING FOR BIAK ISLAND, AND ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER DAVIS WAS DETERMINED TO BE ON HAND TO GIVE IT COVERAGE.

IT WAS NEAR THE END OF THE INVASION DAY. TANK-CARRYING SHIPS WERE UNLOADED AND PREPARING TO WITHDRAW. ALL THE OTHER AMERICAN NEWSPAPERMEN AND ALL BUT ONE AUSTRALIAN IN THE PRESS PARTY ALREADY HAD GONE ABOARD SHIP.

DAVIS -- A LITTLE MAN WITH MERRY EYES AND A QUICK SMILE -- HAD GONE ABOARD TOO -- TEMPORARILY. HE HAD BEEN FORCED TO PATRONIZE THE SHIP'S FACILITIES. WHILE HE WAS OUT FOLLOWING A PATROL EARLIER IN THE DAY, A BULLDOZER BURIED HIS TYPEWRITER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT HE HAD LEFT ON THE BEACH. NOW HE WAS USING THE SHIP'S TYPEWRITER TO TURN OUT HIS FIRST DAY STORY.

MAY 31 1944

MAJ.NORMAN H.MYERS OF BURLINGTON, VT., ARMY PRESS RELATIONS OFFICER ACCOMPANYING THE PARTY, SAID DAVIS WAS WITHIN A FEW LINES OF FINISHING HIS STORY WHEN A DOZEN JAPANESE PLANES APPEARED AND STARTED BOMBING AND STRAFING HIS AND OTHER LST BOATS.

THE GENERAL QUARTERS ALARM RANG THROUGHOUT THE VESSEL. HER DIESEL ENGINES CHURNED UNDER FULL POWER, TO DRIVE THE SHIP OFF THE BEACH INTO THE MOREMANEUVERABLE AREA OF OPEN WATER. HUNDREDS OF ANTIAIRCRAFT GUNS OPENED FIRE ON THE JAPANESE. FOUR WERE SHOT DOWN.

THROUGH THIS EXCITEMENT DAVIS KEPT POUNDING UNTIL HE FINISHED THE STORY AND HANDED IT TO MYERS. THEN HE DASHED FOR THE BOW OF THE SHIP, WHERE HE FOUND THE GATES STILL OPEN AND THE RAMP DOWN.

BY NOW THE LST CRAFT WAS A HUNDRED YARDS OFFSHORE. BUT WITHOUT HESITATION DAVIS DIVED OFF THE RAMP AND STARTED SWIMMING TOWARD THE BEACH.

MYERS SAID DAVIS' COURSE THROUGH THE WATER WOUND PAST THE BLAZING WRECKAGE OF THREE JAPANESE PLANES, THEN UP THE BEACH PAST THE SMASHED REMNANTS OF A FOURTH.

THE MAJOR AND OTHERS RETURNED HERE TODAY. AS FAR AS THEY KNOW, DAVIS IS STILL FOLLOWING THE BATTLE OF BIAK ISLAND. SINCE THEN THE CONFLICT HAS GIVEN EVIDENCES OF DEVELOPING INTO A FULL-SCALE CAMPAIGN.

DAVIS IS FOLLOWING IT WITHOUT A TYPEWRITER AND WITHOUT EQUIPMENT. HE HAS ONLY THE DETERMINATION TO KEEP AFTER A GOOD STORY.

EA122APW NM

AN ALLIED BASE,NEW GUINEA,MAY 30-(AP)-ALL RANKS OF ALL BRANCHES OF THE SERVICE WERE REPRESENTED TODAY AT MEMORIAL SERVICES IN REMEMBRANCE OF NEW GUINEA'S SOLDIER DEAD.

"THE SUN NEVER SETS ON AMERICAN GRAVES," A CHAPLAIN SAID, BUT FOR THIS OCCASION THE SUN WAS HIDDEN BEHIND A THICK GRAY OVERCAST.

THE CEREMONIES TOOK PLACE AT A CEMETERY ON A LITTLE GREEN KNOLL WHERE PERHAPS 500 FIGHTING MEN LIE BURIED.

FOLLOWING THE INVOCATION, SCRIPTURAL READING AND A HYMN, A COMPANY OF RIFLEMEN AND A PLATOON OF MILITARY POLICE TOOK POSITIONS AROUND THE CEMETERY FLAGSTAFF AND STOOD AT SALUTE AS THE BUGLER SOUNDED HIS CALL.

MAY 31 1944

EA236APW

A NORTHERN AUSTRALIAN BASE,MAY 30-(AP)-MEN AND WOMEN IN THE UNIFORMS OF TWO NATIONS TODAY HONORED AMERICANS WHO DIED ON BATTLEFIELDS 7,000 MILES FROM HOME.

IN SOLEMN SERVICES AT THIS BASE, AUSTRALIANS JOINED WITH AMERICAN OFFICERS, NURSES AND ENLISTED MEN IN PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD AND IN DECORATING THEIR GRAVES.

THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA, FLAGS FLEW AT HALF-MAST, AT THE GOVERNMENT'S REQUEST. NEWSPAPER EDITORIALS REMARKED THAT THIS DAY IS "A PARTICULAR OPPORTUNITY FOR HONORING THE WHOLE MAGNIFICENT WAR EFFORT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

UNITS OF AMERICAN PARACHUTE TROOPS, THE AIR FORCE AND INFANTRY, THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS AND NURSES' CORPS STOOD AT ATTENTION AS BRIG.GEN.W.H.DONALDSON JR., REPRESENTING THE ARMY, AND CAPT. R.W.SHRUM, NAVY CHAPLAIN, RE-DEDICATED THEM TO THE CAUSE FOR WHICH THEIR COMRADES HAD DIED.

EACH UNIT THEN LAID A FLORAL WREATH AT THE BASE OF A FLAGPOLE IN THE CENTER OF A LARGE, WELL-TENDED CEMETERY.

AFTER THE FORMAL SERVICE, AUSTRALIAN CIVILIANS WALKED AMONG THE GRAVES, DECORATING THOSE OF AMERICANS THEY HAD KNOWN.

EA116APW

MELBOURNE,AUSTRALIA,MAY 30-(AP)-AUSTRALIAN SOLDIERS TODAY PLACED WREATHS ON GRAVES OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN A MEMORIAL DAY CEREMONY AT SPRINGVALE CEMETERY, RESTING PLACE OF 96 AMERICANS WHO DIED IN AUSTRALIA'S DEFENSE.

SMALL WHITE WOODEN CROSSES MARK THE GRAVES AND FROM EACH FLUTTERED A SMALL AMERICAN FLAG. SOME OF THOSE BURIED HERE WERE MARINES WOUNDED AT GUADALCANAL AND WHONDIED IN AUSTRALIA. OTHERS WERE INFANTRYMEN WHO FELL AT BUNA AND OTHER NEW GUINEA BATTLEFIELDS.

EA240APW NM

MELBOURNE,MAY 31-(AP)-ONLY FOURTEEN MONTHS AFTER MANUFACTURING DATA BEGAN TO ARRIVE FROM ENGLAND, THE FIRST AUSTRALIAN-BUILT BEAUFIGHTER PLANE WAS HANDED OVER TO THE RAAF TODAY BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AIR PRODUCTION.

THIS TWIN-ENGINED PLANE HAS GREATER FIREPOWER THA ANY OTHER SIMILAR ALLIED CRAFT AND AT SEA LEVEL IS THE FASTEST OF ITS CLASS IN THE WORLD. IT IS KNOWN TO THE JAPANESE AS "WHISPERING DEATH."

THE AUSTRALIAN-MADE BEAUFIGHTER HEREAFTER WILL COME FROM ASSEMBLH LINES IN INCREASING NUMBERS.

FJ1159PCW

U.S.PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS,PEARL HARBOR,MAY 30-(AP)-A RECORD 101-TON DAYLIGHT RAID ON PONAPE, EASTERN GUARDIAN OF TRUK ATOLL, WAS ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT (MONDAY) BY ADM.CHESTER W.NIMITZ AMONG TWO DAYS' BOMBING OF CENTRAL PACIFIC OBJECTIVES.

THE UNPRECEDENTED ATTACK WAS MADE SATURDAY BY LIBERATOR AND MITCHELL BOMBERS OF THE SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE, AGAINST MODERATE ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE. PONAPE TOWN AND AIRFIELDS WERE THE

30.24 — 15825

PRINCIPAL TARGETS. BARRACKS, HANGARS AND STORAGE AREAS WERE HIT DURING THE ASSAULT, THE 24TH OF THE MONTH AND THE SIXTH RAID IN AS MANY DAYS ON THIS ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER OF THE CAROLINE GROUP.

(GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S COMMUNIQUE SAID ARMY LIBERATORS FROM THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS HARASSED WOLEAI ISLAND, IN THE WESTERN CAROLINES, AND THREE ISLETS OF THE TRUK GROUP SATURDAY NIGHT. THE TRUK OBJECTIVES WERE NOT IDENTIFIED FURTHER).

NIMITZ PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED THAT PONAPE ALSO WAS STRAFED BY SEVENTH AAF MEDIUM BOMBERS FRIDAY, WHEN THE FIRST REPORTED ARMY RAID WAS MADE ON PAKIN ISLAND, 18 MILES NORTHWEST. PAKIN HAS BEEN HIT SEVEN TIMES BY SINGLE NAVY SEARCH PLANES, THE LATEST ON APRIL 19.

IN OTHER SATURDAY RAIDS, 50 TONS OF BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON WOTJE ATOLL, ONE OF THE MAIN BY-PASSED MARSHALL ISLAND ENEMY BASES, BY MARINE AND NAVY DIVEBOMBERS AND FIGHTERS. DEFENSE INSTALLATIONS WERE HIT, AND SEVERAL FIRES STARTED.

MAY 31 1944

OTHER MARSHALLS OBJECTIVES WERE ATTACKED BY NAVY AND MARINE PLANES, WITH ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE RANGING FROM "MODERATE TO MEAGRE," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE PLANES FRIDAY ALSO BOMBED AND STRAFED STORAGE AREAS, RUNWAYS AND ANTIAIRCRAFT BATTERIES IN THE BY-PASSED MARSHALLS.

EA112APW

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MAY 30-(AP)-HITTING IN BROAD DAYLIGHT, U.S. ARMY AND NAVY LAND-BASED BOMBERS BLASTED JAPAN'S SAIPAN ISLAND BASE IN THE MARIANAS SUNDAY AND SHOT DOWN TWO OUT OF A DOZEN ENEMY INTERCEPTORS.

ADM. CHESTER W.NIMITZ' ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY SAID THE AMERICAN AIRMEN ENCOUNTERED MODERATE HEAVY-CALIBER ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE AS THEY ROARED IN OVER THEIR TARGETS 638 MILES NORTHWEST OF TRUK IN THE CAROLINES. BESIDES THE TWO ENEMY FIGHTERS SHOT DOWN, TWO OTHERS WERE DAMAGED. THE ADMIRAL SAID ALL AMERICAN PLANES RETURNED.

IT WAS THE SECOND LAND-BASED AERIAL STRIKE AGAINST SAIPAN. THE BIG LIBERATOR BOMBERS PROBABLY FLEW FROM THE MARSHALL ISLANDS. AMERICAN-HELD ENIWETOK, THE NEAREST AMERICAN AIRBASE, IS ABOUT 1,100 MILES FROM SAIPAN, WHICH IS LESS THAN 100 MILES NORTHEAST OF GUAM.

SAIPAN AND GUAM HAVE BOTH BEEN ATTACKED PREVIOUSLY BY CARRIER-BASED PLANES. LAND-BASED BOMBERS HIT GUAM LAST APRIL 24.

THE NAVY REPORTED ANOTHER AERIAL ATTACK ON SHUMUSHU ISLAND, NORTHERNMOST OF JAPAN'S KURILE CHAIN. VENTURA SEARCH PLANES BOMBED THE ISLAND DURING A PRE-DAWN RAID SATURDAY. GROUND FIRE WAS REPORTED MEAGER.

MAY 31 1944

IT WAS THE NINTH BOMBING OF SHUMUSHU THIS MONTH.

WITH RUNWAYS, BARRACKS AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES AS THEIR TARGETS, ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE PLANES CONTINUED THEIR HEAVY ASSAULTS ON ENEMY REMNANTS IN THE MARSHALLS, IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC, ON SUNDAY.

JW233PPW NM

SUBMARINE BASE, PEARL HARBOR, MAY 30-(AP)-AMERICAN SUBMARINES, WHICH NOW RANGE CLOSE TO JAPAN, "WILL BE JOINED SOONER OR LATER BY OUR SURFACE FORCES AND AIRCRAFT" IN ATTACKS ON NIPPON'S WAR TIME COMMERCE AND MOVEMENTS OF MEN, ADM.CHESTER W.NIMITZ SAID TODAY.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC FLEET AND PACIFIC OCEAN AREAS SPOKE AT CEREMONIES HONORING 10 UNDERSEAS HEROES, INCLUDING THREE FREQUENTLY DECORATED SUBMARINE SKIPPERS AND CAPT.CHARLES B.MOMSEN, INVENTOR OF THE MOMSEN LUNG.

THE NAVY CROSS WENT TO CMDR.RICHARD HETHERINGTON O'KANE OF NEW LONDON,CONN., WHOSE SUBMARINE RECENTLY RESCUED 22 CARRIER FLIERS IN AND NEAR THE LAGOON AT TRUK IN THE CAROLINES. PREVIOUSLY AWARDED THE SILVER STAR AND TWO GOLD STARS.

ZOUR SUBMARINES HAVE SENT MORE THAN TWO AND A HALF MILLION TONS OF JAPANESE SHIPPING TO THE OCEAN FLOOR AND ARE SENDING A VERY CONSIDERABLE QUANTITY OF TONNAGE INTO JAPANESE SHIPYARDS FOR REPAIR WHICH TIES UP REPAIR FACILITIES AND RESOURCES WHICH THE JAP NEEDS FOR OTHER PURPOSES," THE ADMIRAL SAID.

"THIS STEADY ATTRITION OF SHIPPING SPACE AVAILABLE TO THE ENEMY IS SLOWLY AND SURELY SAPPING HIS STRENGTH."

MOMSEN, PREVIOUSLY AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL AND THE LEGION OF MERIT, RECEIVED THE NAVY CROSS.

MAY 31 1944

FJ1138PCW

BY NORMAN BELL

AN ALEUTIAN BASE, MAY 30-(AP)-VICE ADMIRAL FRANK JACK FLETCHER, COMMANDER, NORTH PACIFIC, TOLD SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES DURING MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES IN THE MILITARY CEMETERY TODAY THAT "WE ACCEPT THE FACT THAT AS OUR OPERATIONS EXTEND FARTHER WESTWARD, ATTACKI THE HOMELAND OF OUR ENEMIES, MANY MORE OF OUR COMRADES WWILL JOIN THESE MEN WE ARE HONORING TODAY."

THE ADMIRAL BRIEFLY TRACED THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN THE NORTH PACIFIC, RECALLING THAT TWO YEARS AGO, A POWERFUL JAPANESE TASK FORCE WAS OPERATING IN THE AREA "INTENT ON THE SEIZURE OF DUTCH HARBOR AND THE OCCUPATION OF THE ALEUTIAN ISLANDS."

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THOSE WHO DIED IN THROWING BACK THE ENEMY THREAT TO ALASKA AND DROVE THE JAPANESE FROM ATTU AND KISKA, HE ADDED, "FROM A STRICTLY MILITARY POINT OF VIEW THE PRICE HAS BEEN SMALL," AND THEN WARNED OF THE LOSSES TO BE EXPECTED IN FUTURE ATTACKS ON THE JAPANESE HOMELAND.

MD837PPW NM

MEXICO CITY,MAY 30-(AP)-CARLOS SERRANO, RECENTLY APPOINTED MEXICAN CONSUL AT TEGUCIGA

PA, LEFT HERE TODAY FOR HIS NEW POST, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

JW944ACW NM

MAY 31 1944

MEXICO CITY,MAY 30-(AP)-CARLOS SAENZ CARRASCOSA, A GUATEMALAN CADET IN THE "CINCO DE MAYO" AVIATION SCHOOL, NEAR THIS CITY, WAS KILLED YESTERDAY BY THE OVERTURNING OF A TRUCK.

SAENZ WAS ABOUT TO RECEIVE HIS PILOT'S LICENSE.

OTTAWA, MAY 30-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER JOHN CURTIN OF AUSTRALIA ARRIVES IN CANADA TODAY AND WILL SPEAK IN THE COMMONS THURSDAY AFTERNOON, DEFENSE MINISTER J.L.RALSTON ANNOUNCED.

CURTIN'S PARTY, WHICH INCLUDES GEN.SIR THOMAS BLAMEY, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES, WAS DUE HERE FROM MONTREAL.

SN1145PEW

UNDATED PETAIN

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE GERMAN TRANSOCEAN PROPAGANDA AGENCY CONVERTED MARSHAL PETAIN'S RECENT TOUR OF BOMBED NAZI TARGETS IN FRANCE TO ITS OWN PURPOSES YESTERDAY (TUESDAY), QUOTING THE 88-YEAR-OLD CHIEF OF STATE AS SAYING THAT FRANCE'S FORMER ALLIES "HAVE SOWN NOTHING BUT DEATH AND MOURNING."

SN1143PEW

(WX) UNDATED NIGHT LEAD MEMORIAL DAY(BGT)(400)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRES

LIEUT.GEN.MARK W.CLARK SET A TONE OF SOLEMN DEDICATION FOR WARTIME MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVANCES WITH A CALL TO HIS ANZIO BEACHHEAD TROOPS TO ACCEPT THE SACRIFICE OF THE NATION'S WAR DEAD AS "AN INSPIRATION TO SPUR US ON TO THE TASK WHICH HAS BEEN SET FOR US."

AGAINST THE MUTTERING UNDERTONE OF GUNFIRE ONLY A FEW MILES AWAY, THE GENERAL ADDRESSED TROOPS REPRESENTING ALL THE UNITS WHICH SET UP THE BEACHHEAD AND HELPED TURN IT INTO A MAJOR FRONT. HIS SETTING WAS AN ANZIO CEMETERY AREA, WITH GROUPED PLATOONS OF WHITE CROSSES SHOWING THE LENGTHENING LIST OF THOSE IN WHOSE HONOR THE DAY IS SET ASIDE.

REFERRING TO THE FIFTH ARMY MEN WHO REST BENEATH THOSE MARKERS, GENERAL CLARK PREDICTED THE FALL OF ROME WITHIN A FEW DAYS AND ASSERTED:

"WITH GOD'S HELP WE SHALL CARRY ON THE TASK WHICH THEY BEGAN."

THE FIFTH ARMY'S MEMORIAL DAY CEREMONIES WERE MATCHED BY FIGHTING MEN FROM AMERICA, WHEREVER THE EXIGENCIES OF BATTLE PERMITTED, ON FRONTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

MAY 31 1944

PERHAPS THE OBSERVANCES MOST DISTANT FROM HOME WERE THOSE OF TROOPS IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW GUINEA.

IN AUSTRALIA TROOPS OF THAT WAR PARTNER DECORATED GRAVES OF 96 AMERICANS WHO FELL IN AUSTRALIA'S DEFENSE--AT GUADALCANAL, AT BUNA AND ON OTHER WARTORN ISLANDS.

"THE SUN NEVER SETS ON AMERICAN GRAVES," A CHAPLAIN SAID AT SERVICES IN A CEMETERY ON NEW GUINEA.

AT HOME, CEREMONIES IN ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY AND AT THE GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD WERE REPRESENTATIVE OF TRIBUTES PAID THROUGHOUT THE NATION.

ON THE DECISIVE BATTLEGROUND OF THE CIVIL WAR, SPOKESMEN FOR THE NORTH AND SOUTH CLASPED HANDS AND HEARD GOVERNORS J.MELVILLE BROUGHTON OF NORTH CAROLINA AND LEVERETT SALTONSTALL OF MASSACHUSETTS EMPHASIZE THE PRESENT-DAY UNITY OF THE NATION.

COL.RICHARD PARK, MILITARY AIDE, REPRESENTED PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IN LAYING THE TRADITIONAL WREATH ON THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER OF WORLD WAR I, AT THE ARLINGTON CEMETERY CEREMONY CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SAID A WORLD ASSEMBLY FOR THE PRESERVATION OF PEACE "WOULD BE A SUBLIME MEMORIAL TO ALL OF THE SACRED DEAD WHO HAVE GIVEN UP THEIR LIVES THAT THE REPUBLIC MIGHT SURVIVE."

FR433PEW-NMBJT

Tank Battle for Rome Reaches Final Stage, Nazis Softening After 4 Days of Slugging; U.S. Bombers Blast Oil Fields at Ploesti

JUN 1 1944

Rome's Defenses Reached

Germans Report Dramatic Street Fighting in Town of Velletri.

STILL OFFERING STIFF DEFENSE

JUN 1 1944

Enemy Trying to Hold Line at All Costs—Throws in All Available Troops.

By Noland Norgaard

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 31 (AP)—American and British troops drove into Rome's outer defenses with increased fury today and smashed through to a point west of Velletri, a key fortress in the Nazis' powerful new mountain line before the Eternal City.

The German radio said "dramatic street fighting" was raging in Velletri itself as Nazi shock troops fought American doughboys for possession of the stronghold, loss of which would seriously disrupt the enemy's plan to make a lengthy stand in the Alban hills.

NIGHT

Advance Through Deadly Fire

Allied troops who advanced through deadly fire and repulsed savage counterattacks west of Velletri were reported to have reached a point within six miles of the Pope's summer home at Castel Gandolfo and within approximately 16 miles of Rome.

British forces driving up from the south, on the coastal flank of the 25-miles battle line before the Italian capital, were edging forward through thick mine fields south of Pescarella Nuova, which is 14 miles due south of the edge of Rome.

Nazi forces entrusted with the immediate job of stemming the Fifth Army's assault until the bulk of Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's 10th army could be withdrawn from the broken Hitler line, continued to offer desperate resistance all the way from Valmontone to the sea.

To Hold At All Costs

An Allied communique said "it is now clear the enemy intends to hold this line at all costs."

Edward Kennedy of the Associated Press wrote from the fighting front at 6:30 tonight that the Germans were "delaying the Allies as long as possible and making them pay dearly for every inch gained in Italy." He said it was a hard slugging match, with Allied troops pushing ahead but having no easy time of it.

In today's fighting, Kennedy said, American troops broke into Nazi positions between Velletri and Valmontone and occupied points threatening Velletri.

All available German troops have been thrown into the line, and it has become plain, a headquarters spokesman acknowledged, that only a very powerful drive will split it open. All four key strongpoints in the line—Valmontone, Velletri, Lanuvio and Campoleone—have been under fierce assault for several days and fast are being turned into smoking ruins by massed Allied artillery.

Velletri, nine miles southwest of Valmontone and 18 miles from Rome, lies behind a railroad embankment which the Nazis converted into a continuous line of gun positions. Immediately back of it is 2,925-foot Monte Al Gedo, from which the enemy has perfect observation of all Allied troop movements for many miles around.

Allied officers believe the Germans are prepared to retreat well north of Rome if their present defense line is broken.

Although repeated counter-attacks by the Hermann Goering division had stalled an American drive just outside Valmontone for several days, a front dispatch today said the Via Casilina running southeast from that town was under such heavy artillery fire that only a trickle of enemy traffic was getting past on the highway at night.

Lt. Gen. Sir Oliver Leese's Eighth Army pushed up steadily from the southeast along the Via Casilina and broke into the outskirts of the provincial capital of Frosinone. In-

30.24 — 15827

creased enemy resistance in that zone showed the Germans still were determined to hold off their pursuers until Nazi troops could be extricated from difficult positions south of the Via Casilina.

French troops surged past Ceccano, five miles south of Frosinone, leaving armor to mop up the town, and Moroccan Goums, speeding across the Lepini hills far out in front of other Allied forces, seized the town of Carpineto ,13 miles almost due west of Frosinone and a half mile north of Sezze.

In the drive through the Liri valley the Eighth Army occupied Fontana Arpino and Strangolagalli, all north of the Via Casiliana ,and bypassed Arnara, sotuh of the nigaway. New Zealand troops pressed to within less than two miles of Sora, and other Eighth Army troops seized Alfedena, northeast of Isernia, in almost the exact geographical center of the Italian peninsula.

British Fifth Army troops slugging toward Rome from what formerly was the western edge of the Anzio beachhead crossed the Moletta River all along their sector and took the villages of L'Americano, Lora, Reteno, and Ardea. They reached a point about three miles northeast of Ardea and some two miles south of Pescarella Nuovo, which is almost directly west of Campoleone.

Allied airmen took a continuing toll of enemy troops and transports withdrawing before the Eighth Army. One RAF wing destroyed 97 vehicles and damaged scores when it spotted a German traffic jam north of Frosinone. Marauder medium bombers made several attacks on bridges over the Tiber River near Rome. In all yesterday's operations the Mediterranean Air Forces lost five heavy bombers and three other planes while destroying 15 enemy craft.

NAZIS REPORT HARD FIGHTING IN VELLETRI

British and Americans Send Spearheads Behind Key to Enemy's Defense.

EIGHTH REACHES FROSINONE

Foe Withdrawing From Inland Front as Coastal Drive Threatens Flank.

JUN 1 1944

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 31 (A. P.).—Germans today barely fourteen miles from Rome, and the Eighth Army smshed into the outskirts of Frosinone, narrowing to twenty-three airline miles the distance between the two armies along the Via Casilina.

British troops advanced to a point just south of coastal Pescarella Nuova, fourteen miles south of Rome. The German radio said dramatic street fighting was in progress inside Velletri, Alban Hills road junction, eighteen miles from the capital.

To reach Frosinone's outskirts the Eighth Army troops of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Oliver Leese advanced upon Via Casilina (highway 6) on a broad front, with the enemy falling back steadily under pressure, an official source said. Frosinone is an important road junction and a city of 20,000—the largest in the immediate path of the current offensive. The Eighth Army previously had taken a dozen or more towns near the important highway.

Fifth Army artillery covered the Via Casilina in the Valmontone area, twenty miles from Rome. This and the Eighth Army's advance forced the Germans to depend increasingly upon secondary routes.

But in the critical area of the Rome Line generally sixteen to twenty miles south of the Eternal City, enemy defenses were stubborn and skilled along twenty-five miles of battle zone stretching from Valmontone around the southern slopes of the Alban Hills to Campo Iemini at the sea.

At some points west of Velletri, the Allies were within six miles of the Pope's summer home at Castel Gandolfo.

Velletri Is Keyst one in Line.

The loss of Velletri would cripple seriously the Nazi efforts to maintain the present front guarding Rome, despite their obvious willingness to gamble all their available reserves and material.

"Strong enemy resistance is being encountered by the Fifth Army all along the enemy line from Valmontone to the sea," the Allied communique said. "It is now clear that the enemy intends to hold this line at all costs."

The Germans massed infantry, guns, tanks and flamethrowers and scattered mines in profusion in a do-or-die attempt to prevent an Allied breakthrough of their long-established steel and stone fortifications. The din of approaching battle grew louder in Rome.

Foe Reports Frosinone Retreat.

As the Eighth Army reached the outskirts of Frosinone, provincial capital of Frosinone, on the Casilina (Highway 6) forty-three miles from Rome, Berlin said German troops had withdrawn to positions north of the city. Increased enemy fire showed the German was intent on holding off the Allies until the bulk of his troops could be extricated from difficult positions in the mountains between Frosinone and Valmontone. Allied artillery covered the Via Casilina in the Valmontone area, twenty miles from Rome, forcing the enemy to depend partly on secondary routes.

Boring away on the left flank toward Rome, the British have crossed the Moletta River all along the coastal sector. They worked their way through the village of L'Americano, on the coast eighteen airline miles from the mouth of the Tiber. They also occupied Ardea, two and a half miles east and slightly south of Campo Iemini, coastal terminus of the German fortress wall extending through Velletri to Valmontone, key to the Via Casilina, twenty miles southeast of Rome.

Americans fought virtually yard by yard into the outskirts of Villa Crocetta, just southeast of the bulwarked town of Lanuvio, in the Alban Hills, sixteen miles southeast of Rome.

(The German radio said the "dramatic street fighting" in Velletri was pinning down heavy Allied forces and "enables us gradually to move back the German front on the central and eastern sector."

("German troops are also retreating at Alfedena, in the upper Sangro Valley, in the course of a general movement backward," the report said. A big tank battle was reported around Lanuvio. The Nazis said 78 of 200 Fifth Army tanks were smashed. The enemy said American troops were being buried beneath ruins of buildings which Nazi shock troops were blowing up in Velletri. "The battle south of Rome seems nearing its climax," the report added.)

The enemy was reported to have thrown all available troops into an all-out effort to hold his last fortress wall before Rome—at least until the troops withdrawing in the face of the Eighth Army can make good their escape.

Months of Work on Rome Line.

It is now apparent that months were taken in preparation of this steel and stone shield barring the way to the Eternal City. Unofficial opinion was expressed that only a mighty drive would split it open.

Battlefront advices said the Hermann Goering Motorized Division had been built up to full strength and that artillerymen and service troops had been thrust into the line as infantry, while German Field Marshal Gen. Albert Kesselring sought to hold the Fifth Army pressure. German counter-attacks were spearheaded by tanks and self-propelled guns.

A front-line report by Associated Press War Correspondent Daniel De Luce said that the Americans, although heavily opposed in the Valmontone sector by the Goering Division, still were shelling Highway 6 by daylight and that only limited enemy traffic was slipping through during the night.

This artillery block does not trap the German Tenth Army withdrawing from the Liri Valley. Eastward from Valmontone a series of lateral roads affords the enemy good escape routes to the north. These, however, are under heavy air attacks.

Carrying the current Allied offensive to its farthest inland point, Eighth Army troops captured Alfedena, highway junction northeast of Isernia in almost the exact geographical center of the Italian peninsula. The Germans had clung to Alfedena throughout the winter.

[The Berlin radio reported that "German troops are also retreating at Alfendena in the upper Sangro Valley in the course of a general movement backward."]

French Mop Up Ceccano.

In the drive up the Liri Valley the Eighth Army occupied Strangolagalli, Fontana and Arpino, while farther to the north New Zealanders were reported closing in from the south and southeast on Sora on Highway 82.

French forces mopped up Ceccano, five miles south of Frosinone, after two days of bitter fighting. Fierce fighting Goums reached important high ground at Carpineto, south of Highway 6 and thirteen miles west-southwest of Frosinone.

Allied airmen took a continuing heavy toll of enemy troops withdrawing before the Eighth Army One R. A. F. wing alone destroyed ninety-seven vehicles and damaged scores more when a Nazi traffic jam was spotted in the vicinity of Subiaco, on the secondary road northward from Frosinone. The vehicles were packed tightly in three columns when Kittyhawks swept in, bombing and strafing, and soon smoke rose 5,000 feet from the burning trucks.

Fascist Heads Flee Before Allied Army

JUN 1 1944

Stage Individual Retreats Well Ahead of German Troops—Do Not Fear Allies, But People They Ruled.

By Edward Kennedy

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN THE LEPINI MOUNTAINS, May 31 (AP)—Not a single important Fascist has been captured in the current Allied offensive for the simple reason that the local moguls of Mussolini's Fascist "Republic" are going northward well ahead of the German army.

Expected To Flee

If the conduct of these dignitaries runs true to form, not many will be found in Rome when the Allies enter.

It is not that they are so afraid of what the occupying army might do to them, but rather that in these mountain towns they have been more worried over the possible interim between the departure of the Germans and the arrival of the Americans, giving the townspeople a brief opportunity to settle scores.

"Oh, yes, we find Fascist officials in these towns, but we never find important Fascists," said an Allied military government officer who has inaugurated a new regime in half a dozen Lepini mountain towns, "and the ones we find say they were Fascists only because they had to be Fascists to hold their jobs."

AMG officers find it advisable to let this type of Fascist stay in office for the time being to keep things going. A careful investigation will be made later and then he may be dislodged.

Enjoys Some Confidence

The fact that an official stays behind is usually proof that he enjoys at least enough public confidence to escape violence at the hands of the citizens once his military protectors have gone. And, knowing the ropes, he usually can do a better job of getting things back to normal in a war-torn village than an inexperienced person, AMG officers say.

The hilltop town of Cori offers one of the most serious present problems in this area. It was the center of considerable German military activity and was therefore bombed eight times by the Allies and badly wrecked. Its own population, which fled to the countryside to live in caves, has not yet returned.

But 10,000 refugees from the Artena and Velletri areas, where the battle is raging, are in Cori. They were fed by the AMG today—each got flour and dried pea soup with canned milk for the children under seven. They baked a sort of pancake and made soup on campfires along the streets of the town.

Sleeping In Streets

Most of them are sleeping in the streets on bundles of rags. Fortunately, the weather is mild.

Tomorrow a bakery will be operating in Cori and the refugees will get bread instead of flour. Advanced warehouses already are established to supply such communities of newly-conquered areas with food.

In Cori and other towns there is plenty of evidence how the departing Germans feel about the Italian population. The German soldiers took everything they could carry off and destroyed much of what they left.

The furniture of many humble homes is thrown about the streets after being axed. All wine is gone and the livestock has been depleted.

"The Germans didn't like us," a townsman said. "They say we stabbed them in the back." He looked very miserable as he spoke.

VATICAN REPORTED IN ISOLATION

London, May 31 (A. P.).—With the fighting front inching steadily closer to Rome, the Vatican has doubled the Swiss Guards around its gates and cut off telephone communication with the rest of the city, the Berlin radio said today.

The broadcast added that all passes for permission to enter Vatican City had been canceled except for those in the possession of diplomats accredited there.

"Vatican circles say this measure has been taken since under the present situation the Holy See wishes to take all possible steps to insure the strictest possible neutrality toward belligerent Powers," the broadcast added.

Nazis Reported Emptying Rome Stores

New York, May 31 (AP)—Germans preparing to evacuate Rome are cleaning out the Italian capital's food and merchandise stores, according to a Spanish correspondent's report broadcast from Madrid last night by CBS correspondent Glen Stadler.

"Even so the people are cool in the knowledge that they'll be hosts to the Allies verry soon," Spanish correspondent in Rome was quoted as saying.

"The Spanish correspondent reports that he can see the explosion of bombs and shells when he looks from the highest points of the city," Stadler said. "They tear up the German communications almost to the outskirts of Rome itself and stab the night with fierce flashes. Rome's water supply appears to have been either cut or damaged because, he says, that yesterday people had to get their water from public fountains."

Nazis Leave Denmark

New York, May 31 (AP)—A total of 45,000 Nazi soldiers has been sent to the Italian front from Denmark, the Goteborg (Sweden) *Handels-Och Sjoefartstidning* said in an article reported today to OWI.

According to the Swedish article only "seven (Nazi) divisions now remain in Denmark."

Food For Romans Already Allocated

Naples, May 31 (AP)—The Allied Control Commission, preparing for the occupation of Rome, already has allocated sufficient food to tide Romans over the first 20 days of occupation, it was announced today.

389 in Wac Group Reaching Naples

Naples, May 31 (A. P.).—The largest contingent of Wacs ever sent to the Mediterranean theater—thirty-two officers and 357 enlisted women—has arrived in Naples direct from the United States.

The new arrivals—half of whom are scheduled to continue on to stations in the Middle East, brought the Wacs' strength in the Mediterranean to nearly 3,000.

LONG RANGE GUNS ARE POUNDED BY BRITISH BOMBERS

HERCHER

Rumble of RAF Attacks on Westwall Sounds Like Earthquake.

JUN 1 1944

RAIL YARDS HIT

American Heavyweights Continue Attack, Locomotives Hit.

LONDON, Thursday, June 1—(AP) Following up a tremendous daylight aerial assault on Hitler's Europe from the west and south by possibly 3,500 Allied planes, RAF night raiders smashed at the French coast from Calais to Cape Gris Nez early today with its heaviest bombing of the war.

JUN 1 1944

The mightiest blows yet struck at the Nazis' vaunted Westwall reverberated across the channel like an earthquake, echoing through the night with great, repeated blasts.

NIGHT

The targets appeared to be the German long-range guns which often have shelled the Dover district.

The moon and the stars shone over the channel as the fleet of British bombers thundered across the little strip of water, seemingly flying lower than usual.

Flares were dropped soon after the planes had passed from sight and as the unnatural glare showed on the horizon German ack-ack gun fire sounded.

The noise of this barrage seemed to die as the bombs dropped, touching off great blobs of fire one after another.

The attack, like the four which preceded it in the same region, was as short as it was sharp and a little more than 15 minutes after the blasting began the planes began streaming back to their bases.

Although there was scarcely a breeze over the channel the backfire from the blasts miles away at times felt like giant puffs of warm wind upon the faces of observers.

The newest night assault on the Germans' anti-invasion offenses gave the Nazis an ominous introduction to a new month's aerial campaign within a matter of hours after the Allies had completed a record-breaking sustained air attack in which 148,000 sorties were flown.

Hit Rail Centers

The climax to the many operations was another combined maneuver in which bombers from Britain hit German railway centers while planes from Italy struck again at the Ploesti oil fields of Romania.

In skies virtually clear of the enemy and at a cost of one bomber and four fighters, from 750 to 1,000 American heavyweights from Britain pounded crowded railway yards at Hamm, Osnabruck, Schwerte and Soest—transport centers just inside Germany which feed the coastal defense zones.

No Air Opposition

For the fourth consecutive day more than 1,200 fighters flew escort but finding no opposition in the air they swooped down and shot up more than 35 locomotives and aircraft parked on airdromes.

Late in the day Thunderbolt and Lightning fighter-bombers attacking two western German airdromes struck the first sizeable fighter opposition, 30 FW-190s, and shot down five without loss to themselves.

There were indications that British night bombers were following up the daylight attacks both from Britain and from Italy.

In Hungary the Budapest radio left the air and alerts were sounded at Eger and Szeged as well as in the capital.

(The Nazi controlled radios at Calais and Luxembourg suspended "owing to the approach of enemy aircraft," the Federal Communications Commission reported.)

Ploesti Pounded Again

Smoke clouds visible for miles rolled up from the Ploesti fields after upward of 750 Fortresses and Liberators from Italy dropped their cargoes of destruction, hitting at least one major refinery. It was the third straight day of big bomber attack on central Europe from the south.

While the Mediterranean air raiders met enemy fighters and heavy flak, the blows from Britain caught the German air force with its guard down and met little opposition from the ground or air. Some planes flew through great cloud banks and had to use overcast bombing technique.

One task force veered south to draw off possible fighter packs and raked an enemy air base at Luxuil, about 200 miles east and south of Paris in the old French Maginot line.

Waves of tactical bombers and fighters kept up the unrelenting attacks on the invasion coast. They rumbled over the channel for three hours, one formation requiring a half hour to pass.

Soest and Schwerte were new targets for American bombers, although the former was struck 33 times by the Royal Air Force before it left off its attacks in November of 1940.

Hamm, probably the largest distribution point from Germany to the channel defense, last was struck May 22 by American heavies that also paid a call on Osnabruck May 13. Schwerte had been left alone since July of 1941, after the R.A.F. had struck it 14 times.

Ploesti had been given a rest by the Mediterranean air force since May 18.

Bomber crews reported the opposition was so slight over Soest that some of the bombers casually made two runs to be sure of hitting the target.

The Eighth Air Force's attack from Britain was its 25th of the month against European targets and the 15th against Germany, equalling March's records. It also was the fifth straight day of heavy bomber attack from Britain, a new record.

The R.A.F. began May's last day with concentrated night attacks on the French coast, while Mosquito bombers blasted Leverkusen, a chemical center in Germany. In all operations, which included mine laying, no British planes were lost.

The Ninth Air Force disclosed that Thunderbolt and Lightning fighter-bombers now carry a 1,000-pound bomb under each wing, equaling the lift of light bombers and half that of the mediums.

A violent thunderstorm with occasional heavy rain beat down on Dover Strait early, this evening but it brought no cessation of the tactical attacks. Medium, light and fighter-bombers smashed at scores of military targets in France and the Low Countries.

Batter Bridges

Battering Seine river bridges for the sixth straight day, American Marauders struck at three important highway spans between Paris and Rouen with the loss of one ship.

In the record month's operation it was estimated the Eighth Air Force's heavy bombers made 12,000 individual sorties and that fighters from the Eighth and Ninth Air Forces made 16,000 additional sorties in escorting them.

During May's intensive offensive, U. S. bombers and their fighter escorts from British bases destroyed a record number of enemy aircraft—896. The previous record monthly kill was 784 set in October, 1943. A total of 287 heavy bombers were lost in May while 153 fighters were dstroyed. The latter exceeded by seven the all-time high of 146 lost last month.

10,000 Sorties

In addition RAF heavy bombers were estimated to have flown during May 10,000 sorties from Britain at night, losing 263 aircraft in a series of crushing blows directed principally at transportation centers in Germany and occupied countries.

Additional thousands of sorties were flown by tactical planes of the Allied expeditionary air force.

The record of the Mediterranean air force's activities during May are not complete here but it is known to have made more than 45,000 sorties with all types of planes, losing at least 171 and destroying at least 176 Nazi planes.

Thus well over 1,000 Nazi front-line fighter planes were shot down over Europe in May.

Escorted by Thunderbolts in the bridge-busting foray late today the Marauders attacked an 840-foot span bridge at Courcelles-sur-Eine, 40 miles northwest of Paris; a 575 foot steel girder bridge at Rouen and a 45-foot bridge at Bennecourt, 30 miles southwest of Paris.

The Rouen highway bridge was left half under water by the first attacking formation.

"When we arrived half of it was under water and the other half covered with smoke," Lt. Charles Eaton, 5803 Legion avenue, Wichita, Kans., a pilot said. "We got there a little too late."

Reconnaissance photographs showed heavy damage was done to German aircraft factories at Halberstadt, Dessau and Oschersleben in yesterday's attacks, a U. S. Strategic Air Force communique announced.

3500 U. S. Planes Raid Nazis In Reich, Alsace and Ploesti

BEA MEAR

Rail Yards at Four Places in Germany and Airbase at Mulhouse Blasted—Oil Fields in Romania Hit From Italy.

JUN 1 1944

London, May 31 (A. P.).—Up to 3,500 invading American planes, striking from Britain and Italy for the third consecutive day, bombed a Romanian oil refinery at Ploesti today, four German rail yards funneling traffic to the incessantly attacked French invasion coast and an enemy airbase in the old French Maginot Line. The airbase was near Mulhouse, in Alsace, just north of Switzerland.

DAY

The rail yards were at Hamm, Osnabruck, Schwerte, ten miles southwest of Dortmund, and Soest, fifteen miles southeast of Hamm. The force from Britain numbered between 250 and 500 flying Fortresses and Liberators and 1,200 fighters.

From 500 to 750 United States Army bombers, escorted by swarms of Mustangs and Lightnings, struck from Italy at Ploesti, thirty-five miles north of Bucharest, and enveloped at least one major refinery with flames and smoke visible for many miles. Clouds obscured the full results of this first attack on Ploesti, 180 miles from the Russian battle lines, since May 18. A number of German interceptions and intense flak were encountered.

Wave after wave of United States medium bombers struck again at the French invasion coast. The Eighth Air Force's attack from Britain was its twenty-fifth this month against European targets and the fifteenth in May against Germany—equaling March records. It was the fourth successive day in which 1,200 fighters fromBirtain had sought out the Luftwaffe for sky battles of attrition. It also was the fifth successive day of heavy bomber action from Britain.

There were indications that some United States daylight raiders had penetrated to Berlin itself. Before they faded from the air, German radio stations warned that enemy fighter formations were over Brandenburg province and that other Allied planes appeared over the Brunswick-Hanover area.

Heavy Assault on France.

The size of the attacking daylight formations was indicated by reports from the British southeastern coast that outward-bound bombers had been heard passing overhead in a steady procession for more than an hour. The British overnight attacks were concentrated upon military installations along the French invasion coast, but Mosquito bombers penetrated into Germany to blast the chemical center of Leverkusen. Not a single plane was lost in the operations, which also included mine laying in enemy waters.

So heavy was the assault on the French coast—apparently concentrated on the area between Boulogne and Dunkirk—that buildings on the English side of the channel trembled from the blasts. The Berlin radio reported that Balkan stations were blacked out temporarily, suggesting that Italy-based bombers might be striking simultaneously at southeastern Europe.

The overnight activity followed a great demonstration of American air power yesterday, when 3,200 bombers and fighters from bases in both Britain and Italy blasted military targets in Germany, Austria, France, Belgium and Yugoslavia. There were 1,000 Flying Fortresses and Liberators, escorted by more than 1,200 fighters, in the armada striking from Britain. Targets in Germany included aircraft factories at Dessau, Oschersleben and Halbestadt and airdromes at Handorf, Wiepholz, Rotenburg, Oldenburg and Bad-Zwischenahn—the last three near Hamburg.

Other Britain-based American planes hammered railway yards in Belgium and France, and fortifications in the Pas de Calais area along the French coast. A United States communique said that the raiders had knocked down sixty-six Nazi planes for a loss of eleven bombers and nine fighters.

Approximately 1,000 American planes from Mediterranean bases struck simultaneously at war plants near Linz and Wiener-Neustadt, in Austria, and at enemy concentrations in Yugoslavia.

The blasting of German air bases and railroad facilities in both the homeland and occupied territory found tactical bombers moving ahead in their campaign. The disruption of railroads and airfields is forcing the Germans to rely more on water transport—and the tactical bombers stiffened their drive against the water highways.

In addition to the regular daily array over a dozen airfield and railroad targets, nine railroad and highway bridges over a 100-mile stretch of the Seine River were pelted with high explosives. Quick reconnaissance reports showed several bridges knocked out in this biggest single strike against waterway structures.

Four New Jersey airmen were credited with air-kills yesterday as American fighers, battling Nazi flyers in dogfights, knocked fifty-eight German planes out of the sky. Lieut. David Donavon of Bayonne, and Lieut. Frank Jones of Montclair were credited with one and one-half each. Lieut. Don Vogel of Nutley, and Lieut. Robert Moore of Matawan

30. 24 — 15829

were credited with one each.

The Mediterranean Air Force announced from Naples that the bomber gunners credited with victories in recent raids included: Technical Sergt. George T. Alletsee of Freeport, L. I., and Staff Sergt. John J. Harrigan, 169 Rogers avenue, Brooklyn.

Red Air Force squadrons destroyed or disabled at least sixty enemy planes in bombing and machine-gunning attacks today on airfields at Roman and Husi, Romania, a Soviet communique announced.

The German-controlled Vichy radio reported today that "fires are not yet under control in Marseille following Saturday's raid on the railway yards there by American bombers from Italy," a London broadcast said this morning. The Columbia short-wave listening station here picked up the BBC transmission.

BAGS 3 PLANES ON GROUND

Lieut. Ralph Hofer Ties With Canadian Ace at 15

A FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND, May 31 (AP)—Lieut. Ralph Hofer, Mustang pilot of Salem, Mo., destroyed three German training planes on the ground today, tying Maj. James Goodson of Toronto, Canada, for the leading ground score of fighter pilots in the European theatre of operations, with fifteen planes destroyed.

Both pilots have also bagged fifteen Nazi planes in the air. They are members of the Mustang group commanded by Col. Donald Blakeslee of Fairport Harbor, Ohio, with which Capt. Don Gentile of Piqua, Ohio, amassed his score of twenty-three kills in the air and seven on the ground.

After escorting bombers on today's mission, Lieutenant Hofer left the rest of his group in a cloud and went on a hunting expedition over Germany by himself. He arrived back at his base some time after his companions with the tail of his plane peppered by Nazi ack-ack.

He said that when he shot up the trainers "they went up like so much gas-soaked paper."

FLIERS REMEMBER FALLEN

Fortress Group Dips Wings, Drops Wreath in Channel

A BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, May 31 (AP)—En route to Germany today, where they bombed the Schwerte railway yards, Flying Fortresses of one formation dipped wings in tribute to comrades who had fallen in battle, and dropped a memorial wreath into the Channel.

The wreath was placed originally at the base of the flagstaff at this formation's base by the group commander, Colonel Thetus C. Odom of Murfreesboro, Tenn., in a Memorial Day service.

"Each one of us has an acquaintance, buddy or relative who died for the ideals for which we fight," said Lieut. Raymond Walters of Mooresburgh, Tenn., pilot of the Fortress "Lady Satan," from which the wreath was dropped. "Perhaps those graves are unnoted and unmarked. This wreath is a symbol that we in our imagination have marked their graves so that their memory may be fresh among us."

Berlin Claims Raid

NEW YORK, May 31. (AP)—The Berlin radio heard by the Associated Press broadcast a Paris dispatch tonight which said that 1,000 persons were killed today in a new Allied air raid on Rouen following up the attack on the French city Tuesday. No raid on Rouen today has been announced by the Allies.

No London Alert During May

LONDON, Thursday, June 1 (AP)—May was a month without an air warning for London—the capital's first full month without an alert since 1942. The last raid warning was sounded in London April 27.

Fighters Carry 1,000-Pounders

LONDON, May 31 (AP).—Thunderbolt and Lightning fighter-bombers now carry a 1,000-pound bomb under each wing, equaling the lift of light bombers and half that of medium bombers, the 9th Air Force disclosed today. The former capacity of the fighter-bombers was one 500-pounder under each wing.

DAY

NAZIS CONTINUE RUSSIAN ATTACKS

Reds Report Offensive Repulsed with Heavy Loss of Life.

LANDSTROM

LONDON, Thursday, June 1—(AP) Large German forces continued to attack fiercely Russian lines north of Iasi in Romania yesterday but were repulsed without advancing "even one step" and left "thousands of dead" on the battlefield, Moscow announced early today.

JUN 1 1944 NIGHT

The enemy's losses were enormous in the series of attacks and counter-attacks which raged throughout the day, the Russians said in the broadcast supplement to their nightly communique.

Giving an indication of the intensity of the furious air and tank battles which started Tuesday after a six-weeks lull on the main eastern front, Moscow reported knocking out 122 German tanks and shooting down 164 enemy planes in two days of fighting.

The supplement said the Germans, attempting to develop their success in the first day of the battle when they had "an insignificant wedge in our defense line," launched incessant attacks on the Soviet positions Wednesday using large forces of tanks and infantry.

"Soviet troops successfully repelled all the attacks," the supplement continued. "Thousands of enemy dead and a great number of disabled or burned-out German tanks, self-propelled guns and armored carriers were left on the battlefield."

Nazi Company Wiped Out

Reporting minor activity on other sectors of the front, Moscow said Soviet scouts broke into enemy trenches and wiped out a company of Germans south of Tiraspol and that patrol skirmishes had taken place southeast of Vitebsk and southeast of Stanislawow.

The full meaning of the assault, which began Tuesday and broke a six-weeks lull on the main eastern front, remained obscure. Associated Press Correspondent Eddy Gilmore in a dispatch from Moscow said the Soviet press and radio had carried no stories from the front lines and gave no elaboration on the communique.

Gilmore said the Nazi thrusts appeared designed at upsetting Soviet concentrations in that sector rather than the beginning of a full-scale offensive, but added that it still was too early to say definitely.

A Berlin broadcast declared the aim of the German attacks was to improve the German-Romanian positions in the area and this obviously attested to the enemy's intention of making every effort to hold the rich Ploesti and Danubian oilfields against an impending Russian drive.

Berlin today called the attacks a "large-scale operation" fully supported by bombers and planes and said the Russians had been driven back from strong fortifications onto the river plain. The Germans did not identify the river by name.

The Soviet communique tonight declared that 27 German tanks and 58 planes had been destroyed during the fighting on the second day of the battle and increased the Russian count on the damage inflicted Tuesday to 95 tanks and 106 planes.

The Russian bulletin said there were no changes on other sectors of the front, although there were indications from various sources that a flare-up on the northern front may develop soon.

A commentator for the German news agency Transocean described the Iasi battle as "serious," adding that local engagements in the Tiraspol area along the Dnestr to the southeast and in the Vitebsk area far to the north "indorse the view that the first attack of the new Soviet summer offensive will come from the area north of the Privet Marshes and the lower reaches of the Dnestr."

This commentator said also that "German air attacks in the Kiev area show that the Russians have brought up heavy reserves and war material in this area" near the center of the eastern front.

Nazis Dent Red Line In Iasi Sector

JUN 1 1944

London, May 31 (AP)—German forces have broken the six weeks' lull in land fighting on the long Eastern front by making a small dent in Russian lines north of Iasi in Romania, a Moscow communique said today.

The Nazis opened the attack with "large forces of tanks and infantry" but succeeded in making only "an insignificant wedge into our defense" at a cost of "heavy losses in men and material," the broadcast communique declared.

Although the German attacks were described as sharp, a dispatch from Eddy Gilmore, Associated Press war correspondent in Moscow, said they appeared to be an attempt to upset Russian troop concentrations rather than the beginning of a real enemy offensive. It still was too early, however, Gilmore said, to estimate their full significance.

DAY

Northwest Of Ploesti Fields

Iasi is about 180 miles northeast of the Ploesti oil fields. The Germans have claimed the Red army was massing its forces for a drive on that source of fuel supply.

Moscow also reported fighting northwest of Vitesbsk in White Russia in the north, declaring Red army troops beat back a German drive, killing 400 of the enemy.

It told of air and sea attacks on German shipping in Narva Bay, asserting bombers from the Red Banner Baltic fleet sank three minesweepers, a high-speed landing barge and a motor patrol boat, while warships sank two minesweepers and damaged another.

Iasi was where Germans stopped the Russian westward drive early in April.

The Eastern front has been virtually deadlocked, but both the Russians and Germans have predicted that a new outbreak of action would accompany the Allied invasion of Europe.

GESTAPO RENEWS WAVE OF TERROR

RASTENBURG

Town Ravaged, Hostages Slain, Bodies Left in Public Square.

LONDON, May 31. — (AP) The German Gestapo pressed a ferocious new wave of terror in France, Holland and Belgium today with mass shootings and arrests of the patriots on whom Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower has called to assist his coming liberation armies.

This ruthless bloodletting, reported by the French Press Service in London, offered new evidence of possible jitters within the armed fortress of Europe and contrasted sharply with the calm confidence evidenced in this invasion base. The British press gave prominent headlines to the WPB report that the United States was producing a plane every five minutes and to Navy Secretary Forrestal's announcement that there now were enough landing craft to carry the entire invasion army over the waters to Hitler's Europe. Both articles were significantly noted by the public.

The French underground reported the "complete ravaging" of the Dordogne department when the Nazis surrounded the town of Riberac and "piled into trucks 100 Frenchmen from whom nothing more had been heard."

"All inhabitants found on the road leading to Riberac were shot on the spot," the report said, "and the Germans set fire to a forest where many people were gathering wood. They burned alive."

The same day, the account continued, 26 hostages were shot at Brantome and the bodies were left in the public square 24 hours. At St. Quentin 27 persons were slain in reprisal for shooting the collaborationist mayor. In Belgium 20 were slain for an attempt on the lives of two Walloon Quislings, the Belgium News Agency reported.

The number of Dutch patriots executed by German authorities in occupied Holland in the last week reached a total of 18 today with the reported execution of two more persons for "sabotage."

The pre-invasion traffic jam on England's narrow winding roads was reflected in a highway casualty report which showed a more than 10 per cent increase of persons killed and injured in April over the same month in 1943, which itself was 10 per cent above the last pre-war April. Casualties for April totaled 10,497, which were 1,743 more than April, 1943.

Netherlands Tells Great Powers They Must Heed Small Nations

O'QUINN

Foreign Minister Leads Opposition to Post-War Rule of World by Four or Five 'Big Brothers'; Washington Parley to Plan Voice for All

By The Associated Press

LONDON, May 31.—The Netherlands let the great powers know today that they must reckon with the smaller nations of Europe if Russia, Britain and the United States expect to count on their active support in a post-[illegible] organization.

Foreign Minister [illegible] N. van Kleffens of the Neth[illegible]nds was the first to speak out [illegible]blicly in opposition to a world [illegible]rolled by four or five "big bro[illegible]rs" only, but the same views are known to be held by the other "little brothers." His views were expressed in an interview on Prime Minister Churchill's advocacy of a world council comprising four or five of the largest states and reports the United States was ready to discuss an international peace body.

While Van Kleffens said he does not advocate that all the smaller nations be represented at all times on all organs set up after the war, he said he did feel a system of rotation could be devised which would allow them to take turns, side-by-side with the larger powers who, if they so desired, would have permanent representation.

"Experience gained in this and the previous war," the Foreign Minister said, "shows that the actual conduct of operations is a matter for the very few, but it is a very different thing when it comes to the shaping or execution of a policy when there is no actual warfare.

NIGHT

"Smaller states are made to feel the burden of war no less—and often more acutely—than the greatest powers. Therefore, it seems reasonable that they should have their due voice in any attempts to prevent war. There should be no such burden without representation."

Control By Great Powers Hit

JUN 1 1944

By J. W. Gallagher

London, May 31 (AP)—Foreign Minister Eelco N. Van Kleffens of the Netherlands said today that the smaller nations of Europe could not support any post-war program placing control of world affairs in the hands of four or five great powers.

Commenting on Prime Minister

Churchill's advocacy of a post-war council controlled by the greatest states, the Netherlands Foreign Minister said in an interview:

"Experience gained in this and previous wars shows that the actual conduct of operations is a matter for very few, but it is a very different thing when it comes to shaping or the execution of policy when there is no actual warfare."

"Should Have Our Share"

Van Kleffens, whose views are usually representative of the smaller powers, added: "The smaller states have to bear the burden of war no less and often more acutely than the greatest powers. It seems therefore reasonable that they should have their due share in attempts to prevent war. . . ."

Van Kleffens said he did not advocate that all smaller nations be at all times represented on all the organs of a post-war setup but that a system of rotation could be devised allowing them to take turns side by side with the larger powers.

Nazis Want Sea Power

London, May 31 (AP)—An article in the German newspaper *Muenchner Neueste Nachrichten* reaching here today said that the maximum hope remaining to Nazidom is to hold on to conquered Europe for a peace that will allow the creation of German naval power sufficient for a new try at Great Britain and the United States.

In discussing Nazi post-war aspirations, the article blamed Germany's inability to invade England upon the lack of naval strength and said the only reason the conflict had been confined to the mainland of Europe is that Germany did not possess the means of inflicting defeat on British-American sea power.

The article added that it must be taken for granted that Great Britain and America would emerge from the war with their sea power unimpaired and the new Nazi order would have no chance until such time as Germany and the new Europe had created sea power.

Churchill Called Consistent

London, May 31 (AP)—Minister of Information Brendan Bracken asserted today there was no difference in Winston Churchill's remarks about Spain last week and those he uttered on September 8, 1940, a few months after he became Prime Minister.

"I shall be very surprised if any politicians in England or in any other part of the world then criticized what he had to say about Spain," Bracken said.

(President Roosevelt said yesterday that Spain's shipments of supplies to Germany have not been reduced enough yet and that none of us is entirely satisfied. Mrs. Roosevelt, questioned about Mr. Churchill's "kindly words" about Spain, said the speech was "characteristic of Mr. Churchill, who," she said, "has thought a certain way for 60 years and I don't think he wants to change. And that's the way he thinks on Spain.")

1940 Speech Quoted

Bracken quoted this extract from Mr. Churchill's 1940 speech:

"There is no country in Europe that has more need of peace and food and opportunities of prosperous trade than Spain. Far be it from us to lap Spain and her own economic needs in the wide compass of our blockade. All we seek is that Spain will not become a channel of supply to our mortal foes. Even less do we presume to intrude on the internal affairs of Spain.

"British interests and policies are based on the independence and unity of Spain and we look forward to seeing her take her rightful place both as a great Mediterranean power and as a leading and famous member of Europe and Christendom."

BOSNIAN BATTLE[illegible]ROW

Partisan Defeat Str[illegible] Enemy Column in Hercegovina

LONDON, May 31 (AP)—Violent fighting is taking place in western Bosnia, where the Germans are attempting to drive into territory held by Yugoslav Partisans, Marshal Tito's headquarters said today.

In Hercegovina, adjoining Bosnia to the south, the Partisans defeated a strong enemy column at Gacko, leaving more than 100 men killed and wounded and capturing war material, the communiqué said. It added that several German and Chetnik units attempting to occupy Partisan positions at Ljubis had been smashed, while, in Srem, patriots derailed an enemy military train on the Belgrade-Zagreb line.

Germans' Fighting Song Now Is One of Defense

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, May 31—German radios apparently have given up as an outworn jest their old hymn of hate, "We Sail Against England." More realistically, they now sing "Die Wacht am Kanal"—The Watch on the Channel. It goes like this:

We stand in the west; we are fully prepared;
Let the enemy come today.
We are on guard, our fists are hard,
We shall stand in the west at bay,
For we know we defend here with strongest hand
The frontier of our Fatherland.

Canadians Sink U-Boat In Atlantic

London, May 31 (AP)—Sinking of a German submarine in the North Atlantic by the combined action of several Canadian escort vessels was announced today by the Admiralty.

The submarine was forced to the surface by a series of depth charge attacks and then was engaged in a surface gun duel in which it finally was sunk by the destroyer Icarus, the announcement said. A number of the submarine's crew were taken prisoner.

London, May 31 (A. P.).—The Berlin radio asserted today that German planes had attacked an eastbound Allied convoy off Algeria last night, sinking one transport and two freighters totaling 23,000 tons. The broadcast also declared that six other vessels totaling 50,000 tons were heavily damaged.

There was no Allied confirmation of the attack or the German claims.

PETER WILL NAME TITO ARMY CHIEF

LONDON, May 31.—(AP) King Peter II is prepared to name Marshal Tito commander in chief of the Yugoslav army to replace Gen. Draja Mihailovic and has invited Dr. Ivan Subasic to form a new government and establish contact with Tito's Partisans, it was learned tonight.

It is understood that the royal exile is sending the marshal a pledge that he will not attempt to return to Yugoslavia until after an election on the post-war government.

2 Newspaper Men Captured

LONDON, May 31 (AP).—The Germans have captured two news correspondents and two photographers who recently reached the headquarters of Marshal Tito to cover news of the Yugoslav Army of Liberation, it was announced tonight.

One of the correspondents—Stoyan Pribichevich of "Time" and "Life" magazines — subsequently escaped. John Talbot, of Reuters, British news agency, still is believed held, along with two photographers whose names were not announced pending notification of their next of kin.

[Dispatches May 15 said the photographers with the newspaper men were Chief Petty Officer G. E. Fowler, of the United States Navy, formerly of Los Angeles, Calif., and Sergeant Max Slade, of the British Army film photographic unit.]

Visibility Fairly Good Along Invasion Coast

LONDON, May 31 (AP)—The sea was smooth under a cool northeast breeze in Dover Strait tonight and visibility was fairly good.

The barometer dropped slightly following an afternoon thundershower.

High tides are due at Calais at 9:43 p. m. Thursday and 10:18 a. m. Friday (3:43 p. m. and 4:18 a. m. Eastern War Time.)

CLOUDS COVER DOVER STRAIT

London, May 31 (A. P.).—Scattered clouds hung over Dover Strait today, but an early haze lifted during the forenoon and visibility was fair.

A strong northeasterly breeze rippled the sea and sent the temperature down, the mercury standing at 65 degrees in the sun at 9 A. M. and 57 in the shade.

Toward noon the weather changed, with banks of cloud rolling in from the French coast and hiding the sun at times. The breeze dropped off, but the temperature remained moderate.

Eisenhower Honors Harvey D. Gibson

London, May 31 (A. P.).—On behalf of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, a plaque was presented today to Harvey D. Gibson, American Red Cross Commissioner to Great Britain, in appreciation of Red Cross activity among American forces in Britain. Mr. Gibson paid tribute to British volunteers, 12,000 of whom are helping the American Red Cross staff. Brig.-Gen. Royal B. Lord, deputy chief of staff of the Army's European Theater of Operations, made the presentation.

Soldier-Slayer Executed

LONDON, May 31 (AP)—Pvt. Alex S. Miranda of Santa Ana, Calif., convicted of murder in the shooting of First Sgt. Thomas Evison of Port Norris, N. J., through the head with a carbine, was shot to death "by musketry" yesterday, United States Army Headquarters announced here today.

England's Traffic Toll Rises

LONDON, May 31 (AP).—The pre-invasion traffic jam on England's narrow, winding roads was reflected in a highway casualty report today, which showed a more than 10 per cent increase of persons killed and injured in April over the same month in 1943.

DEVALERA VICTOR IN IRISH VOTING

Prime Minister's Party Appears to Have Won Control of Dail.

DUBLIN, Thursday, June 1.—(AP) With two-thirds of the votes cast in Tuesday's election counted, Prime Minister Eamon de Valera was disclosed to have been re-elected by a substantial margin and appeared sure of winning his demand for an overall majority in the Dail (parliament).

In a tabulation at 2 a. m., de Valera's Fianna Fail party had 55 seats, the Fine Gael 17, Labor two, the National Party four, the Farmers five and the Independents seven. There are 138 seats in the Dail.

The Fianna Fail so far had gained six seats, four from the Labor party, and one each from the Independents and Farmers.

The leading opposition party — the Fine Gael — gained one seat from the Farmers but lost one to labor.

At the same time six of de Valera's cabinet members retained their seats on the basis of the incomplete returns.

The Brooklyn-born prime minister, who called the election last month after defeat of a government-sponsored transport bill, headed the County Clare poll with 14,200 votes, 761 less than he received last year. Eire's neutrality did not figure in the campaign.

The biggest surprise was in County Cork, where William Dwyer, badly beaten as a Fine Gael candidate last year, headed the poll as an Independent.

Despite a transport shortage, about 65 per cent of the electorate voted.

In addition to de Valera, these ministers were reelected: Vice-Premier Sean T. O'Kelly; Thomas Derrig, Education; Oscar Traynor, Defense! Sean Lemass, Commerce; Frank Aiken, Minister for Coordination of Defensive Measures; Gerald Boland, Justice.

Other ministers were leading opposition candidates.

De Valera's Dail speaker, Frank Fahy, was returned without opposition.

Eire Begins To Count Ballots In Election

Dublin, May 31 (AP)—Counting of ballots in yesterday's general election began today throughout Eire, but outcome of the voting was not expected to be known until Friday or Saturday.

The election was called by Prime Minister Eamon de Valera last month after a government transport bill was defeated. His opponents maintained his action was an attempt to gain a majority for his Fianna Fail party, which holds 67 seats in the Dail (parliament) compared 71 with places for the four other parties combined.

Normal voting was recorded, with about 65 to 75 per cent. of eligible voters participating.

REDS HAIL FUTURE OF POLAR AVIATION

Moscow, May 31 (A. P.).—A writer in Red Star, Soviet Army journal, predicting a "century of polar aviation with communications across the top of the world," left the impression today that collaboration among the United Nations will lead to post-war co-operation in international aerial transportation.

"Great progress is going to be made in the exploitation of northern routes," the writer said. "In this connection, Canada, Norway and Iceland will be of great importance, not to mention the exclusive significance of the northern districts of our country.

"A great role will be played by the Siberian line that connects Europe with the Far East and Pacific coasts. The presence of good will, the increasing military alliance of the United Nations and a stable post-war peace will permit a successful solution of the new and complicated problems of organizing post-war economic life."

Witness' Quoted Upon Lynching Of Flyer

Stockholm, May 31 (AP)—A purported eyewitness account of the lynching of an American airman near a German village on Monday was sent from Berlin today to the Stockholm newspaper *Aftonbladet* by Correspondent Helje Granberg.

(A German broadcast said one Allied pilot was "lynched" by villagers in central Germany after "a large group of civilians who were on their way to church" were strafed by low-flying aircraft. The broadcast denied a story published yesterday by *Aftonbladet* from its Berlin correspondent that five American airmen had been "lynched" in Germany "by agitated people." There was no confirmation of any of the stories of lynchings.)

Passed By Nazi Censor

Aftonbladet's story today, which came through German censorship from Correspondent Granberg, said the American flyer lynched on Monday was assaulted by an infuriated crowd of villagers who struck him

30. 24— 15831

with their weapons until he was lying dead in his blood.

Aftonbladet's dispatch did not say whether the airman was one of the five reported in yesterday's story as having been lynched.

(*Aftonbladet* is listed by the "Political Handbook of the World" as having "Nazi tendencies.")

The Eyewitness Story

Quoting a purported eyewitness without stating how the interview was obtained *Aftonbladet's* dispatch said the lynching of the flyer occurred in a village in Brandenburg after "enemy planes raided the neighborhood," wounding several children.

"Not far from the village an American plane was shot down and the villagers could see that one of the crew parachuted," the eyewitness was quoted. "A large crowd of inhabitants rushed to the plane and found an American lieutenant.

"The crowd was ready to assault the American with different weapons when a man forced himself between the American and the crowd saying, 'He is a soldier, anyway.' The crowd drew back for a moment and a German who knew a little English asked the American, 'Aren't you ashamed of yourself, shooting on defenseless people in this manner?' The American turned away and said nonchalantly, 'That's war.'

"Crowd's Fury Excited"

"His nonchalant manner excited the fury of the crowd, which assaulted the man and struck him with their weapons until he was lying dead in his blood. The English-speaking German could do nothing to stop them."

The story followed closely the pattern of propaganda groundwork laid by Nazi Propaganda Minister Goebbels last week. The lack of detail regarding circumstances of the eyewitness interview indicated that the account should be treated with the greatest reserve.

Aftonbladet commented editorially today on the story it carried yesterday of the reported lynching of five airmen. The paper declared "That Judge Lynch has appeared in Germany shows that desperation has taken hold."

The newspaper said it had the impression that the incident was the direct result of Nazi orders and pointed to a recent article in which Goebbels said the Nazi Government could no longer protect Allied airmen from mobs.

"One hesitates to believe that passions which lend expression in this horrible manner, despite Nazism, are representative of the German people's historical and cultural traditions," the editorial said.

Nazi "Plants" In Paper

The Office of War Information issued the following today:

"An OWI rating of the reliability of information in the Stockholm newspaper *Aftonbladet* places news about Germany or from Germany in the lowest category. The rating shows that the paper's reporting on German events in the past has often been pro-Nazi and that while some Nazi admissions have appeared in the paper there have also been 'many dangerous Nazi plants.'"

German Narcotics Ring Smashed

JUN 1 1944

Cairo, May 31 (AP)—A German plot to smuggle narcotics into the Middle East was broken with the arrest of 53 persons in simultaneous raids last night in Egypt, Palestine and Syria, a Middle East Narcotics Board spokesman said today.

DAY

The arrests, climaxing months of secret work, smashed a German ring, directed from Turkey, which had as its aim the flooding of the Middle East with narcotics, the spokesman said.

Among those arrested in Cairo were a Syrian bank clerk, a Swiss chemist, a doctor, trader and pharmacist.

7 Bulgar Offic. Flee To Turkey, Report

Istanbul, May 30 (AP—Delayed)—Seven high Bulgarian officers, including a wounded general, were reported today to have arrived in Istanbul after a gun fight with German guards at the Bulgarian frontier.

DAY

Their automobiles later were said to have been strafed by a German plane in the half-mile no-man's-land on the Turkish-Bulgarian border.

Flyers Hammer Main Japanese Burma Lifeline

Railway Feeding 3 Bases Under Attack by Allies Is Believed Obstructed

CROWLEY

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, May 31 (AP).—The railway feeding Japan's beleaguered North Burma bases is under intense aerial attack which may have blocked the flow of supplies over it, it was announced authoritatively today.

As the Japanese yielded slowly under Allied pressure on by-passed Kamaing, on Mogaung to the southeast and on Myitkyina, a spokesman said it was inconceivable that the enemy could bring anything up the railroad from Mandalay for these three strongholds. While there are roads and trails open to Japanese use, the loss of this route would "most effectively" stem the northward movement of reinforcements, he said.

Chindit jungle fighters, who earlier in the week were driven from the block they had thrown across this rail line below Mogaung, again were ranging widely behind the enemy lines, harassing communications all along the front, it was announced.

They were working closely with Brigadier General Frank Merrill's Marauders attempting to drive the last Japanese from Myitkyina. The enemy was reported dispersed at Namkwi, on the railway southwest of that base, leaving many dead.

NIGHT

Flyers Hammer Japanese

A communique from Lieutenant General Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters in Chungking reported continued aerial blows in support of Chinese forces driving through southwestern Yunnan Province toward a junction with Stilwell's troops fighting around Myitkyina.

Throughout the day fighters made sorties against Japanese fighting the Chinese near lofty Mamien pass, less than fifty miles above the enemy's Yunnan stronghold of Tengchung, and parachuted supplies.

Photographs showed that Monday's attacks by Liberators had completely blocked the Burma road in this area, used as a supply line by the Japanese in lower Yunnan Province.

Japs' Myitkyina Line Attacked

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 31 (AP)—Chindit forces again have attacked Japanese communications to the beleaguered north Burma base of Myitkyina, it was announced today.

Earlier in the week, a Chindit railroad block on the line from Mandalay was cleared by the Japanese who were trying frantically to relieve the base into which Allied troops of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell have penetrated. In authoritative circles, it was considered inconceivable that the enemy could move anything up the railway from Mandalay under the intensified aerial attacks featuring (five words censored.)

DAY

Many Japs Killed

Reports to headquarters said the Japanese were dispersed and many were slain at Namkwi, northwest of Myitkyina.

Chinese troops, driving down the Mogaung Valley on Kamaing, were reported to have captured a 150-mm. gun, three 75-mm. cannon, 100 horses, a transport park and workshop near Seton, in a drive which cut the Kamaing-Mogaung highway six miles southeast of Kamaing, which now is isolated.

Chinese Evacuating Changsha; Japs Gain

JUN 1 1944

Two Nipponese Prongs Drive Into City's Outer Defenses—Situation Is Grave, Chinese Official Admits.

By Spencer Moosa

CHUNGKING, May 31 (AP)—The evacuation of children and the aged from Changsha was ordered by officials of that Hunan province capital as two Japanese prongs were driven into the city's outer defenses 40 miles to the north, Chinese dispatches said tonight.

Severe Fighting

One force which landed on the southeastern shores of Lake Tungting and crossed the strategic Milo River is engaged in severe fighting with the Chinese near Hochiatang, the high command communique said.

NIGHT

Invaders pushing along the trackless stretch of the Canton-Hankow railway yesterday reached the north bank of the Milo — key to the capital's secondary defenses —and were poised to cross in a strike south at Changsha, which three times before has been the goal of Japanese offensives.

An increasing number of troops from the crack Kwangtung army of Manchuria have been drawn to the south and some already are in the thick of fighting, not only in Hunan but in Honan and Hupeh to the north.

P. H. Chang, counsellor of the executive Yuan, told a press conference the situation was "indeed grave."

He said Japanese offensives in Honan and Hupeh and probably soon elsewhere were calculated to split China east and west, secure the trunk railway to Canton, occupy or destroy newly-built air bases and forestall any future American incursion along the south China coast.

Chinese Ask Air Aid

His statement that China could hold her own provided she could control the air was regarded as an urgent plea to the United States to strengthen Major Gen. Claire L. Chennault's air force.

The fall of Kungan in western Hupeh province was conceded by the high command, which said Chinese troops yielded the city after bitter fighting.

In this same area, the communique said, the Japanese had sent four columns from Nanhsien, in north Hunan about 100 miles above Changsha, which were continuing to advance northwest and southwest of that base.

The enemy, clearing out an area on its left flank northeast of Changsha, also advanced along a line 11 miles southwest to 20 miles southeast of Tungcheng, which lies in southern Hupeh about 85 miles northeast of Changsha.

The communique said the Chinese Monday were attacking in central Honan province and had for a time occupied Paofeng, 40 miles west of the Peiping-Hankow rail line, but now were fighting in the suburbs.

Unofficial reports said the Japanese were massing in northern Indo-China for a possible drive on Kunming, American air base on the Burma Road, while news from Honan province indicated the invaders were preparing for a new offensive which might eventually menace Chungking.

Japs Gain 11 Miles In Changsha Drive

JUN 1 1944

Chungking, May 31 (AP)—Throwing in fresh reinforcements in their drive on Changsha, the Japanese have made headway against Chinese troops battling to hold off the invaders from the thrice-ravaged provincial capital, field dispatches reported tonight.

A column protecting the left flank of the main body, which was moving down the trackless stretch of the Canton-Hankow railway, was reported to have advanced 11 miles south of Tungcheng.

DAY

Kungan Captured

In Hupeh province, the Japanese yesterday captured Kuingan, which served as one of the bases of the drive on Changteh last year. The invaders failed in new attempts to push westward across the Sungtze river, a tributary of the Yangtze.

In Honan province, the Chinese said their troops had fought into the outskirts of Paofeng, about 70 miles southwest of Changhsien, and were making a fresh attempt to recapture near-by Lushan, the occupied provisional capital.

Tonight's Chinese high-command communique acknowledged that the Japanese forces pushing southward down the trackless railway had reached the northern bank of the Milo river, second line of defense for the Chinese only 45 miles from Changsha.

The Milo river defenses already had been breached west of the railway and the Japanese now were poised for an attempt at a crossing east of the trackless line.

Meanwhile, Chinese dispatches reported that authorities at Changsha have ordered evacuation of all non-essential residents. Food and other necessities were being stored for the city's garrison.

Tanchang Attacked

A communique from Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters said 14th Air Force fighters attacked enemy concentrations yesterday in all China battle areas. Lightnings and Warhawks attacking installations at Tanchang, in the Yangtze river bend, encountered 16 Japanese fighters, shooting down one, possibly another and damaging two.

B-25s damaged a bridge at Wanpahsa, on the Burma-Thailand border, and also bombed Japanese installations at Wanling.

Enemy gains were reported on a fifteen-mile front against the Chinese first line of defense below the Sinchiang River, as well as in supporting operations both east and west of Lake Fungting, in northern Hunan Province. Field dispatches said casualties were heavy as the Chinese battled to hold the invaders from Changsha.

Unofficially the Japs were estimated to have massed twelve divisions for the attempt to reconquer the entire rail line. Nine of these were reported in the Hankow-Yochow area above Changsha and three in the Canton region, to the south. The other three divisions, in the Canton area, were reported still idle.

Japanese Still Block Americans In Struggle for Biak Airdrome

SPECIAL

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, June 1 (Thursday) (AP).—The bitter fighting on Biak Island has subsided to patrol action and artillery exchanges, with the Americans still blocked from the airdrome after New Guinea coast, covered action today.

The report on enemy losses since the Americans went ashore Saturday on that main island in the north Dutch the Schoutens, off the no battles in which 679 Japanese up to Tuesday. More than 5,000 were slain, headquarters reported Japanese dead have been counted

at two Dutch New Guinea invasion sectors, Hollandia and Wakde-Toem, headquarters reported yesterday.

NIGHT

Although still held two miles away from Mokmer airfield by enemy positions on ridges dominating a coastal road approach, the invaders added to the Japanese losses by cleaning out small parties north of captured Bosnek Village.

Two hundred miles to the southeast, where another American invasion force occupies a small stretch of Dutch New Guinea coast at Maffin Bay, Japanese raiding parties seeking to cut communication lines were driven off Tuesday.

Headquarters reported that bombers taking off from the Admiralty Islands raided Truk, Satawan and Woleai in the Caroline Islands Monday and Tuesday.

The communique, dealing briefly with the inflamed Biak situation, said that the Japanese opposition to the east of the Bosnek beachhead "has collapsed." The hard fighting is to the west along the south coast where Mokmer and two other airfields are located.

Bad weather prevented the air force from maintaining support of the ground action.

plateau o[illegible]e Japanese have long-pre[illegible]oxholes and gun positions.

Destroyers shelled these positions and bombers plowed up many foxholes, yet the withering fire from the ridges persisted. Nearer Mokmer, where the terrain is more open, the Japanese called on medium tanks, firing 75-mm. cannons, on Monday after their Thirty-sixth Division soldiers suffered heavy losses trying to push back the Americans along the road toward Bosnek, where the invaders landed on Saturday. American tanks accepted the challenge, destroying eight enemy armored units.

Some 200 miles southeastward, along the Dutch New Guinea coast, other counter-attacking Japanese were repulsed, but still clung to Maffin Bay airfield, which a comparatively small American force has been trying to capture since landing in that area on May 17. There and at Hollandia, 100 miles to the southeast, the enemy death toll mounted.

It was pushed above 5,000 by fresh reports from those two sectors today. Still more were downed at Hollandia. American soldiers skirted the coast in boats to land a short distance to the northwest between Tanahmerah Bay and Demta village, cutting a coastal escape route.

The Japanese acknowledged officially today for the first time that Biak Island, in the Schoutens group northwest of New Guanea, had been invaded.

lower of two ridges beyond Mokmer village.

Sunday morning the enemy opened up with machine guns, heavy coast artillery, small arms fire—and the deadly cough of the knee mortar.

He cut an avenue of fire through the first two battalions. Two companies of infantry bore the brunt of that original volley.

"We were right in the middle of it," said Second Lieutenant Thomas Gildea, of Saddle River, N. J. "We were pinned down for three hours and when they lobbed mortars into us, the men scrambled for cover.

Battalion Cut Off

"I'll never throw away another tin kelly (steel helmet)," put in Private James Elgin, of Denver. Elgin, a medical aide, had a perilous time dragging the wounded to safety.

Because of the deadly fire, the forward battalion was cut off and unable to withdraw.

At Mokmer village, a major maintained radio telephone communication with the forward battalion.

"They're plastering hell out of us," reported the commanding officer of the trapped battalion. Send me ammunition, blood plasma, morphine and water. It's urgent!"

Establish Offense Area

The men fell back from the exposed ridge to limestone caves along the beachfront. They established a small perimeter defense. The litter wounded were laid in caves near a trickle of water; the walking wounded manned guns.

"Hell," said the major in the command post, "I can supply those people, if they'll send me some Buffaloes."

water 20 feet.

"One landed so close to me I could spit on it," said one Buffalo driver, Pfc. Sanford Gould, of Binghamton, N. Y.

Nine tractors were forced out to sea but one got through to the isolated force. It was driven by Pfc. Albert M. Eshpeter, of Fargo, N. D.

JUN 1 1944

The men at Mokmer village gave Eshpeter a mighty cheer.

Brings Back Wounded

He brought the hard-pressed battalion ammunition, their first rations and water since the previous night, blood plasma and morphine for the seriously wounded.

He loaded all the wounded he could carry in the Buffalo and ran the gantlet of fire again, bringing them to the village.

Technical Sergeant Thomas B. Newell, of Pittsburgh, Pa., commanding the Buffalo detachment, thereupon decided to send his amphibians in one at a time. This strategy worked.

Maimed And Dying

This performance of the Buffalo drivers, under constant fire, enabled the battalion to hold out until nightfall. Then the men withdrew to rejoin the main detachment.

By late afternoon, Mokmer village was crowded with maimed and dying American soldiers.

Boys with shattered legs, bloody head wounds and faces half shot away were stretched out under every available shelter. Medical corpsmen and doctors hurried from case to case, administering plasma and performing emergency operations under coconut palms.

Most of the seriously wounded were victims of the wicke[illegible]

fires lighted Mokmer.

During the night, the Japanese brought up tanks, infantry and more artillery. They stole out of the hills above Mandom, where our howitzers were pounding the airdrome area, and attacked batteries about two miles north of Bosnek.

A pitched, hand-to-hand combat developed after midnight. Six Americans died as the result of bayonet stabs and grenades. Ten more were wounded.

Biak Isle Invaded, Japs Finally Admit

New York, May 31 (AP)—The Japanese acknowledged officially today for the first time that Biak Island, in the Schoutens group northwest of New Guinea, had been invaded by United States forces and that "severe fighting is now in progress."

The announcement was contained in a Tokyo radio broadcast, beamed in English to North America. It was recorded by United States Government monitors.

"On Saturday morning, a powerful enemy force landed on Biak Island, northwest of New Guinea," the broadcast quoted imperial headquarters as saying. "Our garrison on the island and our air force in the vicinity intercepted the enemy and severe fighting is now in progress."

Sinkings Claimed

The broadcast said "results so far attained by our air force are a cruiser and a transport vessel instantly sunk, six or seven amphibian trucks and other vessels sunk, three warships, including one large vessel, and three amphibian trucks damaged and set ablaze."

Later United States Government monitors reported a similar announcement was broadcast to the Japanese people, but that this time Tokyo said an aircraft carrier—instead of a cruiser—had been sunk.

This is Lucky. Pick up Aussie chicken down on reef, thirty southwest Biak. Watch out for bandits, probable bandits in area."

To naval Lieut. John W. Heatherington of Plainfield, N. J., this meant that he was to rescue a downed Australian fighter pilot in the Padaido Island group, near enemy-held Japen Island. He was to take care, for there probably were enemy planes in the neighborhood.

Fred Aldridge, Australian war correspondent, and I, the only correspondents who remained on Biak Island after the American landing on May 27, had just boarded the plane, which eventually would take us to Hollandia or New Guinea. Within thirty minutes Lieut. Heatherington spotted the stricken plane.

It was a Kittyhawk and was resting in three feet of water. The pilot stood by, waving and a throng of natives about him yelled and waved.

DAY

Natives Are Friendly.

Ensign James H. Howard of Pasadena, Cal., co-pilot, lifted the hatch as soon as the fat-bellied patrol plane came down. He walked out on the wing.

"Are you hurt?" he yelled to the Australian. "Not a bit," came the answer; "the natives are very decent. They'll paddle me out to you."

Within five minutes a muscular, young, mustached Australian, clad in dripping shorts, came alongside in a native outrigger. A second outrigger brought his clothing and a radio he had salvaged.

He introduced himself as Flying Officer Gordon White of Perth, Australia.

"My petrol line burst and doused me," he was explaining, when the radio interrupted: "Camellia, Camellia. We have a Boston baker down in your vicinity about twenty due east your present position. Watch those bandits."

77th Trip Was Unlucky.

The Catalina was off again. We circled and proceeded east and within twenty-five minutes saw three men bobbing in the water, their yellow Mae Wests bright in the green sea. There was no sign of their plane.

Lieut. Heatherington dropped down in a smooth power landing on the glassy sea. A line was tossed to the men and they were pulled aboard. They were Capt. Gerald Brokopovitz, Greenbay, Wis., commanding officer of the Cocked Dice attack unit; his co-pilot, Lieut. Royal Hibblen, Minneapolis, and Technical Sergt. Hurshel Chaplin, Anson, Tex., turret gunner.

Capt. Brokopovitz was wearing his helmet, phones and goggles. His Boston Havoc had been attacking Japanese on Mokmer airdrome at tree-top level. The top of a scruboak had been too high, however, and one engine was wrecked. He feathered his propellors and went twenty miles out to sea in a long glide. During the rescue, his fellow pilots circled overhead as protection.

"That was my seventy-seventh mission," Capt. Brokopovitz said, rather sheepishly. "It was Red Grange's number and it should have been lucky."

JAPS RETAIN BIAK AIRFIELD

JUN 1 1944

Foe Loses Tank Clash and Is Shelled and Strafed.

Advanced Allied Headquarters, New Guinea, May 31 (A. P.).—Defeated in a swaying tank battle, shelled from the sea and bombed from the air, unyielding Japanese were reported by headquarters today—the fifth day of the Schouten Islands invasion—still grimly holding off American soldiers two miles from a prized airfield. The battle of Biak fast was becoming the stoutest of the Dutch New Guinea campaign.

The Japanese on that biggest island of the Schoutens were flinging men and armor in furious counterattacks at the Americans in defense of three airfields within bombing range of the Philippines, 880 miles to the northwest. The present fight is for Mokmer airfield, approached along Biak's southern coast by a coastal road dominated by a

DAY

Bitter Fight Of Yanks For Airfield On Biak Island Described

Spencer Davis was the only American newspaperman to remain ashore after the invasion of Biak, in the Schoutens.

By Spencer Davis

With Sixth Army Forces, Biak Island, May 29 (AP—Delayed)—The Japanese crouched in his limestone caves and his thicklyforested ridges and waited while American troops pushed along the beach road below.

The enemy waited until the spearhead of Sixth Army forces came within a thousand yards of Mokmer airdrome.

Then he struck with all his savagery.

Enemy Opens Up

One battalion of Yanks had crossed a gully and occupied the

By midday ten Buffaloes (amphibious tractors mounting three machine guns) arrived from the Bosnek beachhead some seven miles down the coast. They were filled with ammunition, rations and medical supplies, then set out to aid their beleaguered comrades.

Strangest Duel

As the Buffaloes churned ahead in close formation, the Japanese opened fire with shore batteries and heavy mortars, in one of the strangest duels of the New Guinea campaign.

Six-inch shells burst all around the tractors, sending up spurts of

nese knee mortars.

Field hospital facilities were so overtaxed it was necessary to press the Buffaloes into service once more to evacuate the men to the main beachhead at Bosnek.

Jap Batteries Pounded

That long Sunday afternoon, American destroyers off Mokmer poured salvoes into Japanese shore batteries.

Boston and Havoc attack bombers threw a heavy raking fire on the enemy, dug in on a ridge overlooking Mokmer airdrome.

When the sun went down, great

JERSEY FLYER IN RESCUE ROLE

Navy Pilot Runs Pickup Service in Pacific.

By SPENCER DAVIS.

Aboard Navy Catalina Plane off Biak Island, May 29 (Delayed) (A. P.).—The voice on the radio was clear and distinct:

"Camellia one, Camellia one.

Own Bombs Hit Japanese

HEADQUARTERS 5TH AIR FORCE, Southwest Pacific, June 1 (AP).—Retreating enemy troops in Dutch New Guinea are being rocked by bombs made in Japan. The bombs, found in a captured ammunition dump at Hollandia, were re-rigged by Captain John R. Cordell, of Arlington, Fla. They are being used by American planes, flying from newly acquired airdromes. Cordell, an ordnance officer, armed the "boomerang bombs" with Japanese fuses, tail fins and arming wires.

NOT

AUSTRALIANS BUILD FIRST BEAUFIGHTER

Melbourne, May 31 (A. P.).—Only fourteen months after manufacturing data began to arrive from England, the first Australian-built Beaufighter plane was handed over to the R. A. A. F. today by the Department of Air Production. This twin-engined plane has greater firepower than any other similar Allied craft and at sea level is the fastest of its class in the world. It is known to the Japanese as "Whispering Death." The Australian-made Beaufighter hereafter will come from assembly lines in increasing numbers.

Butter Rations Cut in Australia

Canberra, May 31 (A. P.).—

30. 24— 15833

The Australian Cabinet has approved a reduction of civilian butter rations from eight to six ounces a week per person for the eight weeks beginning June 5.

The cut may be restored with increased production later in the year. Adverse seasonal conditions and need to conserve stocks for the winter were given as reasons for the reduction.

U.S. Aircraft Raid Kuriles

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, May 31, (AP)—Army and Navy planes made their most widespread attack of the war last Monday on Japan's Kurile islands, striking less than 1,000 miles from Tokyo in battering enemy positions on four islands.

The raids, announced today by Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, carried the aerial offensive for the second time in ten days to Shimushiri island, 460 miles northeast of Japan's northern mainland island of Hokkaido.

Shimushiri was hit by a single heavy bomber of the 11th Army Air Force, based in the Aleutians, before dawn. The first attack on that island, May 18, also was made by a single Liberator.

Another Army Liberator struck simultaneously at Matsuwa, 75 miles north of Shimushiri. No opposition was encountered in either raid.

Navy Ventura search planes meantime attacked Paramushiro and Shumushu islands, at the far northern end of the island chain. Pilots reported encountering moderate anti-aircraft fire. Large fires were started on Shumushu.

This was the first time that four islands in the Kuriles were reported raided on the same day. The attacks brought to 21 the number of forays for May, spread over 12 days.

AMERICAN PLANES HIT KURILE ISLES

Washington, May 31 (A. P.).—American airmen, reaching ever closer to Japan, battered Shimushiri Island less than 1,000 miles from Tokyo in one of a series of four attacks on Japanese bases in the North Pacific Kurile Island chain Monday.

One Liberator bomber of the Eleventh Army Air Force the Navy said today, carried out the attack on Shimushiri in pre-dawn hours. No report was given on the extent of damage inflicted on the enemy base there.

The same morning another big Liberator bomber struck at Matsuwa just north of Shimushiri and only 1,069 miles from the enemy's capital city.

Navy search planes meantime joined in the battering of the Kuriles, bombing Paramushiro and Shumushu at the northern end of the chain which reaches north from Japan to the Russian Kamchatka Peninsula.

Warship Blows In New Pacific Areas Foreseen

JUN 1 1944

Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 31 (AP)—Conservative Admiral Chester W. Nimitz now foresees the day when American planes and warships will move boldly into Japanese areas where only submarines roam now in search of more ships to add to the 2,500,000 tons the submersibles already have sunk.

Decorating submarine heroes for deeds which must be kept secret, the commander of the Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean areas told the men they will "be joined sooner or later by our surface and aircraft" in their field of action.

Saipan Attack Announced

Only a short time previously, the Admiral announced that for the second time in the war land-based army and navy Liberators moved 1,100 miles west of their Marshalls bases Sunday to attack Saipan in the Marianas on the south approach to Tokyo.

These bombers tangled with 12 interceptors, shooting down two, weathered anti-aircraft opposition in bombing their targets and all returned safely from the long flight over waters dotted with enemy bases such as Truk.

Rescued 22 Flyers

Among the heroes decorated by Nimitz at a submarine base was Commander Richard Hetherington O'Kane, of New London, Conn., and San Rafael, Cal., whose submarine, Tang, recently rescued 22 flyers of carrier planes downed in or near Truk's lagoon. The Navy Cross was added to O'Kane's Silver Star and two Gold Stars.

Another Navy Cross went to Capt. Charles B. Momsen, inventor of the Momsen lung, and this fact attached added interest to Nimitz's assertion that submarine crews "have shown a noteworthy capacity to learn new tactics and new methods of getting the most out of their versatile weapons."

HEALTHY ARMY

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 31.—(AP) Dr. J. R. Heller, assistant surgeon-general of the United States, said today that social diseases in the American army are at the lowest ebb in history and the lowest of any army in any country in the world.

Speaking before the annual meeting of the United States-Mexican border health association, Dr. Heller said that "much of the success in controlling these diseases is due to cooperation of civilian groups in repressing prostitution."

ICELAND WILL BE INDEPENDENT NATION

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, May 31.—(AP) The people of Iceland, one of the world's oldest democracies, voted 70,536 to 365 to sever their 700-year-old ties with Denmark and form an independent republic, final figures on last week's plebiscite released tonight showed.

About 98 per cent of the eligible voters on the island participated.

The young republic probably will be proclaimed June 17, an Iceland national holiday.

The Althing, Iceland's legislative body, prepared to convene June 10 to name the island's first president who will serve for one year. Thereafter, a president will be elected by the people for a four-year term.

Ontario's Liquor Ration Is Halved to Save Supply

JUN 1 1944

By The Associated Press.

TORONTO, May 31—The Ontario Liquor Control Board today announced that the present twenty-six-ounce monthly liquor ration in Ontario will be reduced to one twenty-six-ounce bottle every two months. The two-month quota may be purchased at one time or in two thirteen-ounce bottles at different times.

Chief factor in the reduction was said to be an increase in liquor permit sales coupled with dwindling liquor supplies, limited in Ontario by the Dominion Government to 70 per cent of the amount obtained from Nov. 1, 1941, to Oct. 31, 1942.

The quota has been cut progressively since January, 1943, when liquor was first rationed, from 160 ounces to the present ration, effective tomorrow.

Big Four Reported Agreed Upon Peace

In Accord on Idea of Giving Small Nations Adequate Voice in World Affairs, Say Informed Officials.

By John M. Hightower

JUN 1 1944

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—The four leading Allied powers are believed by informed officials here tonight to see eye to eye already on many points of postwar world organization—including particularly the assurance of an adequate voice to small nations.

Is Major Factor

This is a major factor behind the apparent feeling of confidence in high quarters that the forthcoming Washington conversations among the United States, Britain, Russia and China can make progress toward an effective world organization to secure peace.

The big four meeting probably will be held in the late summer or fall. Such differing views as do come up may be focused initially on the question of how to draw upon and apply the force of the United States, China, Russia and Britain and of other participating nations for suppressing future threats to world order.

The British in the past have indicated a greater willingness to delegate final authority to an international agency than the United States government has shown any intention of doing. The American plan for an international agency provides a consultative formula under which the final decision on the use of any country's forces would be up to that country's own government.

This plan, covering five main points, will be submitted to big-four representatives in its simplest and most concise form as a draft of an organization capable of growing with experience and meeting any international crises so long as the great nations backing it stick together.

Need Full Cooperation

These nations, however, need the full cooperation of small countries, in the opinion of Secretary Hull and President Roosevelt; and they believe this view is generally acceptable to the great powers.

President Roosevelt says the American program still is subject to change and capable of vast improvement. Hull has told reporters he would welcome all new ideas that people may send him in preparation for the forthcoming meeting.

Nonetheless, it can be reported that the five main provisions of the American draft are:

1. United Nations Council to be created with membership of Russia, Britain, China and the United States and three or four small nations to be elected by the assembly for fixed terms on a sort of rotation basis.

2. United Nations assembly to be composed of all 35 United Nations and eventually to include all other countries also. In the assembly small nations would have equal voice and sovereignty with the large.

3. Police power consisting primarily of the military forces of the four big nations which would retain their separate identities but would be used only in accordance with United Nations assembly or council decisions. (The idea of a single international police force any time in the near future has been pretty generally discarded.)

4. A world court organized to handle all legal questions among nations and to have the moral and military backing of the United Nations although it might be outside the framework of the council and assembly.

5. Mediation machinery to handle disputes outside the jurisdiction of the court because they do not involve questions of law. It is hoped that eventually the mediation procedures, functioning under the assembly, would build up a new body of international law so that more and more problems would pass into the jurisdiction of the court.

This plan represents not only a synthesis of American thinking in this country—as interpreted at the state department—but also the impact of impressions gained by President Roosevelt at Teheran and Cairo and by Secretary Hull in his converastions with Russians and British at Moscow.

It is deliberately designed therefore to furnish an acceptable basis of discussion when the big four representatives get together. These represetnatives may be either the foreign secretaries of the four governments or their undersecretaries.

vasion weather," several thousand American heavy bombers and fighters from Britain and Italy battered four important railway centers just inside Germany and the Ploesti oil fields in Romania. At least one big Ploesti refinery went up in smoke—that much less vitally-needed oil for Hitler's forces. The raiders of Nazi rail yards met very little fighter resistance. One of their principal targets was Hamm, probably the largest distribution point from Germany to the channel defenses.

U. S. Peace Plan Is Likened To The League

Washington, May 31 (AP) — The United States is prepared to offer at the forthcoming Big Four meeting here a plan for an international security organization patterned on the League of Nations and providing a consultative formula for the use of force to suppress war.

By this formula each nation would retain final authority over its own troops, planes and ships and would assign no direct power over them to the international agency. The agency, after consultations among its members, could recommend but not order that a member nation use its troops for international police duty.

Moscow Agreement

The only binding commitment on this vital point would be one which in effect has already been made in the Moscow four-power declaration—that no participating country would use its forces in foreign territory except in accordance with the decisions of the international agency to maintain peace.

The program, covering five main points, will go before the representatives of Russia, Britain and China here this summer at the start of the informal discussions to which those governments were invited yesterday by Secretary Hull. The conferees very probably will be either the foreign secretaries of the four powers—Eden, Molotov, T. V. Soong and Hull—or their under secretaries.

Called First Draft

President Roosevelt discussed the American proposal at his news conference yesterday. He called it a first draft, subject to changes and improvement.

The intention of the White House and State Department is not to make the plan public until after the Big Four meeting. The feeling among officials now is that to release it earlier would prejudice chances for successful negotiation.

Yet as a result of detailed inquiry in responsible quarters it is possible to report that the main points of the American proposal are these:

1. United Nations Council (or executive committee)—To be composed initially of this country, Britain, China and Russia but later to be expanded to a membership of seven or eight countries, with special emphasis on representation for small nations.

Plan For Expansion

2. United Nations Assembly—To include at first all 35 United Nations and the nine so-called Associated Nations, among which France is presently listed. The assembly would be expanded to take in, first, nations now neutral and, second, reformed enemy countries. All nations large and small would be equal in sovereignty and voice.

3. Police power instead of a single police force, proposals for which have no support in official quarters here power would be exercised by the League Council against potential trouble makers through the military forces of member nations. Once the council had voted action in a specific case the final decision to act would be up to the one or more governments whose forces the council had called on.

"Escape" Arrangement

(The arguments for this so called "escape" arrangement are that the United States Senate almost certainly would not accept a more far-reaching commitment, and that whether the international system works depends on the effectiveness with which member nations actually support it.)

4. World Court—A judicial body, either part of the League or independent of it, with jurisdiction over strictly legal questions.

5. Mediation Machinery — This would function within the framework of the assembly, designed especially to handle boundary disputes and similar hot-headed subjects.

Forrestal Reviews Navy Activities

Washington, May 31 (AP)—The United States fleet in the Pacific is carrying on "a permanent offensive" against the Japanese, Navy Secretary Forrestal reported today.

He said the "tremendous mobility" of the fleet has been imparted to land and air forces and "we have been able to reconquer territory and to establish airfields in all the forward areas."

The carrier task force, he told a news conference, dominates Pacific action "and will probably continue to do so."

500 Jap Planes Destroyed

As a result of attacks against strong enemy positions at Truk, Saipan, Tinanian and Palau in the Japanese mandate islnd territorry, Forrestal said, "the enemy has become so conscious of our ability to hit his Pacific bases that he evacuates his fleet units and as much of his shipping as possible when one of our long range reconaissance planes is sighted over his territory."

In attacks against the four bases, he continued, American forces destroyed 500 Japanese planes against a loss of 48 of ours—with over 50 per cent. of the American plane crews rescued. In action against service vessels in those same attacks, he said, a total of 52 enemy ships of all types was sunk and 32 damaged while no American ships were lost.

Navy Called "World Fleet"

"We are now in position," Forrestal declared, "to speak of our navy as a world fleet, with the might of our ships carrying the offensive on all oceans."

In the Mediterranean theater the United States navy is supporting land drives in Italy, he said, adding:

"The Germans have been unable either to counter or to match the sea attacks we have made."

U. S. Warplane Output 4 To 1 Over Nazis

Washington, May 31 (AP)—United States land forces will make their assault on Europe backed up by warplane production, which, the Government estimates, is 4 to 1 ahead of Germany and more than 7 to 1 ahead of Japan.

A joint report by the War Production Board and the Aircraft Production Board showed today that this country has turned out 171,257 planes since Pearl Harbor and will make 100,000 planes this year alone.

U. S. Surged Ahead In '42

Stacking up the gains against estimates of Axis production, the report noted that in 1936 Germany was building five planes for every one made here and by early 1942 this country had surged ahead.

In numbers United States production expanded 3,400 per cent. between January, 1940 — four months after the European war started—and March of this year. In weight, the more meaningful measure, output rose 6,800 per cent.

Jap Output 13 P. C. Of U. S.

"Present annual Japanese production of combat planes is estimated at about 13 per cent. of the United States output," the report said. "The monthly output of Japan, for all types, is estimated at between 1,000 and 1,400 planes."

Invasion Landing Craft Needs Believed Met

Washington, May 31 (AP)—Navy Secretary Forrestal said today that he believed all requirements for landing craft in the second front operation had been met.

He told a news conference that the landing craft production rate had increased 70 per cent. in the last six months, meeting all requirements for this summer and fall.

"We are very much pleased with the results," he said, "and the response of labor and management has been magnificent."

In the same connection, Vice-Admiral Edward L. Cochrane praised particularly a group of yards that have been turning out the LST's or tank landing ships. He said that requirements for this program as recently as early March had been described by some authorities as impossible of attainment but that the requirements actually have been exceeded by a margin of ten ships.

Food Shipments On Increase Again

Washington, May 31 (AP)—American food has been moving to fighting Allies in increasing quantites during recent weeks, War Food Administration officials disclosed today as the lease-lend food program moved into its fourth and possibly biggest year.

Shipments picked up considerably in April and May after dropping off during the first three months of 1944 when vessels were occupied largely with moving men and materials to the theaters of war. April shipments were 12 per cent. greater than those of March.

War officials said more than 11,000,000 tons have been moved from American farms to ports of Great Britain, Russia and other Allied countries since the first consignment reached London May 31, 1941.

Recent easing in the oceanic shipping situation may soon bring about changes in civilian supplies in this country.

SENATE GROUP PUTS OFF COURT-MARTIAL OF KIMMEL TO DEC. 7

JUN 1 1944

Step Taken After Forrestal Asks That No Trial Be Held for Present.

Washington, May 31 (A. P.).—A Senate judiciary sub-committee voted today to extend the time for court-martial proceedings against Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel and Major-Gen. Walter C. Short to December 7, 1944—exactly three years after the Pearl Harbor catastrophe for which they were criticized.

Next Wednesday is the present deadline for filing charges against the two officers. Senator Ferguson (R.-Mich.) introduced a resolution extending the time three months, but a majority of the five-member sub-committee voted the six months' extension.

The sub-committee's action came shortly after Navy Secretary Forrestal expressed opposition at a news conference to a court-martial now for Admiral Kimmel. "It seems quite clear," he declared, "that during this war and certainly its immediate phase, I personally would not be in favor of conducting such a trial."

The Senate subcommittee majority also voted to strike out a section of the Ferguson resolution which would have directed the secretaries of War and Navy to institute court-martial proceedings against all persons, military or civil, involved in any dereliction of duty in connection with the debacle.

Judge Advocates Called.

Before voting, the sub-committee conferred behind closed doors with Major-Gen. Myron C. Cramer and Rear Admiral Thomas E. Gatch, Judge Advocates-General of the Army and Navy respectively.

Senator Hatch, subcommittee chairman, told reporters:

"We felt the war effort could not be advanced by filing the charges or holding a trial at this time, and that it might, on the other hand, be seriously impeded."

Senator Ferguson said: "I found no evidence of that and voted against it." He said he reserved the right to bring up the question when the full committee meets tomorrow.

The House Rules Committee has approved a resolution directing that trial of Kimmel as commander in chief of Navy forces and Major-Gen. Walter C. Short should start before June 7, 1945.

Delay in Mail From Britain

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—Questioned today about a report that mail from the United Kingdom is being impounded temporarily, Byron Price, censorship director, replied: "It must be expected that international communications will suffer some dislocations in critical times. Censorship is taking certain steps in the interest of national security and in closest consultation and collaboration with the Army and Navy. Naturally we do not intend to accommodate the enemy by advertising what censorship is doing or not doing."

SENATE IN APPROVAL OF ARMY PROMOTIONS

WASHINGTON, May 31 — (AP) Confirming promotions for 13 high-ranking army officers, the senate in effect concurred today in the action of its military affairs committee in holding up advancement of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., to the permanent rank of major general.

Patton had been on the list of nominations sent to the senate eight months ago by President Roosevelt, but the military committee last week shelved his nomination indefinitely. Some committee members said a major consideration was his cuffing of a soldier in a Sicilian hospital last year.

Tennessee Man Author Of 'Tyrants' War' Name

Early Reveals Roosevelt Chose Term From 3 Suggestions

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP).—J. F. Snyder, a semi-invalid of Murfreesboro, Tenn., suggested the war name which President Roosevelt likes—"The Tyrants' War."

President Roosevelt told his news conference yesterday the name Tyrants' War had been suggested to him and he liked it very much.

Today Stephen Early, Presidential secretary, got out the letter from Mr. Snyder which gave Mr. Roosevelt the idea.

Mr. Snyder told the President that because he is a semi-invalid he has time to read and listen to war news, and that he had decided three terms cover more than 90 per cent of all expressions used to describe the war. They are "Tyrant-tyranny," "aggressor-aggression," "oppressor-oppression." So he suggested these three titles:

The "Tyrants' War," "Tyrants' War of Aggression," "Tyrants' War of Aggression and Oppression." The President liked the first.

In his letter Mr. Snyder said "Hitler must be branded for all time as a tyrant." He added the observation that the adoption of one of his war titles "would drive home the fact that crime does not pay—war does not pay."

Another name for the war Mr. Roosevelt has commended is "War of Liberation."

Eugene Meyer, editor and publisher of "The Washington Post," enthusiastically extended credit today to Dr. Douglas S. Freeman, editor of "The Richmond (Va.) News Leader," for suggesting abandonment of the term "invasion" in favor of "liberation" as applied to impending military operations in Europe. The suggestion won nation-wide attention last week when President Roosevelt referred with approval to a "Post" editorial on the subject.

67 MORE NAVY CASUALTIES

Two Dead and Seven Missing Listed From This Area

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—Among sixty-seven casualties announced today by the Navy Department were the following:

Dead

NEW YORK

BUONO, PharmM. 1/C JOSEPH; wife, Mrs. Dorothy Buono, 2414 E. 22d St., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY

GRECCO, Rad. 3/C JOSEPH; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grecco, 5400 Madison [illegible], West New York.

Missing

NEW YORK

ALOI, Elec'sM. 3/C JOSEPH; father, Casper Aloi, 30-75 42d St., Long Island City.
BLANDY, Ensign ROMAINE; mother Mrs. Irma Blandy, Lancaster.
GRUNTHER, Sig. 3/C NELSON (missing); parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Grunther, 956 44th St., Brooklyn.
HAWORTH, Torp.'sM 2/C JAMES; wife, Mrs. Clara Haworth, Jamestown.
WEINBROT, Hosp.A. 1/C HAROLD; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Weinbrot, Ellenville.
WILKLOW, Yeoman 2/C FREDERICK; sister, Miss Maude Wilklow, Stone Ridge.
WILLIAMS, Mot.Mch.'sM 3/C DENNIS; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Williams, High Falls.

RAISE DEBT LIMIT

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(AP) A bill raising the national debt limit from $210,000,000,000 to $260,000,000,000 was passed without dissent by the Senate today, along with an amendment reducing the Federal cabaret tax from 30 to 20 per cent and exempting men and women of the armed forces from paying it.

The measure now goes to the House, which has voted to raise the debt ceiling to $240,000,000,000.

The cabaret tax was raised on April 1 from 5 per cent to 30. Senators Downey (D., Calif.) and M'Carran (D., Nev.) wanted to cut the figure back to 10 per cent but the Senate compromised on 20 after Senator George (D., Ga.) declared:

"After all, we are at war. We cannot justify a 10 per cent tax on night club patrons and charge children and other ordinary movie goers 20 per cent on theater admissions."

DROP RADIO LAW REVISION PLANS

JUN 1 1944

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(AP) Plans for sweeping revision of the nation's radio laws were junked today by Chairman Wheeler (D-Mont.), of the Senate Interstate Commerce committee, who accused the radio industry of wanting to "control free speech."

Wheeler notified committeemen of the discontinuation of hearings on a bill which, in erecting a new federal communications act on the foundations of the old, would ban commercial sponsoring of news broadcasts.

"There won't be any radio legislation this year," Wheeler said.

"I had wanted to revise the communications act in a way that would be fair to all," he added, "but the industry can't agree on anything. It wants one thing one day and another thing the next."

"They don't want free speech. They want to control free speech and to say who can and who can't go on the air."

In a statement given after Wheeler's announcement, the national association of broadcasters legislative committee said it had just completed a three-day session which reiterated "the imperative need for radio legislation."

Ward to Reject An Extension of C. I. O. Contract

JUN 1 1944

Will Not Obey If W. L. B. Orders Continuance Until New Pact Is Negotiated

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP).—Montgomery Ward & Co. made clear today that it would not recognize the validity of any order extending an expired labor contract pending the negotiation of a new one with a Congress of Industrial Organizations union at its Chicago plant.

A War Labor Board member said after a hearing that the board probably will decide in about a week whether to issue such an order.

The union asserted, and the company denied, that union members were suffering discrimination. W. B. Powell, Ward attorney, acknowledged the union contention that the company would not permit any one but company executives to arbitrate grievances.

The question is raised, said Mr. Powell, "suppose the president of Ward's makes a bad decision. We say, suppose an outside arbitrator makes a bad decision."

But, said labor member John Brophy, "the outside arbitrator is supposed to be impartial."

"Your position," commented Mr. Powell, "is that the interests of the company and of the employees are adverse to each other. We don't think they are adverse to each other."

"Your position," said Mr. Brophy, "is that the company should have the last and final say."

"That's right," Mr. Powell responded.

Samuel Wolchok, president of the United Wholesale, Retail and Department Store Employees, told the W. L. B. that Ward's had transferred some of its work from Chicago to other plants.

Mr. Wolchok demanded that the

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board extend the contract immediately "or tell us 'we have no jurisdiction' and let us go out on strike."

The company took the position that the W. L. B.'s jurisdiction is limited to disputes which may lead to a substantial interference with the war effort, and that "no such dispute exists in this case."

President Roosevelt earlier criticized the Bankhead proposal as inflationary. In a statement late today, Senator Bankhead made no reference to the President's criticisms, but accused the OPA of promoting "widespread misconceptions" of his amendment.

Cotton Inflation

"Any housewife will tell you that, so far as cotton clothing is concerned, inflation already is upon us," Bankhead's statement said. "Instead of trying to raise the cost of living, I am trying to lower it by making more cotton goods available so that black markets can be placed under control and consumers no longer will have to pay exorbitant prices for cotton goods."

He said the "failure on the part of the OPA to obey the law" requiring ceilings to be pegged to parity prices for agricultural commodities "is costing the cotton farmers $50,000,000 a year."

Bankhead declared the OPA had claimed on one hand that present ceilings are high enough to permit millers to pay farmers a parity price, and at the same time say "that to raise the schedules that are too low, in line with my amendment, would cost upwards of $200,000,000."

"Obviously, both statements cannot be true," he continued. "It is time that OPA ceases fantastic statements about what my amendment would do and devote itself to a realistic and sensible handling of a clothing situation that fast is becoming a nationwide scandal."

Cotton Price Boost Fans Senate Dispute

JUN 1 1944

Senate Banking Committee Groups Give Conflicting Report on Bankhead 'Escalator' Amendment to Price Control Act.

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP) — Conflicting reports by groups on the Senate Banking Committee today fanned a controversy over whether the Bankhead cotton "escalator" amendment to the Price Control Act would crack the stabilization line.

Majority Statement

The majority statement held that it would not; that farmers would be benefitted by a rise in raw cotton prices to parity levels, and that consumers would gain because low-priced cotton clothing would return to retail markets.

The minority held that the amendment of Senator Bankhead (D.-Ala.) was a flank assault on wartime price controls by the cotton industry, asserting it would lead to at least a five per cent rise in cotton goods ceilings that would cost consumers $350,000,000 a year and give 'fantastic" profits to cotton mills.

The amendment, attached over administration opposition to the bill extending the stabilization law for 18 months, would require the OPA to adjust textile ceilings so as to give farmers a parity price for raw cotton, and a "reasonable profit" to 90 per cent of the manufacturers.

"If adopted, it will undoubtedly touch off demands by other industries for the granting of price increases on the same basis," said the minority report submitted by Chairman Wagner (D.-N.Y.) and five other committee members.

Parity Price

The majority report asserted that the amendment merely would give cotton farmers the parity price promised in the original stabilization act; that any undue profits of manufacturers would be absorbed by the excess profits tax, and that it would "result in an actual net saving of great importance to consumers."

The stabilization extension measure is to come before the Senate next week.

BITUMINOUS COAL MINES RETURNED TO THEIR OWNERS

WASHINGTON, May 31 — (AP) Secretary Ickes today returned to private ownership coal mines producing 60 per cent of the nation's bituminous coal.

He declared that management and labor "are now on trial to prove to the nation that they can fulfill wartime responsibilities under their own power."

Today's action left in the government's possession only the anthracite mines, the mines of the Southern Coal Producers' association, and certain scattered operations on which word is awaited as to execution of the new wage contract recently approved by the War Labor board.

The turnback came thirteen months after 3,000 mines were seized by the government because they were paralyzed by a strike.

The bituminous mines restored to their owners will put the new wage contract into effect immediately.

Release of the anthracite mines awaits ratification of a new contract by special convention to be called by the United Mine workers.

Agreement Reached In Brewster Dispute

JUN 1 1944

WPB Announces Plan to Continue Production of Aircraft Parts for Other Companies Making Corsairs.

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—The War Production Board announced tonight that an agreement has been reached to continue production of aircraft parts at the Long Island City, N. Y., Aeronautical Corporation, provided the parts can be used by other companies making Corsair fighter planes.

Plan To Acquire

Earlier, the Navy had announced plans to take over the company's Johnsville, Pa., properties and give jobs to about 2,500 of the Brewster employes there.

The decision regarding the Long Island City plant was announced by Charles E. Wilson, WPB executive vice chairman. An expert will leave Washington at once, Wilson said, to determine whether the Brewster parts can be used by the Goodyear company and Chance-Vought, the two other producers of the Navy fighter.

Wilson's announcement followed an all-afternoon meeting of the production executive committee, which he heads, on the problem created by the Navy's cancellation of its Brewster contract with resultant looming unemployment for 12,000 workers at the two Brewster plants.

Wilson Announcement

Wilson's announcement capped a day of intense government study of the problem which earlier had brought these developments:

1. The Navy announced it would take over the Johnsville plant as part of the naval aviation material center at Philadelphia and provide jobs for 2,000 to 2,500 of the 4,000 employes.

2. War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes announced that "no agency at this time could offer a plan for utilizing the Long Island plants" but that Charles E. Wilson, War Production Board vice chairman, was continuing study of the problem and would report within a few days.

3. The War Manpower Commission advised, the Navy said, that 11,000 jobs were "immediately available" in the New York City area for the 9,000 Brewster workers at the Long Island plant although pay rates would be, in some cases, slightly under those at Brewster. Saying labor demands in Philadelphia would absorb any Johnsville workers not getting Navy jobs, the Navy declared "there is no reason why any worker affected by the Brewster reduction should remain unemployed.

In Long Island City, a spokesman for the CIO United Automobile Workers said the union had advised 5,500 employes already given dismissal notices not to accept their final pay-checks pending efforts to find new government orders for the plant. He explained that men who accepted the pay-checks would have to be rehired if new orders were obtained and would lose time on the payroll.

The "500 employes were those who participated in a two-day stay-in" demonstration against termination of the Navy contracts. They were offered their pay when they went to work today.

In a statemen announcing it would take over the Jonnsville plant, the Navy stoutly defended its decision to drop airplane production by Brewster.

It said the Chance-Vought division of the United Aircraft Coporation, Bridgeport, Conn., and Goodyear Aircraft Corporation, Akron, Ohio, "have been producing Corsair planes very much more economically than Brewster."

It said costs for each plane exclusive of engines and other government finished material were: Brewster, $72,000; Goodyear, $57,000; and Chance-Vought $63,000.

Navy to Take Over Penn. Plant of Brewster Corp.

JUN 1 1944

WASHINGTON, May 31—(AP) Navy Jobs were promised today to about 2,500 Brewster aircraft employes at Johnsville, Pa., as the government cast about for ways to make use of the workers at the firm's plant there and at Long Island City, N. Y.

On White House orders, officials of all procurement agencies turned their attention to the situation created by the Navy's decision to stop aircraft production at the two plants on July 1. These were developments:

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2. War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes announced that "no agency at this time could offer a plan for utilizing the long island plants" but that Charles E. Wilson, War Production Board vice chairman, was continuing study of the problem and would report within a few days.

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Colombia Set For Expansion Of Industries

Plans Manufacturing Independence in 3-5 Years.

NEW YORK, May 31 (AP)—New industries planned and under construction in Colombia will make that country entirely self sufficient for manufactured products within from three to five years, Gabriel Durana-Camacho, head of the Colombian commission to the Inter-American development conference, said today.

Plan Steel Plant

Reviewing a program which promises to make Colombia the most heavily industrialized country in South America, Durana-Camacho said a steel plant of 100 tons daily capacity will be completed within the next three years at La Paz De Rio to supply domestic needs for steel and iron products, chiefly rails, plates and reinforcing metal for concrete.

A large increase in tannic extracts for the leather and other industries is expected within the next three years from a plant at Buenaventura.

Colombia is also starting exploitation of its lead-zinc resources at Boyaca and Cundinamarca which should be in operation by the end of this year. A tire plant at Bogota scheduled for production in 1945 will make use of domestically produced rubber, zinc oxides and carbon black. Original production of 60,000 tires a year is planned.

Durana-Camacho said a rolling mill for processing certain products from scrap iron is already in operation and an all-purpose metals plant for refining complex ores at Tolima will start next month.

Other developments by Colombian industry will include rotenone and alkaloid insecticides, manufacture of figure fiber for coffee and heavy materials bags, chlorine for water purification, a shipyard for river boats and coastal ships, as well as manufacture of petroleum products from the country's new oil fields.

U. S. War Surpluses Include No Jeeps

New York, May 31 (AP)—Billions of dollars' worth of surplus war supplies will be sold by the Government under a system now being worked out, but the popular jeep, subject of 90 per cent. of inquiries concerning surplus property, will not be among them, Col. D. N. Hauseman said today.

Colonel Hauseman, director of the readjustment division of the War Department, told the National Association of Purchasing Agents that "everybody wants a jeep—the city slicker, the huntsman, the fisherman and the farmer."

"We regret to say that at present no serviceable jeeps are going on the market," he continued, "but when they do, the procurement division of the Treasury Department will sell them."

BARUCH COMMITTEE WILL AID SOLDIERS

NEW YORK, May 31.—(AP) The Baruch committee on physical medicine announced today the names of 19 scientists who will act as advisors and reported that one of the committee's objectives would

be the rehabilitation and reconditioning of sick and wounded service men.

The committee was established through a $1,100,000 endowment by Bernard M. Baruch to further the study of the broad field of the use of physical procedures and facilities in the care of the sick.

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, chairman, and Dr. Frank H. Krusen, director, of the organization, said some of the scientists would serve on the organization's scientific advisory committee and the others on a committee on war and postwar physical rehabilitation and reconditioning.

ARCHBISHOP PLEADS FOR AID TO STRICKEN

NEW YORK, May 31. — (AP) Archbishop Francis J. Spellman said today that, while Americans regain Italy by our army's might, "we save Italians for Italy and for the world's peace by the might of our mercy."

In a nationwide radio broadcast appeal for contributions of clothing for Italians, the Archbishop of New York said that "we believe and hope that righteousness again shall walk among the sons of men. We believe that when victory comes, peace with justice will follow."

ARMY DDT POWDER HAS POST WAR USES

NEW YORK, May 31—(AP) The DDT powder which American troops used to check typhus in Italy last winter by killing lice, probably will rid America, after the war, of flies, fleas some unmentionable bugs and some very dangerous insects.

DDT's uses are still in part military secrets. But the rest of the story was told today with official sanction, by the Geigy company, Inc., New York representative of the Swiss firm which developed the new insecticide.

DDT is a German invention which apparently the Germans failed to recognize. It was synthesized in 1874 by a young German chemistry student, Othmar Zeidler, in Strasbourg. J. R. Geigy of Basle, Switzerland, developed its amazing powers when war in 1939 cut off other insecticides.

The stuff kills both by contact and when eaten and is harmless to humans and their domestic animals and pets. Walls and ceilings covered with a spray remain deadly to flies for three months.

On dogs and cats the powder kills fleas. Furthermore it sterilizes the animals for a long time against further fleas.

Beds properly sprayed just once have killed and kept away bedbugs for 300 days.

U-boat Perils 385 Refugees On Liner

JUN 1 1944

U-boat Captain Forces Abandonment of Vessel—3 Die in Transfer—Ship Saved By Berlin Orders—Waterbury Man Prisoner.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31 (AP)—A fully-lighted refugee ship carrying 385 passengers was halted off Bermuda by a German submarine last Friday, the Navy disclosed today, and the U-boat abandoned preparations to torpedo the ship only after wireless orders from Berlin.

Seize 2 Americans

The Germans seized twa American citizens, the Navy said, and—in the dead of night—set all the other passengers adrift in lifeboats for 5 1-2 to 9 hours. Three persons, including a 16-months-old baby lost their lives in the transfer to the boats. The ship was the Portuguese Serpa Pinta, which docked here secretly last night.

Those who died were Beatruce Trapunski, infant daughter of a Polish couple; Antonio Ferreira Machado, ship's doctor, who fell into the sea from a Jacob's ladder; and the cook, Hermano Antonio, struck in the head by a swinging block of lifebouy tackle.

The American citizens captured by the Germans were Manuel Pinto, 22, Waterbury, Conn., and Virgilio Magina, 22, New Bedford, Mass.

A British subject, Camilo Grande Perez, 24, native of Canada, also was taken aboard the submarine but was released.

Gives Account

The incident occurred 600 miles east and slightly north of Bermuda, the Navy said, giving this account:

"The ship was stopped by gunfire and signals at 12:05 a. m. on a clear dark night and a calm sea. Her captain, Americo Dos Santos, was summoned to the bridge when blinker signals were sighted. Engines were stopped at 12:30.

"The submarine flashed 'send a boat'.

"The chief officer, Manuel Valentine Pinho, and the second officer were sent with the ship's papers, the ship passport, lists of crewmen, passenegrs and cargo manifests.

"Pinho was held as hostage aboard the U-boat while the ship's boat returned with a submarine officer and a sailor armed with a tommy gun.

"The German officer, speaking English, ordered the crew and passengers lined up in the salon.

Would Take Perez

"The U-boat officer inforced Captain Dos Santos that he intended to take Camilo Grande Perez, 24, native of Canada and British citizen. Perez went to his cabin and failed to reappear.

"The U-boat officer informed Dos Santos the ship would be sunk unless Perez were produced within five minutes. Search was instituted and Perez was found and put aboard the ship's boat, which returned to the submarine with him and the two Germans at about 1:40 a. m.

"Pinho returned in the boat with a message from the submarine that the vessel would be torpedoed in 20 minutes. Captain Dos Santos immediately gave the order to abandon ship. The submarine moved among the lifeboats in the darkness and during the dawn. The German commander had ordered the Serpa Pinto not to use its wireless.

"Five hours after the boats were launched the submarine approached the captain's lifeboat and took Dos Santos aboard. Describing his interview with the U-boat commander, Dos Santos said the German appeared to be about 28 years old and wore a beard.

"His rank was not learned. The U-boat officer stated that he was awaiting an answer to his radio message to Berlin inquiring whether to sink the ship.

Await Message

"Calling from the submarine deck, Dos Santos ordered his boats to remain near the Serpa Pinto while the U-boat awaited decision.

"At this time Perez was released and put aboard one of the boats. At 7:30 a. m. the German wireless operator handed the commander a message. The latter informed Dos Santos that the answer was not definite and there would be a delay of half an hour.

"After a half hour, the German received word not to sink the ship.

"Returning the Serpa Pinto's papers to Captain Dos Santos keeping the crew and passenger list and manifest, the commander permitted the captain to return to the ship.

"The boarding of the 227 passengers and 155 crewment was completed about noon.

"Complying with orders from the U-boat officer, Captain Dos Santos then sent the two United States citizens, Virgilio Magina, 23, a barber, of 205 Coggshel, New Bedford, Mass., and Manuel Pinto, 22, 124 Baldwin street, Waterbury, Conn., to the submarine to be held prisoners."

"Pinto's occupation was listed as a farmer, as a native of the United States and his passport listed his birthplace as Blackston but gave no state.

"Both men had been in Portugal for a number of years and were traveling on passports issued by United States consul in that country.

"The Serpa Pinto sailed from Lisbon May 16 and touched Oporto, Portugal, May 18, and Ponta, Delgada, the Azores, May 21.

U-boat Moves Away

"She is a steamer of 8,267 tons. During the return of the passengers and crew to the ship the submarine lay nearby submerged except for its periscope until shortly after noon when it moved off to the east.

"The Serpa Pinto got under way at 5 p.m. after taking its boats aboard.

The handling of the boats and behavior of the crew was complimented by U. S. officials who boarded the ship upon its arrival here and received the first report of the incident."

The Serpa Pinto has long been a refugee ship, plying the Atlantic since early in the war.

In 1941, on her second such voyage, she was ordered into Bermuda by a British war ship and held there for a three-day fruitless search for German nationals. She had more than 600 refugees aboard at the time.

In February, 1942, she was back in New York with more than 200 passengers, mostly Jewish refugees.

As recently as April 7 she was in Philadelphia, with 54 fugitives from Nazi terror, most of them headed for Canada.

WATERBURY, May 31 (AP)—Manuel Pinto, one of two Americans taken prisoner by a Nazi U-boat in mid-ocean last Friday, was returning to America after a 12-years' absence at the invitation of an uncle and an aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Gomes.

Mrs. Gomes said tonight that she had received a letter from her nephew several weeks ago, saying he hoped to come to America very soon. He had been working on his father's farm in Chaves, Trasos-Montes Province, in the northern part of Portugal near the Spanish border.

Pinto, born in Woonsocket, R. I., shortly after his parents came to America, attended grammar school here for several years. A brother, Denny, who remained here when his family returned abroad, is serving with the army in Mississippi.

More Than 100 Shipyard Workers Arrested by F.B.I.

BOSTON, May 31. — (AP) More than 100 shipyard workers at the Bethlehem-Hingham plant, where vessels are being constructed for the Navy, were arrested today on charges of conspiring to defraud the government.

Federal Bureau of Investigation men termed it "the most extensive war fraud racket of its type uncovered by the FBI."

The arrested men included counters and welders. Boston FBI Chief E. A. Soucy said the former agreed with piece work welders to record false credit while the latter kicked back a share of the wages received for work not done.

In some cases, Soucy added, individuals received as high as $75 a week extra and government officials believed overpayments would total more than $500,000.

Some of the workers were taken into custody by FBI agents and deputy U. S. marshals as they left the plant this morning. Others were arrested as they reported for the next shift. And still others were taken at their homes.

All day, in small groups, the 109 men arrested so far were taken for arraignment before U. S. Commissioner William C. Rogers and were released in bail ranging from $500 to $1,000 for hearing later.

An extensive investigation of several months preceded the arrests, which were conducted with the cooperation of yard officials.

W. H. Collins, general manager of the shipyard, said that he would like to point out "on behalf of our 20,000 employes," that the number arrested was a very small percentage of the total employed.

FBI men said that some of the workers had formed clubs — each comprising one or two counters and from three to 30 welders. There were about 30 such groups, they added.

While majority of those arrested were charged with conspiracy, some were accused specifically of causing false claims to be presented. The latter group included welders who allegedly made their false claims individually without the connivance of counters.

BRICKER URGES RIVALS DECLARE THEIR PROGRAM

JUN 1 1944

HERSHEY, Pa., May 31 — (AP) Gov. John W. Bricker, of Ohio, announced plans today for a vigorous speech-making campaign right up to the Republican national convention and again called on Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, of New York, and others to come out in the open and discuss current issues.

Leaving the last session of the governors' conference to attend a ceremony in his honor at nearby Brickerville, Pa., named after his ancestors, the three-time governor of Ohio, also said in an interview:

That he is making "an affirmative campaign" for the Republican presidential nomination, while at the same time pointing out what he believes to be the "faults" of the Roosevelt administration.

That he will go to Chicago for the preliminary sessions of the convention's Resolutions committee and present proposals in his capacity as chairman of the party's Post-War Advisory Council's committee on security and social welfare.

He said he did not know whether he would attend the convention himself, opening June 26. Dewey has indicated that he will not attend the convention, but may have some platform suggestions.

In Connecticut Saturday

Bricker said that after speaking at Lancaster, Pa., tonight he will go to Trenton, N. J., and Baltimore and wind up the week with a Connecticut address Saturday night. He will be home in Columbus, most of next week, before hitting the campaign trail again.

Elaborating on his remarks at a press conference here, Bricker said today:

"I'm not criticizing Dewey or any other candidate, but I want the leaders of the party to assume the responsibility of presenting the issues honestly and frankly.

"In no other way, can opinion be formed or can we hope to present a united front."

Calls on "Leaders" to Speak

He said the "hour has come when every leader who has constructive ideas ought to give them to his party and to the people that they might know the facts to help them crystalize their thinking."

"I want the campaign to be kept on a high plane of issues and principles," he continued. "After all this is a representative government and the people are entitled to know the thinking of all candidates. And the party is entitled to know the position of all who would assume to be leaders of the party."

Dewey, who has been accorded several public demonstrations during his moving about at the governors' conference, says he agrees with Bricker that the issues should be discussed. But he still maintains that he is not seeking the nomination. He told reporters Sunday night he welcomes the opportunity to talk about all things provided they relate to his job as governor of New York. The New Yorker also disclosed he has no speaking engagements anywhere before the national convention.

Governor Bricker called attention to his speech last night, calling for a tax program now for easing the tax burden after the war as one example of his contention that he has "an affirmative program."

GOVERNORS URGE COOPERATION IN POSTWAR PERIOD

JUN 1 1944

HERSHEY, Pa., May 31.—(AP) A cooperative program of public services by the federal, state and local governments was demanded by the National Conference of Governors today to end what a resolution termed duplication, waste and confusion.

The state executives, closing their 36th annual meeting, also called for quick action by the Federal government on plans for a post-war public works program and reconversion of industry to peace time activity.

The governors said that Federal and state public works programs should be coordinated and that the

states were far along in their plans.

The resolution laid down six principles:

"1—Policies and programs should be developed cooperatively.

"2—All levels of government should participate financially.

"3—General policy and over-all programs should be set forth explicitly in the statutes after due consideration by Congress.

"4—The immediate supervision and direction of such cooperative programs should be in the hands of the states.

"5—Responsibility for the local operation thereof should be given to the subordinate units of government.

"6—Necessary authority should be commensurate with responsibility and lines of direction should be scrupulously followed."

Baldwin Named

Concluding their 36th annual meeting the state executives elected Gov. Herbert B. Maw (D) Utah, chairman of the Executive committee, succeeding Gov. Leverett Saltonstall (R) of Massachusetts. Frank Bane was reelected secretary and treasurer.

Other members of the Executive committee are Governors Dwight H. Green (R) Illinois, Herbert R. O'Conor (D) Maryland, Dwight T. Griswold (R) Nebraska, Earl Warren (R) California, Chauncey Sparks (D) Alabama, Edward Martin (R) Pennsylvania, Robert S. Kerr (D) Oklahoma, and Raymond E. Baldwin (R) Connecticut.

The conference in a resolution declared the states are far along in developing post-war public works plans and that it is "essential to their success" that many types of public works should be coordinated on Federal and state levels."

Asking the Federal government for the earliest possible action on its policy, the resolution specifically called for plans "with respect to highway development, rivers and harbors, irrigation, flood control and such long established public works activities as have been participated in by both Federal and state government."

Program Outlined

Another resolution declared "the problems of carrying on the war and planning for the peace are one and inseparable" and urged immediate action by Congress to insure:

1—That men and women in the armed forces and factory workers may be released for the resumption of peace time production.

2—"Prompt contract termination and plant clearance, thereby releasing factories for the resumption of peace time production."

The conference recommended the establishment of a Federal-state commission to study Federal, state and local tax systems "with the idea of developing a modern system and sound fiscal policies which will enable all three levels of government to have access to adequate taxable resources in order that they may be able to acquire adequate funds to meet their various obligations and to render necessary governmental services."

1,000 Sailors Saved As Ship Hits Island

JUN 1 1944

Liberty Ship Breaking up after Crashing Aground in Heavy Fog.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31—(AP) More than 1,000 Navy men were rescued from a stricken transport and surrounding waters today after the S.S. Henry Bergh crashed aground in rain and heavy fog on the Farallon islands 30 miles west of the Golden Gate.

The 12th naval district said there were no reports of casualties.

The 10,500-ton Liberty ship was in-bound from Pacific war theaters when it ran aground just before dawn. The Navy said tonight the ship was badly holed and was breaking into pieces rapidly.

Hundreds of men took to the water in life jackets and on rafts; others made the rocky shore of the small islands visible from the Golden Gate bridge on a clear day. Most of those in life jackets were picked up within an hour. Destroyers and patrol boats under the Western Sea frontier were busy picking up rafts all day.

By late afternoon, most of the "more than 1,000" aboard were at the Navy's receiving station on Treasure Island in San Francisco bay.

Distress signals from the Bergh first were heard at 5 a.m. (Pacific War Time), and shore-based craft were dispatched to the scene immediately. The skipper and a skeleton crew remained aboard the ship.

No Disorder

Survivors said the abandon-ship order was obeyed in orderly fashion.

The Henry Bergh was built in 1942 at a Henry J. Kaiser yard in Richmond, Calif., and was owned by the War Shipping Administration.

A hundred of the survivors, all sailors, lost their personal effects aboard the stricken ship and took to the water in life rafts and "doughnut" life preservers. They rested this afternoon in bunks at Treasure island.

Robert Klares, 24, of Minneapolis, Minn., said "I had just finished chow about five this morning when the alarm sounded throughout the ship. A few seconds later the ship shuddered as it hit the rocks. No one hit the deck from the impact, it was so light.

"My first thought was that in the fog and darkness we had hit another vessel. But the skipper of the ship told us in a good-natured, calm voice over the speaker system that we had gone aground and directed us to get off the ship in rafts and boats.

"The water was covered with oil and we had a lot of it in our life raft. That water was cold as hell. We didn't mind the rafts nor were we afraid of going under since there was just a swell over the sea—but that cold water."

30.24— 15837

ADD FIGHTER BASE ENG. NEWSPAPER

HOFER GOT 13 KILLS WHILE FLYING FOUR MISSIONS IN THE LAST FOUR DAYS. HE CREDITED GROUND CREW CHIEF, SGT. ROBERT KELLETT, IRONWOOD, MICH., WITH HELPING HIM BUILD UP HIS SCORE FAST.

MAY 31ST

)9,39,, MAY 31-(AP)-AMERICAN FIGHTER PLANES RANGED UNCHALLENGED OVER GERMANY, FRANCE AND BELGIUM TODAY AS, MORE THAN 1,200 STRONG, THEY ESCORTED HEAVY BOMBERS.

ONLY A FEW THUNDERBOLT, MUSTANG AND LIGHTNING PILOTS REPORTED SEEING ANY AIRCRAFT IN THE SKIES. FINDING NOTHING TO OPPOSE THEM THEY SWEPT DOWN AND STRAFED AIRFIELDS AND OTHER OBJECTIVES.

FOUR PLANES WERE DESTROYED ON THE GROUND BY ONE LIGHTNING GROUP COMMANDED BY COL.HAROUL RAU, HEMPSTEAD, N.Y., WHICH ALSO SHOT UP SEVERAL LOCOMOTIVES.

JUN 1 1944

CAPT.FRANK KELLER OF ASHMORE AVE., TRENTON, N.J., A LIGHTNING PILOT,

LONDON--ADD THIRD LEAD AERIAL -(BEALMEAR) XX TRANSMISSION

AMERICAN CREWS RETURNING TO BRITAIN FROM THE FIRST HEAVY MISSIONS OF THE DAY REPORTED LIGHT FLAK AND NO ENEMY FIGHTERS.

LT.COL.THOMAS BECKETT, BLUE MOUND, ILL., WHO LED A FORMATION, SAID: "THE SKY WAS CLEAR OF ENEMY FIGHTERS AND FLAK. THE ATTACK WAS JUST LIKE A PRACTICE RUN IN OUR OWN BACKYARD. WE THINK WE DID A GOOD JOB."

LONDON- ER LOAD I... ED XXX (TOP ON AYE

[redacted]. WING-

JUN 1 1944

LT.COL.ROBERT COFFEE OF 858 FERNDALE AVE., JOHNSTOWN, PA., SAID HIS THUNDERBOLT GROUP USING 1,000 POUNDERS RECENTLY KNOCKED OUT A RAILROAD BRIDGE ACROSS THE SEINE AT VERNON, FRANCE.

DA941AEW

REPORTED DESTROYING HIS FIRST ENEMY AIRCRAFT ON THE GROUND WHEN HE SPOTTED A JU-88 PARKED AMIDST A SCORE OF DUMMY PLANES AND OPENED FIRE. THE PLANE EXPLODED.

IN THE EXPEDITION AGAINST RAILWAYS EVERY PILOT IN RAU'S GROUP HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO FIRE ON ENGINES DURING A SERIES OF LOW-LEVEL ATTACKS.

JUN 1 1944

COL.C.Y.WILSON OF WEST POINT, TEXAS; CAPT.JAMES MORRIS OF DETROIT, MICH., AND LT.RICHARD GARRETT OF FERGUSON, IOWA, EACH SHOT UP THREE LOCOMOTIVES.

A U.S.BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MAY 31-(AP)-REWARD CAME QUICKLY FOR LT.ROBERT BAER OF ELK RIVER, MINN., A LIBERATOR PILOT WHO HEDGE-HOPPED HIS PLANE BACK FROM GERMANY YESTERDAY ON TWO ENGINES WITH TWO WOUNDED CREWMEN.

LESS THAN SIX HOURS AFTER THE PLANE MADE AN AMAZING ONE-WHEEL LANDING, BRIG.GEN.EDWARD ZIMBERLAKE, WING COMMANDER, FLEW INTO THE BASE AND PINNED THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS ON BAER.

JP1048PEW

ADD LONDON- (GALLAGHER) XX POWERS

THIS WAS THE FIRST OFFICIAL STATEMENT BY A MEMBER OF THE SMALLER GOVERNMENTS ON CHURCHILL'S PROPOSALS AND THE AMERICAN DISCUSSION OF A POST WAR BODY DOMINATED BY RUSSIA, GREAT BRITAIN, AMERICA AND CHINA.

SJ1046AEW

ADD LONDON XX GOVERNMENT

DR.SUBASIC, FORMER GOVERNOR OF CROATIA, IS NOT EXPECTED TO TRY TO FORM A UNITY GOVERNMENT TO REPLACE THE DISMISSED CABINET OF DR.BOZHIDAR PURIC UNTIL AFTER HE HAS EXCHANGED VIEWS WITH TITO.

RM859PEW

(ADVANCE) LONDON--FIRST ADD CORRESPONDENTS X X X [redacted] UNIT

PRIBICHEVICH, 39 AND SERBIAN-BORN, IS NOW A NATURALIZED AMERICAN. HIS FATHER WAS SVETOZAR PRIBICHEVICH, FOR MANY YEARS A POLITICAL LEADER OF THE SERBS IN CROATIA, WHO DIED IN EXILE DURING KING ALEXANDER'S DICTATORSHIP.

STOYAN, INVOLVED IN THE FAMILY'S POLITICAL ACTIVITY, ESCAPED TO PARIS IN 1932 AND WENT TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1937.

TALBOT, 33, HAS BEEN WITH REUTERS FOR 15 YEARS AND COVERED VARIOUS WARFRONTS. BEFORE GOING TO THE YUGSLAV FRONT HE WON HIS PARATROOPER WINGS MAKING FIVE JUMPS IN PALESTINE.

THE CORRESPONDENTS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS WERE ON A SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT REPRESENTING THE WORLD PRESS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 5:30 P.M. EASTERN WAR TIME TODAY, MAY 31)

RW328PEW

LONDON,MAY 31-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY AIR FORCE PAID TRIBUTE TODAY AT THE FUNERAL OF MRS. ELIZABETH EVERITT, ESSEX WIDOW, WHO WAS FATALLY BURNED ATTEMPTING TO PULL AN AMERICAN AIRMAN FROM HIS BOMBER WHICH CAUGHT FIRE AFTER IT HAD CRASHED.

A SENIOR OFFICER AND A DETACHMENT OF ARMY AIR FORCE MEN WERE AMONG MOURNERS ND AS THE COFFIN WAS LOWERED INTO THE GRAVE A FORMATION OF AMERICAN PLANES CIRCLED THE CEMETERY DIPPING WINGS IN SALUTE.

DY1110PEW

LONDON MAY 31-(AP)-GERMAN PROPAGANDA PRONOUNCEMENTS THAT THE NAZIS WILL APPLY THE SCORCHED EARTH POLICY AHEAD OF GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER'S INVASION ARMIES COINCIDED LAST NIGHT WITH AN ALLIED FIRE-FIGHTING TALK TO THE EUROPEAN UNDERGROUND.

IN THE FIFTH OF A SERIES OF BROADCASTS BY SUPREME HEADQUARTERS OF THE ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, A SPOKESMAN FOR GEN.EISENHOWER TOLD PATRIOTS ACROSS THE CHANNEL TO KEEP THEIR FIRE CONTROL UNITS READY BECAUSE THE FIRE DANGER IN THE BATTLE ZONES WOULD BE GREAT FROM BOMBS, ARTILLERY AND "GERMAN INCENDIARISM."

THE UNDERGROUND ALSO WAS REMINDED TO BRUSH UP ON ITS FIRST AID BECAUSE "THE WAR MAY WELL PASS QUICKLY AND LEAVE ITS CASUALTIES BEHIND."

AS THE GERMAN PROPAGANDA MILL CHURNED OUT ITS ASSORTMENT OF FACT AND FANCY, MUCH OF IT OBVIOUSLY DESIGNED TO BRING FEAR TO THE WAITING INVASION FORCES, A ROUNDABOUT AND SUSPECT REPORT TOLD OF THE KILLING OF FIVE AMERICAN AIRMEN IN GERMANY "BY AGITATED PEOPLE."

THIS STORY CAME FROM THE BERLIN CORRESPONDENT OF THE STOCKHOLM NEWSPAPER AFTONBLADET, WHO SAID IT WAS TOLD TO HIM BY "A TRAVELLER FROM LEIPZIG."

THE CORRESPONDENT SAID HE WAS INFORMED A "STORM OF RAGE" BROKE OUT AMONG GERMAN CIVILIANS SUNDAY, WHEN AMERICAN FIGHTERS ALLEGEDLY STRAFED WOMEN AND CHILDREN, AND THAT WHEN FIVE FLIERS PARACHUTED TO EARTH "GERMAN POLICE WERE UNABLE TO SAVE THEM."

TWO GERMAN PLANES, APPARENTLY ON FLIGHTS OVER BRITAIN TO HAVE A LOOK AT INVASION PREPARATIONS, WERE SHOT DOWN YESTERDAY.

FINE INVASION WEATHER CONTINUED. HIGH TIDE AT CALAIS WILL COME AT 3:38 P.M.TONIGHT AND 9:23 A.M.TOMORROW.

JUN 1 1944

KK339AEW

BY ALEX H.SINGLETON

LONDON, MAY 31-(AP)-IN ADVANCE OF THE PEACE-MAKING, BRITAIN'S EUROPEAN POLICY APPEARS TO BE AIMED AT CONSOLIDATING HER TRADE POSITION FROM THE ARCTIC TO AFRICA AND AT DEVELOPING MUTUAL AID AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH THE MEDITERRANEAN SEABOARD COUNTRIES AS WELL AS WITH HER CONTINENTAL NEIGHBORS.

THIS OBJECTIVE HAS BEEN REFLECTED IN PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL'S FOREIGN POLICY REVIEW LAST WEEK, DEMONSTRATED IN BEHIND-THE-SCENES DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN OVER STEPS TO TAKE WITH THE AXIS AND IN DEALING WITH NEUTRALS, AND ACKNOWLEDGED PRIVATELY BY HIGH-RANKING EMPIRE OFFICIALS.

IT IS FELT THAT THIS PURPOSE MOTIVATED IN PART CHURCHILL'S KIND WORDS ABOUT SPAIN AND HIS REMARK THAT HE FOUND IT "DIFFICULT TO NOURISH ANIMOSITY AGAINST THE ITALIAN PEOPLE" AND HIS APPRECIATION

30.24— 15839

OF THE TURKS' "GOOD SERVICES."
SPAIN PERHAPS HAS BEEN THE CLEAREST EXAMPLE OF BRITISH POLICY. THERE, AFTER TENUOUS NEGOTIATIONS GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO'S GOVERNMENT AGREED TO CURTAIL WOLFRAM SHIPMENTS TO GERMANY IN A COMPROMISE TO WHICH THE UNITED STATES AGREED ONLY AFTER MAKING IT CLEAR THAT IT DID SO UNDER BRITISH PRESSURE.
SINCE THE TURN OF THE WAR IN FAVOR OF THE ALLIES, THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN CALLING FOR A "GET TOUGH" POLICY TOWARD ALL COUNTRIES SELLING GOODS WHICH MIGHT COST LIVES. BRITAIN, MEANWHILE, HAS BEEN INSISTING THAT EACH COUNTRY BE TREATED IN THE LIGHT OF SEPARATE CONSIDERATIONS.
FOR INSTANCE PORTUGAL, ALTHOUGH BRITAIN'S OLDEST ALLY, HAS WOLFRAM COMMITMENTS TO GERMANY LARGER THAN THOSE OF SPAIN. WITH PORTUGAL AT PRESENT IN NO POSITION TO RESIST WARNINGS OF ECONOMIC RETALIATION, THERE HAS BEEN NO INDICATION THAT ANYTHING HAS BEEN DONE MORE THAN TO EXERT GENTLE DIPLOMATIC PRESSURE.

JUN 1 1944

BRITAIN HAS LONG BEEN A TRADER NATION DEPENDENT UPON A TWO-WAY FLOW OF SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS FOR HER ECONOMIC EXISTENCE. HER FRIENDSHIP WITH THE SCANDINAVIA COUNTRIES, EXCEPTING FINLAND, HAS BEEN PRESERVED THROUGHOUT THE WAR. SO HAVE HER BONDS WITH THE LOW COUNTRIES AND THE COUNTRIES TO THE SOUTH.
AS EXPLAINED BY ONE EMPIRE OFFICIAL, THERE ARE TWO SIDES TO THE ARGUMENT FOR A STIFF POLICY IN DEALING WITH NEUTRALS. HE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT A TOUGH POLICY MIGHT BRING IMMEDIATE RESULTS, BUT SAID THAT IT WOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY A DANGER TO RELATIONS AFTER THE WAR, PRODUCING ECONOMIC ILL WILL WHICH MIGHT SOW THE SEEDS OF FUTURE CONFLICTS.
TODAY BRITISH MINISTER OF INFORMATION BRENDAN BRACKEN DEFENDED THE "KINDLY WORDS" WHICH PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL SPOKE ABOUT SPAIN IN HIS FOREIGN POLICY ADDRESS LAST WEDNESDAY AND WHICH HAVE BEEN CRITICIZED BY SOME NEWSPAPERS IN THE UNITED STATES.
CHURCHILL, BRACKEN SAID, MADE SIMILAR REMARKS IN AN ADDRESS SEPT. 8, 1940, DECLARING THEN THAT "THERE IS NO COUNTRY IN EUROPE THAT HAS MORE NEED OF PEACE AND FOOD AND OPPORTUNITIES OF PROSPEROUS TRADE THAN SPAIN. X X X"
"I SHALL BE VERY SURPRISED," BRACKEN COMMENTED, "IF ANY POLITICIANS IN ENGLAND OR ANY OTHER PART OF THE WORLD THEN CRITICIZED WHAT HE HAD TO SAY ABOUT SPAIN."
RN746PEW

JUN 1 1944

LONDON, THURSDAY, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES WAS DESCRIBED AS "ALARMINGLY UNREADY TO DEAL WITH HER POST-WAR PROBLEMS" IN AN ARTICLE TODAY BY GEORGE THOMAS, INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE LABOR PARTY ORGAN, THE DAILY HERALD.
"IF THIS WERE MERELY A MATTER AFFECTING THE U.S.A. ONE MIGHT SHRUG AND PASS ON," WROTE THOMAS, JUST BACK FROM THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION CONFERENCE IN PHILADELPHIA, PA.
"BUT WE KNOW THAT UNLESS THE U.S.A. IS READY FOR THE BIG CHANGEOVER WHEN IT COMES, HER UNREADINESS CAN KNOCK SIDEWAYS ALL OUR PLANS HERE FOR FULL EMPLOYMENT."
DY1111PEW

LONDONDERRY, NORTHERN IRELAND, MAY 31-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY WILL TAKE CONTROL OF THE LOCKHEED AIRCRAFT ESTABLISHMENT IN ULSTER TOMORROW. NEARLY ALL OF THE TECHNICIANS HAVE GONE HOME, AND LOCAL CIVILIAN LABOR IS BEING DISPENSED WITH.
--DASH--
THE ESTABLISHMENT IS AN AIRPLANE REPAIR BASE, VIRTUALLY A COMPLETE NETWORKS SCATTERED OVER SEVERAL SQUARE MILES. THE MOST SEVERELY DAMAGED PLANES OF ALL MAKES, UNDER BOTH THE U.S. ARMY AND NAVY, HAVE BEEN FLOWN THERE FROM ALL OVER THE EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS FOR REPAIRS. UNDER LOCKHEED IT HAD SEVERAL THOUSAND WORKERS.
THIS WAS ONE OF SEVERAL MAINTENANCE BASES SET UP BY DIFFERENT AIRPLANE COMPANIES AFTER PEARL HARBOR BECAUSE THEY THEN WERE IN CLOSER TOUCH THAN THE ARMY WITH THE LARGE NUMBERS OF TECHNICIANS NEEDED.-

BERN, MAY 31-(AP)-AP)-A DISPATCH FROM ANNECY, FRANCE, IN THE GENEVA NEWSPAPER LA SUISSE, REPORTED TODAY THAT FIELD MARSHAL ROMMEL NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH MAY 28 WHEN HE ARRIVED A FEW MINUTES LATE AT A GERMAN COMMAND POST IN FRANCE.
ROMMEL WAS DUE TO ARRIVE AT 9:30 A.M., THE EXACT MOMENT THAT ALLIED PLANES DESTROYED THE CHATEAU USED AS HEADQUARTERS, THE DISPATCH SAID. IT DID NOT GIVE THE EXACT LOCATION OF THE CHATEAU.
SJ937AEW

LISBON, MAY 31-(AP)-TWENTY UNITED STATES CITIZENS, 10 MEN AND 10 WOMEN, WERE AMONG PASSENGERS ABOARD THE PORTUGUESE REFUGEE SHIP SERPA PINTO ON THE VOYAGE FROM LISBON TO PHILADELPHIA INTERRUPTED BY A GERMAN SUBMARINE.
TWO OF THESE ARE MISS GRACE ALVARES CABRAL AND MISS SOEMIA ALVARES CABRAL, RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES ON VACATION AFTER 17 YEARS IN PORTUGAL.
OTHERS INCLUDED JULIOS LAPON, FOR MANY YEARS A U.S. EMBASSY CLERK; HENRY M.WILCOTT, 64-YEAR-OLD FORMER CONSUL; AND ERWIN EARLIEZ, 38, A FILM DIRECTOR OF NEW YORK.
NO DETAILS OF THE SUBMARINE INCIDENT WERE AVAILABLE HERE BEYOND THE AMERICAN NAVY ANNOUNCEMENT.
DY1111PEW

ADD NAPLES XX 3,000
TWO OF THE ARRIVING DETACHMENTS WERE COMMANDED BY CAPT. KATHRYN ROYSTER OF BESSEMER CITY, N.C., AND LT. JEAN HEISLER, RAVENNA, OHIO.
K&FW716AEW

JUN 1 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES -- ADD ITALIAN XX DESTROYED
THE MEDITERRANEAN AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED THAT THE FOLLOWING BOMBER GUNNERS HAVE BEEN CREDITED WITH VICTORIES IN RECENT RAIDS:
SGT.NORMAN R.HANSON, CENTRAL POINT, ORE.; PVT.WILLIAM N.BLACK, CANYON, TEX.; TECHNICAL SERGEANTS JOSEPH J.TALASKE, 8560 MIDGARDEN STREET, DETROIT, MICH.; DONALD E.BOLEN, 706 SOUTH DEE STREET, MARION, IND.; CLARE E.BROCKEL, PORTLAND (EDS: STATE NOT AVAILABLE); STAFF SGTS. CHARLES E.SHORTRIDGE, 1704 SECOND AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.; DAVID A.MARKLE, 1206 ALTA VISTA ST., AUSTIN, TEX.
A MUSTANG PILOT, LT.JAMES A.ADAMS, 1110 NORTH PRAIRIE ST., BLOOMINGTON, IND., WAS CREDITED WITH DESTROYING TWO ME-109S OVER AUSTRIA MAY 24. A SIMILAR FEAT WAS ACCOMPLISHED BY LT.DON P.KERNS, 5632 REIGER AVE., DALLAS, TEX., ALSO A MUSTANG PILOT.
LT.HAROLD S.OLDHOUSER, YORK, PA., FLYING A LIGHTNING, BAGGED A

ME-109 AND A ME-210.

OTHER FIGHTER PILOTS OFFICIALLY CREDITED WITH ONE VICTORY EACH WERE:

JUN 1 1944

LIEUTENANTS WILLIAM D.WHITE, PORTER, IND.; JAMES E.HOFFMAN, JR., 2058 DERRY ST., HARRISBURG, PA.; RICHARD L.ALEXANDER, MOMENCE, ILL.; ROBERT E.RIDDLE, 1523 EAST 66TH PLACE, CHICAGO; WILLIAM J.DILLARD, GRAND SALINE, TEX.; JAMES G.THORSEN, 524 NORTH-WEST ALBAMARLE TERRACE, PORTLAND, ORE.; ROBERT C.CURTIS, 4635 49TH STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, D.C.; DORRIS E.BOYD, CLARKSVILLE, TENN.; CHARLES H.BRADLEY, ROUND ROCK, TEX.; JOSEPH D.DAY, ELAND, WIS.; JOHN D.LAWLER, 712 NORTH WOODINGTON RD., BALTIMORE; JACK R.SCHNEIDER, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.; JACK LENOX, ENID, OKLA. CLYDE L.JONES, 1104 SOUTH ADAMS ST., FORTH WORTH, TEX.; LOUIS BENNE, LISTIE, PA.; RICHARD L.FOWLER, 1565 CHESTNUT ST., SAN FRANCISCO; JOHN D.LEWIS, 1282 OXFORD ST., BEREKLEY, CALIF.; THOMAS PURDY, ALPENA, MICH.; ROBERT A.RAUSCH, 447 HOPELAND ST., DAYTON, OHIO; ROBERT M.BARKEY, WYANDOTTE, MICH.; CAPT.WILLIAM R.PALMER, 3565 CALIFIA AVE., OAKLAND, CALIF.

THE MEDITERRANEAN AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED THAT THE BOMBER GUNNERS CREDITED WITH VICTORIES IN RECENT RAIDS INCLUDED:

TECHNICAL SERGEANT GEORGE T.ALLETSEE, 36 EAST SEAMAN AVE., FREEPORT, L.I.; AND STAFF SGT.JOHN J.HARRIGAN, 169 ROGERS AVE., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

JUN 1 1944

JP837AEW

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY SOUTH OF ROME, MAY 29 (DELAYED)--(AP)-- SGT. GREGOR DUNCAN, 34, FORMER SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK NEWSPAPER ARTISTS WAS STRUCK IN THE HEAD AND KILLED BY A SHELL FRAGMENT TODAY WHILE DRIVING THROUGH HEAVY SHELLFIRE A JEEP TOWARDS THE VALMONTONE FRONT.

SGT. JACK RAYMOND, A FORMER NEW YORK TIMES REPORTER RIDING WITH DUNCAN, WAS THROWN OUT WHEN THE JEEP PLUNGED OFF THE ROAD. HE WAS KNOCKED UNCONSCIOUS BUT SUFFERED ONLY CUTS AND BRUISES.

BOTH SERGEANTS WORKED ON THE STAFF OF THE ARMY NEWSPAPER STARS AND STRIPES.

DUNCAN IS SURVIVED BY HIS WIFE, JANET, A RED CROSS WORKER WHO IS STATIONED AT NAPLES.

JUN 1 1944

APRA 29/KIN/151P

CHUNGKING--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD CHINESE XXX MENACE CHUNGKING.

CHINESE AIR FORCES SUPPORTED GROUND TROOPS FIGHTING ON THE CENTRAL HONAN FRONT AND JAPANESE MILITARY TARGETS WITHIN SUNGHSIEN WERE BOMBED AND SET AFIRE, A CHINESE COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED. (CHAOSA)

"PLANES OF THE CHINESE-AMERICAN COMPOSITE WING RAIDED THE ENEMY AIRFIELD AT LINFEN, IN SOUTHWESTERN SHANSI PROVINCE," IT WAS ANNOUNCED. "SIX ENEMY FIGHTERS AND ONE GIANT-SIZED PLANE DISCOVERED ON THE FIELD WERE ALL DESTROYED BY FIRE AS THE RESULT OF A STRAFING ATTACK."

(NBC REPORTER ROY PORTER SAID IN A BROADCAST FROM CHUNGKING THAT THE CAMPAIGNS IN CHINA WERE SERIOUSLY STRAINING CHENNAULT'S U.S. 14TH AAF AND "EXTREME DEMANDS ARE NOW BEING MADE ON THE LIMITED PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT."#

ADD CHUNGKING XX IDLE

CHUNGKING WAS UNDER AIR ALARM FOR 45 MINUTES LAST NIGHT, BUT NO JAPANESE PLANES APPEARED.

A COMMUNIQUE DEALING WITH FIGHTING IN WESTERN YUNNAN SAID THAT CHINESE TROOPS, TAKING ADVANTAGE OF GOOD WEATHER, RESUMED THEIR PUSH ON WATIEN, APPROXIMATELY 25 MILES NORTHEAST OF TENGYUEH, BY CAPTURING KAOLKINGKUNG.

AFTER INFLICTING HEAVY LOSSES ON THE ENEMY DURING A THREE-DAY SIEGE, THE CHINESE WITHDREW FROM CHIACTOU. ENEMY TROOPS DIVERTED TO THE NORTHEAST FROM THE TOWN WERE ATTACKING MAMIEN PASS UNSUCCESSFULLY, THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED.

THE 14TH U. S. ARMY AIR FORCE CONTINUED ITS BOMBING AND STRAFING ALONG THE SALWEEN FRONT WITH "EXCELLENT RESULTS," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

FW725AEW

30.24— 15841

CHUNGKING MAY 31-(AP)-CHINA WILL BE GLAD TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO WASHINGTON TO DISCUSS WITH THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA FORMATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION TO MAINTAIN POST-WAR SECURITY, VICE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS K.C.WU SAID TODAY.

"OUR GOVERNMENT UNDER CHIANG KAI-SHEK ALWAYS HAS BEEN AN ADVOCATE OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR COLLECTIVE SECURITY," WU SAID. "WE HEARTILY ENDORSE SECRETARY HULL'S PROPOSAL."

KK7AEW

~~SUPPORT OF THE GROUND ACTION~~ ADD N.GUINEA (SPENCER) XACTION

ELSEWHERE ALLIED PLANES DUMPED 60 TONS OF BOMBS ON JAPANESE HEMMED IN AROUND WEWAK, BRITISH NEW GUINEA, AND A SIMILAR WEIGHT ON THE DAILY RAIDED JAPANESE GARRISON AT RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN.

THE CAROLINE RAIDS AT TRUK AND WOLEAI WERE OF A HARASSING NATURE BY AIR PATROLS BUT AT SATAWAN, AN AIR BASE NEAR TRUK, 33 TONS WERE DROPPED ON BIVOUAC AND SUPPLY AREAS. JUN 1 1944

MATCHING THEIR GENERAL SHERMAN MEDIUM TANKS AGAINST THE ENEMY'S ARMOR IN THE FIRST TANK BATTLE OF THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC WAR, THE AMERICANS FOUGHT THE VETERAN JAPANESE 36TH DIVISION TO A STANDSTILL. GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR REPORTED THE RESULTS OF THE BATTLE IN HIS WEDNESDAY COMMUNIQUE.

BACKED BY ARTILLERY, THE NIPPONESE COUNTER-ATTACK BROKE AT DAWN MONDAY. IT WAS HURLED BACK, BUT THE ENEMY STRUCK AGAIN AND AGAIN. THE BATTLE RAGED OVER A THREE-HOUR PERIOD BEFORE THE JAPANESE FINALLY WITHDREW.

EIGHT ENEMY TANKS WERE DESTROYED AND THREE MORE DAMAGED. THE JAPANESE SUFFERED HEAVY PERSONNEL LOSSES, MACARTHUR REPORTED.

WILLINGNESS OF THE ENEMY TO FIGHT IT OUT AS THE AMERICANS MOVED CLOSER PRESAGED HEAVY FIGHTING BEFORE ATTAINMENT OF OBJECTIVES--THE MOKMER, BOROKOE AND SORIDO AIRDROMES. MEANWHILE THE ADVANCE WAS HELD UP WHILE POSITIONS WERE CONSOLIDATED AND SCATTERED ENEMY DETACHMENTS WIPED OUT.

A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN, COMMENTING ON THE SITUATION, SAID "THERE IS A LOT OF CONSOLIDATING AND CLEANING UP TO BE DONE BEFORE RESUMING OUR ADVANCE."

COMMUNIQUES OF THE PAST WEEK, TELLING TERSELY OF BITTER JUNGLE FIGHTING IN THE MAFFIN BAY AREA AS WELL AS ON BIAK, PROVIDED BASIS FOR THE BELIEF THAT THERE WILL BE FEW EASY CONQUESTS IN THE FUTURE, SUCH AS HOLLANDIA, DUTCH NEW GUINEA. THERE THE AMERICAN LANDING CAUGHT THE ENEMY BY SURPRISE.

ON BIAK THE AMERICANS FACE THE DIFFICULT TASK OF FERRETING OUT ENEMY SOLDIERS HIDING IN CAVES OR DUG IN ALONG RIDGES OVERLOOKING THE COASTAL ROAD LEADING TO MOKMER AIRDROME, THE FIRST OBJECTIVE.

DESPITE ALLIED AIR SUPREMACY, THE JAPANESE STAGED THREE BOMBING RAIDS THAT COST THEM SIX PLANES. ALLIED PLANES ALSO WERE ACTIVE, BLASTING ENEMY POSITIONS NEAR MOKMER WITH HEAVY BOMB LOADS, SCORING HITS ON TANKS AND GUN POSITIONS AND STARTING FIRES IN DISPERSAL AREAS.

THE JAPANESE HAD NOT USED TANKS SINCE THEY LANDED AT MILNE BAY, AT THE SOUTHEASTERN END OF NEW GUINEA, IN AUGUST, 1942. THE ALLIED FORCES HAD NO TANKS THERE.

ADD AIR-FIELD 17-8 (GUINEA-(SPENCER) XXIN)ADED

IN AN EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH FROM BIAK, DATED MONDAY, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT SPENCER DAVIS SAID "THE JAPS LOST 11 OF THEIR ESTIMATED 30 TANKS." JUN 1 1944

IT WAS THE FIRST TANK BATTLE IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ZONE.

LOW-FLYING MITCHELLS AND BOSTONS TORE INTO THE TANKS AND RIDGE GUNS. LIBERATORS BLASTED MOKMER WITH 80 TONS OF BOMBS.

NINE JAPANESE PLANES ENTERED THE BATTLE AREA. WARSHIPS' ACK ACK BAGGED TWO, INTERCEPTORS FOUR MORE.

THE JAPANESE ON BIAK PUT UP SUCH SEVERE RESISTANCE THAT GROUND CHANGED HANDS SEVERAL TIMES. DAVIS SAID VETERANS OF NORTH CHINA CAMPAIGNS AND TOUGH MARINES WERE AMONG THE DEFENDERS.

HE REPORTED THAT "MORE THAN 100 JAP DEAD WERE COUNTED AFTER THE (TANK) BATTLE" AND ESTIMATED AT LEAST 150 MORE WERE SLAIN PREVIOUSLY -- BUT "ONLY ONE PRISONER WAS TAKEN." #

ADD ABD. CATALINA OFF BIAK-Q (AV 15) XX LUCKY

NONE OF THE MEN WAS INJURED EXCEPT CHAPIN, WHOSE SUPERFICIAL CUTS AND BRUISES WERE PATCHED UP BY PHARMACISTS'S MATE DONALD WOLFF OF MIAMISBURG, O., ABOARD THE CATALINA. JUN 1 1944

WHITE PUT THE AMERICAN PILOT AT EASE. HE HAD FLOWN 1,300 HOURS, HE SAID, MOST OF IT IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND HAD DOWNED TWO MESSERSCHMITTS AND CRASH-LANDED TWICE BEFORE.

WHEN THEY REACHED HOLLANDIA THE RESCUE FLIERS DRANK QUARTS OF PINEAPPLE JUICE AND SWAPPED YARNS--IT WAS JUST ANOTHER DAY'S ROUTINE FOR THEM.

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CAMELLIA'S CREW INCLUDED PLANE CAPTAIN JAMES NEAL HOWARD, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.; GUNNER CARLTON JAMES, WILLIMANTIC, CONN.; RADIOMAN EUGENE K.WIAR, FALLS CITY, NEB., AND LEAVITT BOWDEN, TARPON SPRINGS, FLA.

VANCED SOUTH PACIFI[C] AY 22 (DELAYED)-AP)-THE CEMETERY
EEN ISLAND, NORTH O[F] OMONS, WAS DEDICATED TODAY BY
CANS, NEW ZEALANDERS [AND] IVES IN A CHAPEL OF NATIVE MATTING.

THERE ARE 51 GRAVES IN THE CEMETERY--16 NEW ZEALANDERS AND 35 MERICANS--SURROUNDED BY THE JUNGLE, BUT NEAR THE AIRFIELD.

JOSEPH, THE NATIVE CHIEF, THANKED THE ALLIES IN PIDGIN ENGLISH OR MEDICINE AND SUPPLIES. AND FOR RESCUING THE NATIVES FROM THE JAP BAD MAN."

CHAPLAIN CLEMENT W.BUCKLEY, FORMERLY OF ST.GABRIEL'S MONASTERY, BRIGHTON, MASS., SAID THE FAMILIES OF THE DEAD COULD BE CERTAIN THAT "THESE MEN WERE MINISTERED TO BY THEIR CHAPLAINS AND THAT THEY HAVE BEEN GIVEN HONORABLE BURIAL IN FITTING BURIAL GROUND."

RA859PCW

BY FRED HAMPSON

ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIRBASE, MAY 21-(DELAYED)-THE MARINES' "BOMBING BANSHEES"--FIRST DIVEBOMBER SQUADRON TO OPERATE OFF GUADALCANAL--ARE HELPING NOW TO FINISH RABAUL AND KAVIENG.

THEY FLY THE RUGGED LITTLE DOUGLAS DAUNTLESS--THE SBD--PRECISION BOMBERS.

JUN 1 1944

THE BANSHEES ARE COMMANDED CURRENTLY BY CAPT.RICHARD BELYEA OF PHILADELPHIA, 24, WHO HAS ABOUT 55 MISSIONS COMPLETED.

A PAIR OF GUNNERS ON THEIR DAY OFF WANTED PERMISSION TO GO ON A TRUK RAID.

THE CAPTAIN SMILED AND SAID "NO" NICER THAN I EVER HEARD ANYBODY SAY IT. "CAN'T AFFORD IT BOYS. I KNOW YOU'D LIKE TO SEE TRUK, BUT WE'RE A LITTLE SHORT ON GUNNERS. CAN'T TAKE THE CHANCE."

THE GUNNERS REPLIED "THANK YOU, SIR," AND RETIRED AS IF THE CAPTAIN HAD DONE THEM A FAVOR.

MOST OF THE BANSHEES HAVE BEEN IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC ABOUT 18 MONTHS. THEY ARE WONDERING ABOUT RUMORS OF AN IMMINENT LEAVE.

SEVERAL BANSHEES, BESIDES CAPT.BELYEA, HAVE MORE THAN 40 MISSIONS--CAPT.PHILLIPS STRADER, LYNCHBURG, VA.; LT.CHARLES FINK, SCHENECTADY, N.Y.; CAPT.VINCENT J.DEMEO, NEWARK, N.J.; CAPT. SAM FERRIS, ALBIA, IOWA; CAPT.ROBERT DUFF, DES MOINES, IOWA.

THE BANSHEES HAVE TAKEN PRETTY HEAVY LOSSES. THEY LOST A PLANE AND ITS TWO-MAN CREW RECENTLY. THEY WEREN'T CASUAL ABOUT IT, BUT THEY DIDN'T BROOD. "IF YOU'RE GONNA GET IT, YOU'RE GONNA GET IT," SAID CAPT.FERRIS.

THEY REALLY FELT BAD WHEN A PILOT WAS KILLED IN A TRUCK ACCIDENT. THEY BELIEVED HIS LOSS WAS NEEDLESS: [illegible] UNEXPECTED--AND IT SHOCKED THEM.

THE BANSHEES REITERATE THE SENTIMENTS OF EVERY BOMBING OUTFIT I HAVE VISITED IN PRAISING THE NEW ZEALAND FIGHTERS WHO FLEW CLOSE COVER ON THEM WHEN JAPANESE FIGHTER PLANES WERE AT RABAUL AND KAVIENG.

"THOSE GUYS FLEW THE TIGHTEST FIGHTER COVER IN THE WORLD," SAID BELYEA. "THEY PRACTICALLY FLEW IN THE SAME COCKPIT WITH US. HARDLY EVER DID A ZERO GET THROUGH THEM TO ATTACK US."

A BANSHEE GUNNER SHOT DOWN A ZERO ONCE AND A NEW ZEALAND PILOT WALKED THREE MILES UP TO THE SBD CAMP TO CONFIRM IT.

"HE COULD JUST AS WELL HAVE CLAIMED IT HIMSELF--HE WAS SHOOTING AT IT, TOO," BELYEA EXPLAINED.

RA1036PCW NM AXD

WITH SIXTH ARMY FORCES,BIAK ISLAND,MAY 28 (DELAYED) (AP)-

AFTER TWO JAPANESE PLANES ON A PHOTOGRAPHIC MISSION ROARED IN AT 5 A.M. OVER THE AMERICAN BEACHHEAD AT BOSNEK VILLAGE, PFC.TRACY TOMCHECK OF GREENBAY, WIS., YAWNED SLEEPILY AND GAZED AT THE BEACH FOR HIS FOXHOLE.

HE COULD HARDLY BELIEVE HIS EYES. A FAT PORPOISE WAS STRANDED ON A REEF OFFSHORE.

JUN 1 1944

TOMCHECK LATER EXPLAINED: "AFTER ALL, I'M HERE TO KILL JAPS, NOT PORPOISES. SO I UPS TO HIM. HE WAS GASPING LIKE A GUY OUT OF BREATH. SO I CARRIES HIM OVER THE REEF. YOU SHOULDA SEEN HIM WRIGGLE OFF."

THEN TOMCHECK DUCKED BACK INTO HIS FOXHOLE. THERE WAS THE RED ALERT AGAIN.

GG1144ACW NM

BY SPENCER DAVIS (280)

WITH SIXTH ARMY FORCES, BIAK ISLAND, MAY 28-(DELAYED)-(AP)-
THIS IS THE STORY OF A GLISTENING, PEARL-HANDLED JAPANESE
SABER AND ITS ABRUPT TRANSFER TO AMERICAN OWNERSHIP.

A COMPANY OF AMPHIBIAN ENGINEERS WAS SURVEYING AN AERA 300
YARDS FROM THE JETTY WHERE AMERICAN TROOPS LANDED AT BOSNEK VILLAGE.
A PROPOSED ROAD LED PAST A SERIES OF LIMESTONE CAVES AT THE BASE
OF A RIDGE.

TWO MEN DROPPED A PLUMB LINE. THE SHARP, HIGH CRACK OF
SNIPER FIRE SOUNDED. THE MEN FELL DEAD.

ENGINEERS AREN'T THE SORT TO TAKE THAT KIND OF TREATMENT
LYING DOWN. LT.GRADY RIALS OF JAYESS,MISS., AND CAVT. DONALD
D.DEFORD (CAP D, F) OF GREELEY,COLO., ORGANIZED A PATROL
AT ONCE AND CLOSED IN ON THE SNIPER. TEN YARDS AWAY THEY
TOSSED A GRENADE AND WAITED.

"WE HEARD A GROWLING ROAR AND THEN WE SAW HIM," SAID RIALS.
"HE WAS AN OFFICER AND HE HAD HALF DRAWN HIS SWORD AND WAS GOING
TO RUSH US WHEN A DOZEN BULLETS HIT HIM. THOSE GRENADES HAD SMOKED
HIM OUT.

"WE LOOKED INTO THE CAVE AND FOUND IT OPENED INTO A LARGE
LIMESTONE CAVERN ABOUT 15 BY 20 FEET. THERE WERE TWO TUNNELS
IN THERE," DE FORD ADDED.

"WE GOT OUR CARBINES AND KILLED TWO MORE OF THEM. THEY HAD
A MACHINEGUN HIDDEN AWAY ANDPLENTY OF AMMUNITION AND FOOD. THEY
COULD HAVE HARASSED US FOR WEEKS."

FLAMETHROWERS WERE CALLED IN TO COMPLETE THE EXPLORATION OF
THE ENEMY HIDEOUT. THEY DID SO IN THOROUGH FASHION.

THEN DE FORD PICKED UP THE SABER--AN ELABORATE, FOUR-FOOT
BLADE LEAFED WITH GOLD AND STUDDED WITH TINY SEED PEARLS ON ITS
CURVED HANDLE.

"WE WOULDN'T HAVE GONE IN THERE IF THEY HADN'T BEEN INTER-
FERING WITH OUR WORK," HE REMARKED.

JUN 1 1944

BY SPENCER DAVIS

WITH SIXTH ARMY FORCES, BIAK ISLAND,MAY 28 (DELAYED)-(AP)-
NEVER LET IT BE SAID AMERICAN SOLDIERS ON BIAK ARE TRIGGER-HAPPY,
FOR IF THEY WERE I WOULDN'T BE HERE TO RECITE THIS MISADVENTURE.

IT SO HAPPENED THAT TWO ZEROS AND TWO BOMBERS MADE A LATE AFTERNOON
SORTIE ON AMERICAN WARSHIPS AND LANDING CRAFT CROWDED IN BOSNEK
HARBOR ON D-DAY (MAY 27).

THREE LSTS (LANDING SHIP, TANKS) NOSED UP FLUSH TO A STONE
JETTY AND A FOURTH--THE SUZY QUE--HAD ITS RAMPS LOWERED ON ANOTHER
JETTY. THEY WERE ENTICING TARGETS. I WAS ABOARD THE SUZY QUE
WRITING THE STORY OF THE LANDING WHEN THE NIPS CAME ALONG. THEY
STRAFED OUR STEEL DECKS AND KICKED UP A FUSS BUT IT WAS NEGLIGIBLE
AGAINST THE CLATTER MADE BY HUNDREDS OF OUR ACK-ACK GUNS.

ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR AND DOWN THEY WENT IN AS MANY MINUTES.

I WATCHED ONE OF THE NEGRO MESS STEWARDS ABOARD, KENNETH SMITH OF
BESSEMER, ALA., OPEN UP WITH A 40MM GUN AND ARCH A
STREAM OF HIGH-EXPLOSIVE BULLETS INTO AN ONCOMING BOMBER.

AS IT CRASHED NEAR THE JETTY, I REALIZED THAT SUZY QUE WOULD
BE PULLING OUT OF HER VULNERABLE SPOT AS FAST AS SHE COULD.

AS I RAN ALONG HER BARE DECK I COULD SEE SHE ALREADY WAS
UNDERWAY WITH ALL THE ZEST AND SNAP OF A DESTROYER STRAINING FOR A
KILL.

PERHAPS IT WAS BLIND IMPULSE. AT ANY RATE, I WAS DISINCLINED TO

LEAVE BIAK AT THE MOMENT AND JUMPED OFF THE STILL-LOWERED RAMP INTO THE WATER. MY STEEL HELMET CAME LOOSE, FORTUNATELY, AS I BOBBED TO THE SURFACE. I REMEMBERED THE NAVY HAD BEEN WORRYING ABOUT A REEF LYING ABOUT 100 YARDS OFFSHORE, AND IT COMFORTED ME TO THINK THE REEF WAS THERE. BUT I HAD NOT RECKONED WITH THE HIGH TIDE. MY GROPING FEET COULD FIND NO TRACE OF THE REEF AND SOON I WAS FLOUNDERING LIKE A TIRED PORPOISE.

A K-RATION CRATE FLOATED BY AND I RESTED ON THAT. THEN ABOUT 100 YARDS OFF, AT THE END OF A JETTY, I SAW A GROUP OF SOLDIERS AND YELLED TO THEM. THEY REGARDED ME COLDLY AND ONE BOY DREW A CARBINE AND LEVELED IT AT ME IN A MOST MENACING MANNER.

I THOUGHT, THIS IS EXTRAORDINARILY HOSTILE AND YELLED AGAIN.

AT LAST TWO MEN CLIMBED INTO A JAPANESE ROWBOAT ABANDONED ON THE BEACH. ONE MAN PADDLED WHILE THE OTHER STOOD AT THE BOW WITH A CARBINE CROOKED UNDER AN ARM. IT WAS POINTED IN MY DIRECTION.

I SPLUTTERED A WELCOME WHEN THEY WERE WITHIN HAILING DISTANCE. THE MAN PUT HIS CARBINE DOWN AND EXTENDED ME A HAND.

JUN 1 1944

"BROTHER, TWO MINUTES AGO I'D JUST AS SOON SHOT YOU AS PADDLE ANOTHER YARD," GREETED LT.SIDNEY L.CHAFFS OF PENSACOLA, FLA.

"WE THOUGHT YOU WERE ONE OF THOSE NIP PILOTS WE JUST SHOT DOWN."

"I'M A WAR CORRESPONDENT, NOT A JAP," I REPLIED, DRIPPING WITH DIGNITY AND SALT WATER.

"YOU GUYS BOB UP IN THE DAMNEDEST PLACES," GRUMBLED PVT.FELIX L. YORK OF BOWIE, TEX., WHO MANNED THE PADDLES.

ASHORE THE GROUP WHO HAD GIVEN ME THE GLASSY EYE WHILE I WAS AT SEA PROVED TO BE A HEAVY MACHINEGUN OUTFIT. THEY BROUGHT ME CLOTHING, BROILED BACON AND OPENED A BOTTLE OF CAPTURED KIRIN BEER. AS A FINAL GESTURE, THEY MADE ROOM FOR ME IN A FOXHOLE.

THESE HOSPITABLE GENTLEMEN INCLUDED CAPT.CEDRIC BOURN, OKLAHOMA CITY; SECOND LT.EDGAR D.WILCOX, FLANDREAU, S.D. AND LT., ALBERT H.WINKENWERDER, MILWAUKEE, AND I THANK THEM EVERMORE FOR NOT BEING TRIGGER-HAPPY.

JUN 1 1944

GG8ACW NM

AUCKLAND, N.Z., MAY 31-(AP)-ADMIRAL WILLIAM F.HALSEY, JR., TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY THAT THE JAPANESE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC HAD LOST 150,000 MEN, 4,800 PLANES AND "SO MANY SHIPS I CANNOT COUNT THEM."

IN THE WHOLE SOUTH PACIFIC, INCLUDING BOUGAINVILLE, HE SAID, THE JAPANESE NOW HAVE ONLY ABOUT 15,000 MEN WITH NO MORE THAN 2,000 OF THEM EFFECTIVES.

"WE CAN SAY OF THE PACIFIC GENERALLY THAT IF THE JAP'S BACK IS NOT BROKEN, HIS SPINE IS SEVERELY BENT," THE ADMIRAL ASSERTED.

HALSEY SAID THAT 19 MONTHS AGO HE HIMSELF HAD "ONLYA SHOESRING, BUT

HALSEY SAID THAT 19 MONTHS AGO HE HIMSELF HAD "ONLY A SHOESTRING, BUT NOW THIS HAS GROWN TO A LARGE-SIZED BOOT."

HE RECALLED THAT AFTER THE BATTLE OF THE SOLOMONS NOV. 13,1942, HE HAD AVAILABLE JUST ONE DAMAGED CARRIER, ONE DAMAGED BATTLESHIP, ONE CRUISER AND A VERY FEW DESTROYERS, BUT DECLARED "THE JAP WAS GIVEN SUCH A DRUBBING HE DIDN'T COME BACK."

"THE JAP IS REALLY A SMALL MAN AND CAN BE EASILY DISLODGED WITH OUR BIG BOOT," HE SAID.

DY1104PEW

U.S.PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, FIRST ADD DECORATIONS (A28FX) XXX VERSATILE WEAPONS."

OTHER NAVY CROSSES WERE AWARDED TO: CMDR.DUNCAN C.MACMILLAN OF VALLEJO, CALIF., LT.CMDR.JOSEPH W.WILLIAMS OF NEW LONDON, CONN., WHO PREVIOUSLY WON THE LEGION OF MERIT AND THE GOLD STAR IN LIEU OF A SECOND LEGION OF MERIT; AND LT.CMDR.CYRUS C. COLE OF SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

WILLIAMS ALSO WAS AWARDED THE GOLD STAR IN LIEU OF A SECOND LEGION OF MERIT AND O'KANE WAS PRESENTED THE GOLD STAR IN PLACE OF A THIRD SILVER STAR.

CMDR.DAVID C.WHITE OF HONOLULU, ALREADY THE WINNER OF TWO NAVY CROSSES AND THE SILVER STAR, TODAY RECEIVED A GOLD STAR INSTEAD OF ANOTHER SILVER STAR.

LT.CMDR.MURRAY B.FRAZEE JR., GETTYSBURG, PA., ALSO WAS AWARDED THE SILVER STAR.

30.24— 15845

OTHER AWARDS WENT TO CREW MEMBERS.CHIEF MOTOR MACHINISTS'S MATE MARTIN W.OLIVER, MARTIN, TENN., AND TORPEDOMAN, THIRD CLASS, J.D.ERSKINE, WENATCHEE, WASH., WERE GIVEN BRONZE STARS AND CHIEF SIGNALMAN EARL WADE OGDON, PHILADELPHIA, THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS MEDAL.

JUN 1 1944

HG115PCW

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR,MAY 31-(AP)-ADM. CHESTER W.NIMITZ HAS PRESENTED LEGION OF MERIT AWARDS TO REAR ADM.C.A.DUNN, PACIFIC FLEET MAINTENANCE OFFICER, AND CAPT. CARLTON R.EAGLE, FLEET SUPPLY OFFICER.

THE AWARDS, FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE, WERE PRESENTED AS THE OFFICERS PREPARED FOR OTHER, UNSPECIFIED DUTIES. DUNN LIVES AT 195 HICKS ST., BROOKLYN,N.Y., AND EAGLE AT 7010 30TH ST.,S.E., WASHINGTON,D.C.

LT.CMDR.JOSEPH W.WILLIAMS OF NEW LONDON,CONN., WAS AWARDED THE GOLD STAR IN LIEU OF A SECOND LEGION OF MERIT.

LT.CMDR.MURRAY B.FRAZEE,JR., GETTYSBURG,PA., WAS AWARDED THE SILVER STAR.

OTHER AWARDS WENT TO CREW MEMBERS. CHIEF MOTOR MACHINIST'S MATE MARTIN W.OLIVER, MARTIN,TENN., WAS GIVEN A BRONZE STAR AND CHIEF SIGNALMAN EARL WADE OGDON, PHILADELPHIA, THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS MEDAL.

FJ1147PCW

BY ELMONT WAITE

ABOARD CARRIER FLAGSHIP,CENTRAL PACIFIC-(AP)-KID GALAHAD HAS GONE OFF TO WAR--ALONG WITH KATY GAL, AND THE PROPHET, AND MISS CHARLENE, AND NO SEEUM.

THEY'RE ALL HELLCAT FIGHTER PLANES. THEY SAW THEIR FIRST COMBAT ACTION OVER MARCUS AND WAKE, MAY 19-23.

BIG, BLOND YOUNG LT.BERT (WAYNE) MORRIS PILOTS KID GALAHAD. HE NAMED THE PLANE FOR HIS BEST-KNOWN MOVIE ROLE OF A FEW YEARS BACK.

BUSY HANDLING SUPPLIES, ON ANOTHER BIG CARRIER ELSEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC, IS PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S SON, JOHN. MAPPING FLIGHT PLANS ON A SIMILAR SHIP IS DAVE HOPKINS, SON OF HARRY HOPKINS, THE PRESIDENT'S FRIEND AND ADVISOR.

MORRIS HAS BEEN PACING THE DECK QUITE A BIT, WORRYING ABOUT MAIL. HIS WIFE PATSY O'ROURKE IS EXPECTING A SON, HE SAID.

DOES HE MISS THE MOVIES? "WELL, I'VE BEEN OUT THREE AND A HALF YEARS NOW," HE GRINNED. "HONESTLY, IT'S HARD TO REMEMBER MUCH ABOUT IT. I'LL BE GLAD TO GET BACK, THOUGH."

AFTER HIS FIRST COMBAT FLIGHT THROUGH HEAVY FLAK OVER MARCUS, HE TOLD FELLOW PILOTS: "WELL, I'M READY TO GO BACK TO L.A." BUT EVEN AS HE SAID IT, HE WAS PREPARING CALMLY FOR THE NEXT STRIKE.

MORRIS SAID HE SIGNED A NEW CONTRACT WITH WARNER BROTHERS A MONTH BEFORE HE LEFT FOR NAVAL SERVICE, SO:

"EVEN IF I GO BACK WITH MY UPHOLSTERY SHOT OFF, THEY'LL PAY ME FOR 11 MORE MONTHS."

LT.DAVID J.HOPKINS HAS BEEN PLOTTING AIR STRIKES OUT HERE NEARLY 18 MONTHS, ON HIS CARRIER. JOHN ROOSEVELT, HOPKINS SAID, IS A LIEUTENANT IN ANOTHER CARRIER'S SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

"I SAW HIM A WHILE BACK FOR A FEW MINUTES IN THE MARSHALLS. HE SEEMS TO LIKE HIS WORK AND THE OTHER OFFICERS ALL SAID HE'S DOING A SWELL JOB OVER THERE."

FT1243ACW NM

MONTEVIDEO, MAY 31-(AP)-THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS TODAY APPROVED A URUGUYAN CONTRIBUTION OF $500,000 PLUS A $20,000 YEARLY ASSESSMENT TO THE EXPENSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION.

DY1135PEW

MONTEVIDEO, MAY 31-(AP)-A COPY OF LA NACION OF BUENOS AIRES RECEIVED HERE TODAY SAID THE NEWSPAPER EL PROGRESO OF CATAMARCA, ARGENTINA, HAD BEEN SUSPENDED FOR THREE DAYS BY POLICE. THE REASON GIVEN WAS THAT EL PROGRESO PROPOSED TO PUBLISH A BAR ASSOCIATION STATEMENT WHICH CRITICIZED A PROVINCIAL MINISTER WHO IS A BROTHER OF JUSTICE MINISTER ALBERTO BALDRICH.

JUN 1 1944

DY1136PEW

MONTEVIDEO, MAY 31-(AP)-THE AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER EL DIARIO PUBLISHED DETAILS TODAY OF A BASE FOR LAND AND SEA PLANES BEING BUILT AT LAGUNA DE SAUCE, 70 MILES EAST OF HERE NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER PLATE, WITH FUNDS, TECHNICIANS AND MATERIALS PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES UNDER LEND-LEASE.

THE NEWSPAPER, SAID THE BASE ALWAYS WOULD REMAIN UNDER URUGUAYAN JURISDICTION AND THAT UNITED STATES HELP WAS ACCEPTED ONLY BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT LACKED FUNDS.

ARGENTINA HAS OPPOSED THE PROJECT STRONGLY.

WORK AT LAGUNA BASE, WHICH EL DIARIO SAID "REPORTEDLY IS CONSIDERED ONE OF THE BEST IN THE WORLD," BEGAN TWO MONTHS AGO.

LAST MONTH THE UNITED STATES NAVAL AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE EXTENDED OPERATIONS TO MONTEVIDEO AS A MEANS OF TRANSPORTING STRATEGIC MATERIALS. BEFORE THAT UNITED STATES TECHNICIANS HELPED TO IMPROVE THE MILITARY AIRDROME AT MELILLA, NEAR MONTEVIDEO, WHICH NOW IS USED BY U.S. DC-3 CARGO PLANES AS A LANDING POINT.

ACCORDING TO EL DIARIO, THE NEW BASE WILL BE AN UP-TO-DATE STATION FOR LAND AND SEA PLANES WITH PAVED RUNWAYS AND ALL OTHER FACILITIES.

WMS

QUITO, ECUADOR, MAY 31-(AP)-GEN.LUIS LARREA ALBA, REPRESENTING THE ARMY AND THE REVOLUTIONARY VANGUARD PARTY, TOOK OVER LEADERSHIP LAST NIGHT OF THE ECUADOREAN PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT, WHICH HAS ANNOUNCED IT

WILL RETAIN CONTROL UNTIL THE RETURN OF DR.JOSE MARIA VELASCO IBARRA, FORMER PRESIDENT WHO HAS BEEN IN EXILE.

THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT WAS SET UP TWO DAYS AGO AFTER REVOLUTIONIST IN A BLOODY COUP AT GUAYAQUIL FORCED THE RESIGNATION OF PRESIDENT CARL ARROYO DEL RIO. THE GOVERNMENT HAS INVITED VELASCO IBARRA TO RETURN FROM HIS EXILE IN COLOMBIA AND HE IS REPORTED ENROUTE.

JUN 1 1944

THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT ISSUED A STATEMENT THAT ITS OBJECTIVES INCLUDED "STRENGTHENING THE INTERNATIONAL PERSONALITY OF ECUADOR AND INTENSIFYING ITS RELATIONS WITH THE OTHER AMERICAN NATIONS." IT PLEDGED "REPRESSION OF ALL NAZI-FASCIST ACTIVITIES AND OTHER ANTI-DEMOCRATIC ACTIVITIES WHICH ENDANGER THE NATION AND THE CONTINENT."

KK354AEW

TORONTO, MAY 31-(AP)-NORMAN F.PATTON, NEW YORK ANTHRACITE ASSOCIATION OFFICIAL TOLD THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN RETAIL COAL ASSOCIATION HERE TODAY THAT "CANADA IS BEING TREATED AS A SISTER STATE IN COAL DISTRIBUTION BY THE UNITED STATES."

"SINCE THE OUTBREAK OF THE WAR, IMPORTATION OF PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE TO TORONTO HAS INCREASED 75 PER CENT, A NOT INCONSEQUENTIAL RISE IN WARTIME, WITH CONGESTED RAILWAYS AND LABOR SHORTAGE," PATTON SAID.

NEW YORK, MAY 31-(AP)-THE TOKYO RADIO SAID TODAY THAT TWO AMERICAN P-51 FIGHTER PLANES HAD UNSUCCESSFULLY ATTEMPTED TO RAID THE JAPANESE-OCCUPIED AREA NORTHWEST OF PEIPING, CHINA. PEIPING IS IN HOPEH PROVINCE, 75 MILES INLAND FROM THE YELLOW SEA.

THE JAPANESE BROADCAST, DIRECTED TO NORTH AMERICA AND RECORDED HERE BY GOVERNMENT MONITORS, CLAIMED NO DAMAGE WAS CAUSED AND THAT ONE OF THE ATTACKING PLANES MADE A FORCED LANDING IN SHANSI PROVINCE WHERE IT WAS "CAPTURED BY OUR ARMY UNITS."

THERE WAS NO ALLIED CONFIRMATION.

JUN 1 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 31-(AP)-THE JAPANESE NEWS AGENCY DOMEI SAID TODAY "TWO ENEMY P-51 FIGHTERS ATTEMPTED TO RAID" THE JAPANESE-OCCUPIED AREA NORTHWEST OF PEIPING IN CHINA YESTERDAY, ALMOST 400 MILES ABOVE THE NEAREST CURRENTLY ACTIVE CHINESE BATTLEFRONT.

THE DOMEI DISPATCH, BROADCAST BY THE TOKYO RADIO AND RECORDED BY GOVERNMENT MONITORS, SAID NO DAMAGE RESULTED, ADDING THAT ONE OF THE ATTACKING PLANES MADE A FORCED LANDING AND WAS "CAPTURED."

DY1129PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 31-(AP)-JAN MASARYK, FOREIGN MINISTER AND VICE PREMIER OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT IN LONDON, TODAY URGED THAT THE ALLIED NATIONS CONTINUE THEIR RATE OF WAR EXPENDITURES AFTER VICTORY AS A MEANS OF SOLVING POST-WAR PROBLEMS.

MASARYK TOLD A MEETING OF THE WOMEN'S DIVISION OF THE NEW YORK WAR FUND THAT SUCH FUNDS COULD BE EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING FUTURE WARS THROUGH SETTING UP WORLD-WIDE SOCIAL SERVICES, INCLUDING A SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM, HEALTH SERVICES AND A WORLD POLICE FORCE.

"I AM AN OPTIMIST AND I DON'T THINK THE WAR WILL LAST MUCH LONGER," MASARYK SAID. "WE IN LONDON HAVE A MUCH CLOSER VIEW THAN YOU PEOPLE IN AMERICA. WE BELIEVE WE ARE COMING INTO THE MOST CRUCIAL PERIOD--THE VICTORY PERIOD OF THE WAR."

DY1245AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 31-(AP)-THE BRITISH COUNCIL OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS REPORTED FROM LONDON TODAY THAT IT WAS "IN GENERAL AGREEMENT WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF THE WORLD PEACE DECLARATION ISSUED LAST OCTOBER BY 146 AMERICAN CATHOLIC, PROTESTANT AND JEWISH LEADERS.

A LETTER TO THE AMERICAN SIGNATORIES FROM DR. HENRY CARTER OF THE METHODIST CHURCH, CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH COUNCIL'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, SAID A RESEARCH GROUP WAS BEING ARANGED TO STUDY THE APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES TO BRITISH CONDITIONS.

THE PRINCIPLES IN THE AMERICAN STATEMENT EXPRESSED AGREEMENT ON THE MORAL LAW; THE RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS, MINORITIES AND COLONIAL PEOPLES; THE NECESSITY FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION; THE REQUIREMENT OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION, AND THE NEED FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND HARMONY AT HOME.

DY1134PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 31-(AP)-FIRM BUT NOT VINDICTIVE TREATMENT OF GERMANY BY THE VICTORIOUS ALLIES WAS URGED TODAY BY A GROUP OF PROTESTANT MINISTERS AND LAYMEN WHO MADE A STUDY OF POST-WAR EUROPE AT THE REQUEST OF THE COMMISSION ON A KUST AND DURABLE PEACE.

HEADED BY DR. JOHN C BENNETT, OF UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, THE GROUP SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT "AN IMPOVERISHED GERMANY WILL CONTINUE TO BE A MENACE TO THE PEACE OF THE WORLD."

"SOME METHOD MUST BE FOUND TO PREVENT GERMAN RE-ARMAMENT WITHOUT DEPRIVING GERMANY OF HER INDUSTRY," THE STATEMENT ADDED. "THE PERMANENT DESTRUCTION OF GERMAN INDUSTRY WOULD NOT ONLY IMPOVERISH GERMANY BUT ALSO LOWER THE EUROPEAN STANDARD OF LIVING."

JUN 1 1944

(EDS: IN FIRST GRAF READ IT XXX A JUST AND DURABLE PEACE. XXX)

DY103AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 31-(AP)-SOLDIERS RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES AT THE END OF THE WAR WILL BE MUSTERED OUT WITHIN 48 HOURS OF THEIR ARRIVAL, COL.EDWARD B.TOWNS OF THE GENERAL STAFF CORPS, SECOND SERVICE COMMAND, SAID TODAY IN A RADIO BROADCAST OVER STATION WNYC.

RN1035PEW

WASHINGTON,MAY 31-(AP)-THE MILITARY PROGRAM IN THE PACIFIC WILL HAVE TO BE CHANGED UNLESS OIL FROM THE VAST ELK HILLS (CALIF) NAVAL RESERVE IS MADE AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY, CHAIRMAN VINSON (D-GA) OF THE HOUSE NAVAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SAID TODAY.

VINSON MADE HIS STATEMENT TO THE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE IN ASKING IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION OF A BILL WHICH WOULD ALLOW THE NAVY AND THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, JOINT OWNERS OF THE FIELD,

TO CONSUMMATE A NEW CONTRACT FOR ITS OPERATION.

THE COMMITTEE GRANTED TWO HOURS OF HOUSE DEBATE WITH PROVISION THAT AMENDMENTS MAY BE ADDED TO THE BILL.

VINSON SAID HE EXPECTED REP.ELLIOTT (D-CALIF), IN WHOSE DISTRICT THE RESERVE LIES, WOULD OFFER AN AMENDMENT DELETING PROVISION FOR CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS IF A SATISFACTORY CONTRACT WAS NOT POSSIBLE WITH OTHER COMPANIES.

DEADLINE FOR SIGNING OF A NEW CONTRACT FOR OPERATION OF THE 44,000-ACRE FIELD IS JUNE 4 WHEN THE PRESENT TEMPORARY OPERATING AGREEMENT BETWEEN NAVY AND STANDARD TERMINATES, VINSON SAID.

JUN 1 1944

REP.BROWN (R-OHIO) ASKED VINSON WHY CONSTRUCTION OF A PIPELINE FROM TEXAS TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HAD BEEN DELAYED,,;

PIPELINE FROM TEXAS TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HAD BEEN DELAYED,

ADDING IF ITS COMPLETION HAD BEEN PERMITTED, "WE WOULD HAVE OUR OIL. IT HAS BEEN HELD UP SO THIS CONTRACT COULD BE PUT THROUGH."

BROWN CONTENDED TOP OFFICIALS OF THE PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATION FOR WAR WERE STILL ON THE PAYROLL OF THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIF-ORNIA.

ESTIMATING CONSTRUCTION OF THE PIPELINE WOULD TAKE ABOUT TEN MONTHS, VINSON REPLIED "WE CAN'T GET OIL FOR THIS WAR AS QUICKLY FROM A PIPELINE AS FROM ELK HILLS."

K326PEW

, MAY 31-(AP)-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAS AMENDED HIS
O A POSSIBLE VISIT WITH PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL TO MAKE CLE
NS IN THIS CONNECTION DO NOT GO BEYOND HIS PRESENT TERM.
HE TOLD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT IT WAS A SLIP OF THE TONGUE LAST FRIDAY TO MENTION LATE SPRING AS ONE OF THE POSSIBLE SEASONS FOR A MEETING, THAT HE MEANT TO LIMIT HIMSELF TO BETWEEN NOW AND JANUARY 20, THE END OF HIS PRESENT TERM.
AT THE FRIDAY CONFERENCE, HE HAD MENTIONED THREE SEASONS: THIS SUMMER, THE FALL OR LATE SPRING. YESTERDAY HE SAID HE DID NOT MEAN TO BE SO TECHNICAL LAST WEEK BUT THAT HE HAD ALWAYS REGARDED JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST AS THE SUMMERTIME. THEN HE CHUCKLED AND ADDED HE WOULD LIKE TO EEE MR. CHURCHILL NEXT SPRING REGARDLESS.

SU520AEW

WASHINGTON,MAY 31-(AP)-MRS.ROOSEVELT HAS THE IDEA THAT PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL'S VIEWS ON SPAIN ARE THE RESULT OF THINKING "A CERTAIN WAY FOR 60 YEARS" AND A DESIRE NOT TO CHANGE HIS THOUGHTS.
THAT'S WHAT SHE TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY IN RESPONSE TO A REQUEST FOR COMMENT ON THE BRITISH LEADER'S SELF-DESCRIBED "KINDLY WORDS" FOR THE FRANCO REGIME VOICED IN A RECENT SPEECH IN COMMONS.
SHE ADDED THAT WHAT ANY UNITED NATIONS INDIVIDUAL SAYS OR THINKS "HAS TO COME INTO AGREEMENT WITH WHAT ALL SAY OR THINK BEFORE IT BECOMES EFFECTIVE."
(FEW OF LONDON'S SPACE-TIGHT NEWSPAPERS PRINTED MRS.ROOSEVELT'S COMMENT, NONE PLAYED IT UP, AND NO EDITORIAL NOTE WAS TAKEN OF HER REMARKS.)

FRS11AEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 31-(AP)-INTERIOR SECRETARY ICKES, WHO IS RELOCATING JAPANESE AMERICANS FROM EVACUEE CENTERS INTO COMMUN-ITIES ALL OVER THE COUNTRY, SAID TODAY HE HAS RECEIVED A SUGGESTION FROM AN AMERICAN CORPORAL IN ITALY REGARDING THOSE WHO OPPOSE THIS POLICY.
IN A PRESS RELEASE, ICKES SAID THE SOLDIER, J.H. KETY (NO HOME ADDRESS GIVEN), WROTE FROM THE FRONT LINES:
"MAY I SUGGEST THAT YOU SEND ALL THOSE NARROW-MINDED, BIGOTED, UN-AMERICANS OVER HERE TO RELIEVE THE 100TH INFANTRY BATTALION OF THE 34TH DIVISION?"
THAT BATTALION IS COMPOSED OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS OF JAPANESE DESCENT. ICKES SAID THE BATTALION HAS 1,000 MEN AND THAT 900 OF THEM HAVE RECEIVED PURPLE HEARTS FOR WOUNDS SUFFERED IN BATTLE; 36 HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE SILVER STAR; 21 HAVE BRONZE STARS; AND THREE WEAR THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.
ICKES SAID HE REPLIED TO CORPORAL KETY: "THANK YOU FOR YOUR LETTER. IT IS QUITE APPARENT THAT YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE FIGHTING FOR."

SU617AEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 31-(AP)-THE WASHINGTON EVENING STAR NOTES MEMORIAL DAY WITH THIS ORIGINAL POEM SUPERIMPOSED UPON A PICTURE OF THE ARLINGTON MONUMENT:

THE OTHER UNKNOWN SOLDIER

BY STANLEY KIMMEL

MOVE OVER, BUDDY--
YEAH, IT'S ME, THE OTHER UNKNOWN SOLDIER.

JUN 1 1944

YUH DIDN'T THINK I'D GET HERE, DID YUH?
BUT I MADE IT.
YEAH, IT TOOK A LONG TIME---
BUT I MADE IT.

SAY, BUDDY, HOW IS IT OUT HERE,
OUT HERE IN ARLINGTON?

YEAH, I BEEN HERE BEFORE,
BUT NOT LIKE THIS.
I WAS A KID,
MY FOLKS BROUGHT ME TO SEE YUH.

IT WAS SUMMER,
JUNE I THINK;
THERE WAS TREES AND FLOWERS,
AND A CLEAR SKY---
JUST LIKE TODAY, BUDDY.

WE'D COME TO WASHINGTON
FROM A SMALL TOWN OUT WEST
TO SEE THE SIGHTS;
MY FOLKS NEVER TRAVEL'D MUCH,
TOO POOR.
GUESS IT WAS THE ONLY TRIP
THEY EVER TOOK.
BUT ME! I'M LIKE YUH, BUDDY,
I'VE BEEN PLACES! SEEN THINGS!
ORAN! CASSABLANCA! TUNISIA!
SALERNO! ANZIO! CASSINO!

SURE--I'LL SKIP IT--
DIDN'T MEAN TO DISTURB YUH,
TALKIN' LIKE THIS.

LISTEN! THEM'S FOOTSTEPS, AIN'T THEY?
SOME OTHER FOLKS BRINGIN' THEIR KID
TO SEE US.
HOPE WE NEVER HAVE TO MAKE ROOM FORHIM.

SURE--I'LL SKIP IT--
DIDN'T MEAN TO DISTURB YUH--
AIN'T CROWDIN' YOU, AM I, BUDDY?
SU548AEW

JUN 1 1944

UNDATED GERMAN
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
THE BERLIN RADIO DECLARED LAST (WED.) NIGHT THAT GERMAN TORPEDO PLANES HAD SUNK THREE ALLIED TRANSPORTS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN OFF THE ALGERIAN COAST TUESDAY NIGHT AND THEREBY SENT TO THE BOTTOM 200 MEDIUM TANKS DESTINED FOR THE ITALIAN FRONT.
THIS ANNOUNCEMENT, UNCONFIRMED BY ALLIED AUTHORITIES, WAS ATTRIBUTED TO "COMPETENT GERMAN QUARTERS" IN THE BROADCAST DISPATCH O TRANSOCEAN, NAZI PROPAGANDA AGENCY.
TWO OTHER ARMOR-LADEN FREIGHTERS AND A TANKER OF THE BRITISH-AMERICAN CONVOY WERE DECLARED TO HAVE BEEN HEAVILY DAMAGED.

SIA PROMOTES TWO TO RANK OF ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET OW 1-52

May 31, 1944

THE SOVIET TASS NEWS AGENCY TONIGHT REPORTED THE PROMOTION OF TWO SSIAN NAVAL OFFICERS TO THE RANK OF ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET.

THOSE PROMOTED WERE NIKOLAI GERASIMOVICH KUZNETSOV, NAVY COMMISSAR, ND IVAN STEPANOVICH ISAKOV, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE SOVIET NAVAL ENERAL STAFF.

THE DISPATCH WAS BROADCAST DOMESTICALLY BY THE MOSCOW RADIO AND EPORTED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

ABH 5/31/44 1035PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 31--(AP)-- RAIDS BY THE MEDITERRANEAN AIRFORCE DURING MAY:

MAY 1 - HIT AIRCRAFT PLANTS IN ITALY BY DAY. .. AND OTHER NORTH ITALIAN CITIES BY NIGHT.

MAY 2 - DAY ATTACK ON ITALIAN RAIL CENTERS. NIGHT RAIDS ON LASPEZIA AND LI VORNO IN OTHER RAIL BLOWS.

MAY 3 - HAMMERED ITALIAN RAILS BY DAY AND HIT BUCHAREST IN FIRST NIGHT RAID.

MAY 4- HIT RAILS AGAIN BY DAY AND BUDAPEST BY NIGHT.

MAY 5- RAIDED AND BROKE PESCARA DAM IN ITALY BY DAY , AND HIT OIL TANKS AT CAMPINA, 10-MILES NORTHWEST OF PLOESTI IN ROMANIA BY NIGHT.

JUN 1 1944

MAY 6 - A FORCE OF 750 HEAVIES HIT FIVE ROMANIAN RAIL CITIES BY DAY AND MEDIUM BOMBERS HIT BUCHAREST AT NIGHT.

MAY 7 - PERHAPS 1,000 BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS PUNDED BUCHAREST BY DAY, AND AT NIGHT BTHER FORCE HIT BUCHAREST INDUSTRIAL TARGETS.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

MAY 10 - AUGMENTED BY BRITISH -BASED PLANES STRUCK AT ORIES IN WIENER NEUSTADT, AUSTRIA AND ALSO HIT KNIN, YUGOSLAVIA, IN